MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is all. Now, you sit down. ...(Interruptions)...†2Ö †ÖÖ 2ÖŠÜ......(34Ö4ÖFÖ...

ÁÖB ÃÖÖZÖ,Ü †»ÖB : ÃÖ,Ü †ÖDÖ»Ö ¯Œ™ÃÖ...(**¾ĎÄÖÖÖ)**....ÃÖ±Ô <ŒÃÖÖŒ°Ô ¯Ö,Ü 15 ÆÜÖÖ,Ü ÛÚ,ÕBÌI ÛúÖ TÖ ÂÜŁÛ » ŒÚ,ÃÖ ÆŬ(¾ÖĞÖÖT)...

ÁÖB ^-ÖÄĞ"ÖÖÖÖÖÖ : †20 †00 20% kk.....(% ÖĞÖÖÖÖ)...

ÁÜB ÃÖÖZÖ,Üİ † »ÖB : ÃÖ,Ü ÞÖÆÜ ¤ÐÖ ÛÓ »»Ö< ÆÜ....(¾ÖÖZÖÖÖ)...

ÁÜB ^ ÖÄÜFÖÖÖYÖ : †20 †00 20×3ik......(34000000)...

ÁÖB ÃÖD-PÖ Ü †»ÖB : ÃÖ Ü ÆÜÖ 25 ÆÜ ÖÖ Ü ÛÚ ÖL Ì ÛNB PÖÖNÖ ÛÚ Ö'Ü ÆÜ. ÆÄܱÔ †ÖE PÖ ÖXÄÜB <ÛÚ <ÃOB ÃOÃEOO ÆÜ ×Ûú †ÝÖ¸Ü ¾ØÆÜ ‡ÔÖÖ®™Ö¸ß ÃO£..**(¾ØÆÖÖ®)...**

ÁÖB ^ - (ÁÖPÖDÖÄÖ : 'ÜÇB - (ŒEŰÖÖ) ÆŬ ×Ûú †²Ö †ÖÖ ²Ö\ŠÜK.......(¾ÖÖÄÖÖÖÖ)...

ÁÖB ÃÖÖ²Ö Ü † »ÖB : ÃÖ Ü ÖÖÖÖÖ ÃÖÖ»Ö ÃÜE ^ÃÖ ÛÚ⊁Ö™**ß** ´ÜE Æ**É....(¾ØÖÖÖÖ)...**

ÁÖB ^ TÖÄLPÖDÖYÖ : (ÖÇB TÖLEÖYÖ) ÆÜ XÛÚ †20 †ÖÖ 20*SÜK......**(3/10/2-10/9)...**

ÁÖB ÃŐÖZÖ,Ü †»ÖB : ÃÖ,Ü, ÖÖ µÖÆÜ **×**Ö´ÖEÖ,Ø ÃÜE ÛVÆÜ ,ÆÐÖ ÆÐE ŶÚ 40 ÆÜFÖÖ,Ü ÛÚ,ÖBÌI ×ÃÖĿÛ »ÖBÛ 6• Ö• Ö ÄÖE 20"Ö< •ÖÖ ÄÖÜ ÚŸÜE ÆÜ....(3400-00°0)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't waste time. You have made your point. I have allowed you.

ÁÖB ÃÖÖ²Ö,Ü †»ÜB : ȆĞÛÜ® ÃÖ,ÛÜÖ,Ü ^ÃÖ Ö,Ü ⊣µÖÖ® **ÖVEN ¤Ü**ÖB....**(¾ÖÖ₽ÖÖ)...**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One Member taking the House to ransom. I will be forced to adjourn. ...(Interruptions)... Now, hon. Leader of the Opposition.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION DISAPPROVING THE NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE (NO. 7 OF 2013)

AND

THE NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I move:

"That this House disapproves the National Food Security Ordinance (No. 7 of 2013) promulgated by the President of India on 5th July, 2013."

'00°9990u0 ^ 0ACPOTOXO •CB, •CE OAYOOXA9O O9E Ous ATI √Ou | 0AM\0u0 UOO≥099 AO 000 Oud9090 Oe Á00000 ČE •00: +→10∞p;0 +Qx00, µ0Æi +→100∞p;0 Oi +∞00x0;ii Ox0 ∞aly`Qx0060 £00... U00≥0™0 Á0;ao00 Ox0 †×°CÔUÔ, Ü ×°C>CÈ C'È B TO™B ‡ÃCÔUÔ TŒĐÔ °ÞTÖ ÃCÊ ÃO CECÔÔ ÔÚ, NÔB ÆŨ, »CEÔÚ® ×°CÃO YŌ, BÔE ÃCÈ μÔÆÜ †-μ00-200 »00μ00 Υ0μ00 †0,ü ‡Ã0 0ư0-9000 0é †θ•üü •00 »0000 Æμ ^Ã0 0e 20 EUO ÃΘΑΟ,ü 0ư8 Υ00-00‡;0 Æü.

µÔÆi †-µÔϤġÔ 5 •Ô\$ÔĎ\$Ô 2013 ÛúĎE †ÔµÔÔ... ÃÔÔŶÐ-ÔŌŶÔ Ûúß -ÔŎ¸Ô 123 Ûé ŸŎŒŮÔ †-µÔÖ¤ġÔ ÝPPÔ »ÔQUÔÔ •ÔÔVÔÔ ÆLŰ •ÔPÔ ÃÔĐÔ¤Ü ÛUÔ ÃÔ;Ô ºÔBÔ®ÔE ĈE ÃÔ QUÔ ÆLÔE †Ô,Ü ÛUÔŒÊÔ <ÃÔÔ ¾ÂPÂQUÔ †Ô ÝQUÔ ÆDÊ •ODÊ ĀŬjŪ ÜĞ †Ö9DÊ ŸOUÚ ŌŬOĎOŪ ŸŒĎ ŨÚjÜ ĀOUĴŪÖ... If there is a matter of utmost urgency which can't await the session of Parliament, the Ordinance-issuing power of the Government is used, which is like an executive legislation. 5 • 150 2013 UCE †ÖD⊳ÐÐÃÖ †Ö,ÖÖ †Ö,Ü 6 †YÖÄYÖ, 2013 ÔxÔE ÞÖÆÜ ÃÖÇÖÐ †Ö,ÐÖ ÆÐÐÐÖ £ÖÖ... 30 פÐÐÖE ÔxÔ ÃÖ'ÖÞÖ £ÖÜ... 30 ××ׯÖÜE 'ŐE <ÃÖÖ ŒµÖÖ ÆÜÜEĞE ¾ÖÖ>ÖÖ £ÖÖ ×ÛÚ ÃÖÄÖ×Ü ÛÉ ×ÜÜEÖÜE ÃÖׯÖ "Ö"ÖÖÖ ÛÚ, ÛÚÉ ‡ÃÖÖ/ÜĞE ⁻CO×, NO Oú, ü ¤NO; ‡ÃO CE ÃOBOO, ü »CE †ONC; ÆŬO ^ÃCOÚB ~ONOSOO ®OEM OÚNCE £CP. ŒUCO ‡ÃO ×O≫O ´CE Ûar"û <ÂOÔ £OÔ ×Ûú 30 פBRÔE ĈE ÆŭĈE ÛarAb>Ô µĈE Ûar"û ÛdQHÔÔ Ûú¸BRÔE £ÔP ĈŒŶĈE •ĈPÔ ‡ÃÔ †Ôb⊳BRÔAÔ ĐƯỢC TOUR, YOU TÂU (E»OÒ) YOU TŨ SO THE WOOD AND "Every person belonging to priority households, identified under sub-section (1) of Section 10, shall be entitled to receive a certain amount of foodgrains." <ÂLE • ÛLE 'Û, ÏI ĀŢ × Û ÛLÛÊ ÛLÊ ÛLÛÛÛ ¤I • ÛKŶÛ, μÔÆÜ ×ÔdŶĬŌŶĠ »ÔŎŶĨŎĒ ÛdÔĒ ×¤ĬĴĨŌ •ÔŌ<ÝĨŌ, μÔÆÜ Ũĕ¦Ü Ũúß ÃÖ,ŪdŌ,Ü ŸÕĻŌ Ûú,ĬĬŌS...Œ »ÕŌŧÔ 10 μÔÆÜ ÛúÆĬĴĨŌ ÆŬ ×ÔÚ ‡ÃÖ TŒĞ×TÖLÜĞÖ TÜ ÛLÜFÖ »ÖĞÖ †Ö.KVĞE HÖÆÜ ŢÖ-HÖ YÖHÖ ÜÚ,KĞE. Œ»ÖD+Ö 10(1) ÛLÖ TÖDKÖ‡+ÖĞE UNE WO A "Provided that the State Government may, as soon as possible, but within a period not exceeding 365 days, after the commencement of this Act, identify the eligible households in accordance with the guidelines framed under this sub-section".

†308 Y00‡>1604AO 209998 AE1 ^90 Y00‡>1600‡AO Ole 200211 365 ×200 µ0098 <0ú 3000 Ole †64iji × Ô ĐÔ 'Ô, ĐỀ Ô LƯỚC HỮ ĐỀU T ĐỚO ĐÔ × Ở ĐƯỚCÔ ^Ã CÔ CÚB - TỔC ĐÝ CÔ CỦ VỚO Ô CÚB - ŽÔ ĐƯỚC CB... ^Ã CÔ ĐỂ 2Ở ĐỊ TỘ ĐẾ U ≫ vĂ™NAJQBQPO ÆQHQQ... YQQE ‡90 30 פHQQE QE YQQE QHYQL QHYQL XQQ>QQ QVEN EQQ... »QEQQPO ‡90 30 פHQQE ÃÖ,ĐưỜ,ũ ĐưỜE ĐứÆE XĐÚ <ĐÚ ÃỮỚĐĒXŸÖDÚ ĐƯỢĐÔŨC ĐÚ,ũ »ÔS∻Ö< †Ö.Ö.. †²Ö XŨŰÃŮS ĐƯS ÇÕ•ÖŸÐSŸÖDÚ ^~Cò>Cò+-O ÆCÈ μÖO _CÔ+CPBןŨÓú ÃŨÔĠĬO ¤ĐĨO ÆC ¾ÃŒU †ÜÞ GŘÃŌ ‡;μCŒFŐO "ÖDOĞU ÚLCE •CĂ™ELCŒFÔ ®VÆG Uú,¥00... †-µ00∞ĕ0 •00,6 Uú,€®E Uú0 †×00ú0,ÿ µ0Æï Ã0\$600€®Oú †×00ú0,ï Æï. ‡Ã00ú0 Ã0Æ6 ^-0µ00€0 ÆDĪROD ÆLĪ ×Ūú 30 פPĒDĪE ŪĒ †PĒĻĪJ ŪĒ″Ū °Ē ŪĒďA ‡ĀDŪVB ŪVŪJŪŠKĪDÆLB †Ö, PĒ ÆDĪPŪB EŪR... ŒĻJŪD ÝOO‡>isiOO‡ÃO ‡;µÔœ ÆÔœ "ÔĞHB ÆD? ŒµOO _Ô•µOŒ ÛHÔÊ µÔÆÜ »OÛO פIJOO ÝQHOO ÆÜ ×ÛÚ µÔÆÜ ÝOŪ‡>isiOO‡ÃO AEũ †Ö,ü 365 פ690 μÖÖ ^ÃŎÃŒ ºÖXŸÖ,ü •ÖŒ †¾Ô×Ö Æÿ †ÖÖ ^ÃÖ †¾Ô×Ö Œ ŌŒÖ×ÖÛNŸÖÖ Û€ †ÖÖÖ,ü -Ö,ü ‡® 'Ö,üE Ûuß ÃÖxÜS 2Ö®Ö‡<? †Ö∙Ö YÖÖú YÖE µÖYEü ÆütÖ ®ÖÆü Æü †Ö,ü ‡ÃÖ×»Ö< 30 פ®ÖE Ûuß ÆŬŐ TŰŐĎŎŐŐ TŰÆÐÁ ÚÚ,Ü ÃŐÚŰŸŰE EŰE ŢŰ,Ü ŢŰÞÆŸŰÃŐ ÚÐ °ÞTŐ ÃŰE »ŰÖ<∮ μŰÆÜ 'ÖÞÖTÐÄŸŰÚÚ ×ÝÐÞÓÞÓ ÆÐÖE ÁOUdÝOO ÆŲ ÁOBAO-OOPO ‡ÁOUd8 †®aól¥O ®VENA ¤NOO...

rOkaderjio, ×ndeO,di, rOkoe 200,e200,e ‡Ã0 OudokeO Oude Toedi Atii. Ouro Ã0e Ouro 30 <Ã0s ∞0′0e0k_jiood ÆŪ _Ã-000Ã0×0×0™0•0 ÆŪ +08×08Y0¢0Ã0 ÆŪ +×0000 Ü ÆŪ •00€ 0000 , Õ•µÖ ÃO ÛÛÛ ÕE Ûé ÆŪ. _Õ;Ö9Ö

> **ÖD CUPÔO (ĀČĀTĒ (_ĀĀTTĀJÖ _ĞPĞTĞTĞ TĞĞĞ ×=is>Ö) :** ‡ĀĞB>>Ö< _ĞP µÖ ĀĞ_ÛUĞ_ĞE CUĞE ×B YÖ‡Ô ÆĪ.

ÁÖB †¹ºÞÖ •ŒºÑÖB: Ö ^ÃÖDŰÖ Ã¾ÖÖÖÖÖ ĐÚ, Ü , **ÆEÖ ÆGÉ** †Ö, Ü †ÝÖ, Ü ÐЦ Ü "ÖÖFE ŸÖÜE »ÛÑÃÖB , Ö•µÖ - CÔE 'CÔA CÔÚ LÚ ‡ÃÔ ÔUÔ > CÔDÔ, ĐE™Ú ≫ ÂN MÔP LƯCHÔ PÔ ÔÚ LỚCÔ "CÔNE P. Y CÔE XÔNE Ú Ã CÔC BÔ 3ÔS PÔME à AEÚ. †20 , Ô• LƯCH Ministers are giving different suggestions. Several Chief Ministers are writing to the Centre about 'what are the peculiarities of the scheme which will suit my State, the extent of coverage, the kind of nutritious food to be given, the extent of food to be given, the wages of food to be given, etc.' All these are matters which the Chief Ministers of States are writing about, 'I have schemes in my State which are better and superior schemes and I would like to continue with them.' If they want to do that, so this whole concept that the Centre decides one size and that one size will fit everyone irrespective of the peculiar situation in the States. YOU \$\frac{1}{4000}\$\$\lorer\$ ¿ÖQJÖ¤Ü ÞÖÆÜ †Ö'ÖÖÆ »»Ö< †ÖRÖ;ÞÖÖÚ ÆÖÄKÖÖ ×Ûú ÜÖÖÖÖ®Ö ÛúÖ †×ÖÜÖÜ,Ü ÆÖÇ »ÖÐÚ®Ö ÆÜÜÜ ÇÖ•ÞÖ ÛÆ †¶Φθων ^ÂŎŨĸŎ •ŌĖ »Č'ŌS»ŌÖŸŌ μŌ °»ŌŒÃŌ×Ō×Ō™G•Ō Æŭ Æijü ¸Ō•μŌ Ūé †¶ΦθωνŌ, †ÝŌ¸ü †ÖŌ ^¶Æij , Ô+ piốc Điệ ‰ĩ Ô, ũ "đề lì ∞hữc, Yốc •ốc Tôdyô Tôgôs Đượcũ , hết đãi xĐú Tô, ê , Ô+ pô Đườ piốc Đợo ‡ÃO ÂC t ²ἀΕτΝος ũ Ατῦ μοῦ ΄θệὰ ͺΦ•μο Ουβ •Οὰ 'ΤΟΕΘ' ΤΟΙΟΝΌ ΤΟς ῦ ΤΟΚΑς μοθοίΝοῦ Ατῷ ¾ΑνΕῦ ‡ÃΟ ΟυΘ'9989 ÃΟὲ †»ΟΥΘ ÆÜ ŸÖÖÊ ¿ÖÖµÖ¤Ü ²ÖÆEŸÖ¸Ü ÆÖRÖÖ...

^~0ACCOTOXO •0B, <0ú YOOO ××µOO •0O ¸NEO ATU xOú •00€ 'CO•0eeO µOC•09O<0 ATU ^90 µOC•09O†0€ 'CE <90^0±1~0x00 CC*U ATU †×COuô, U 90AEU ATU †0. U ‡ACO ±20×U <0ú †×COuô, U ×COx0EO...

Entitlement will now become a right. Sir, at times, the devil is in the details. I would like the hon. Minister to read with me the most important clause, clause 3(2). The argument is that 75 per cent of the rural population and 50 per cent of the urban population is going to ipso facto benefit from this. Look at the language now. It says, "The entitlements of persons belonging to eligible households referred to in sub-section (1) at subsidised prices shall extend up to....." I repeat and underline 'shall extend up to seventy-five per cent of the rural population and up to fifty per cent of the urban population.' The way it is drafted, ".. seventy-five per cent of rural house population and fifty per cent of urban population..." is not the base, it is the outer cap. This cap is not a fixed cap. Read clause 2 now in conjuction with clause 9. It says, "The percentage coverage under the Targetted Public Distribution System in rural and urban areas for each State shall, subject to sub-section (2) of section 3, be determined by the Central Government and the total number of persons to be covered in such rural and urban areas of the State shall be calculated on the basis of the population estimates..." With †Ô^™iji xxÔxÔ™ii 75 ±iBÃÔ¤B †Ôjii 50 ±iBÃÔ¤B ÆĐĒBŠ... µÔÆII ŪITÔ ÆÐ 2ŌÃÔ ®ŬÆŬ ÆĢ ‡ÃÔxÔ¢ ŒxÔĐÔ 9 DIE YÖLKÜÖ 3ÖB ‡ÃÖ TÜE »Ö'ÜS»ÖÖTÖTÖ †Ö,Ü °»ÖKEÄÖZÖ»ÖTMB DIĞ †×TÖLÜĞÜ DIEKBÖÖ DÜE¦QLÖ ÃÖ,QÜĞJÜ DIĞE Æŭi. Y00e ‡A0 ≫Ô×Ô™Ù ÛdÔe 75 ±dRÃÔ¤B †Ö¸Ü 50 ±dRÃÔ¤B YÔÔÚ »Ôe •ÔÔŸÔ ÆŬ, ×ÔdŶÔŸÔ ÔÚÔ ÔÚ 6ŸÔ ÆÜ ¾ÆÜ †×ÖÜÜĞÜ †ÖÖĞE †ÖĞE TÖÖÄÖ İÜÖ »ÖÜÖ ÆÜ.

ÔÔ THE CHÂN MING THE TRU CÂU THE THE CÂU THE THE CHÂU CHÂN THE CÂU CHÂN THE CÂU THE C ‡ÃÖ ÛUÔ 900'Ô ¯Ö, ĐƯƯƯỚÖ ÛÚ, Ú ∞ĐƯỀ. †ÖÖ9ÜE 9Û; Ö9DOÖ ±ÉĐ Ŭ ÃÖŒĻÜB; 1816 ⊀ÖDÖ †Ü, Ü <Œ™Ü •ÖPÖ µÖŒÜ 'CÔP-ÔBENÔ ÂŬ OKÂÔ Ŭ LÔÊ TÔX, ĐƯƯỢCÔ Đứ, TÔ LÚE (ĐÚ GÂU ÔN) PHÔ ¤ã ×X 1100... TÔ 1100ET 1 ‡ÃÔ 1 10-HÔ, TÌ TÔ, TÔ LÚAET . NHCÔ AĐÁC ×ÔÚ ‡ÃÔB ÃÔ™ĐĐÔ CË 23 †ÝVÃYÔ ÔƯCE ATƯÖỆ ĂĞÔCEÔB ĐỘ ĐÔ ÝÔHÔ, ÔHÔ -ÔB ĐẾ <ÔÚ CH ĐÔ ĐƯỢC £00 ×Ûú 'Ô0+Ôœû µÔ0+Ô9Ô†ÔE TÔ, II ×ÛúŶÔ9ÔO TÔÃOO 'ÛÔ'ÔO ÆÛÊ **, IÊÛ**O ÆÜ †Ô, II µÔÆII ÛúÔ9ÔœÔ ²Ô9Ô •ÔO9ÔE TÔ, II xÔuNOPO -OÃOO UC/O AEDÉO? TOPPODO TÓXOS •OS ¶E ‡ÃO Q'PO Ôuð •OE •CROPO ××IIO, ^ÃŒ O µOAEDÓ That will the "Now it is 2013. Even if there is no Food Security Bill, our subsidy will go up to Rs. 1,13,000 crores. Now, when the Food Security Bill is implemented, which includes many schemes, like the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and other schemes for women and children, all these things together, the subsidy will be about Rs. 1,25,000 crores."

ŸŒĿ 12 ÆĠŌjũ Đứ,ĐĿÌũ ¹ýQƯĐ ỞΦ'ĐœĐ μŒĠŸŌ†Œ Œ ÆŬŌ †Ö,Ũ •ŒĿÀŪ μŎŒŨ ŬĠŒ VŎŒŨ ŒĠŒ ŪĠŒ Æü.

1.00 P.M.

'ÔPÔE 20-0™ù Ûn •OŒ > OŒ pôœ@ºÑAÔ EĈE ^®O ÃOŌ, ® ¤ÃYODÆEŌŒ ÛvŒ ŌœŌ ×Oú ´OO-ŌæŌ ÃOŌ>Ō Ûn 20-0™ù ŰE ÜÜÖ[™]ÖÖÖ ÛK ×ÖÖÖK µÜÜEÖÖÖ√Ó ÆQ ^ÖÜÜE %ÜÜ İ ÖÖÖE XÜÜÖÖÖ †ÖÖ^ÓÜ «ÖÜÜĞE™Ü XÛµÜ... Food Subsidy via Targeted Public Distribution Scheme, including Rs. 10,000 crores, • Me «» įį ĐĐĐ ĐƯƯ Rs. 91,034 crores. Mid Day Meal Scheme – Rs. 13,215 crores; Integrated Child Development Scheme - Rs. 17,700 crores; National Food Security Mission - Rs. 2,250 crores; National Nutrition Mission: Computerization of PDS -Rs. 200 crores; Warehousing – Rs.145 crores. The train of the part -707XB-70090 1 »10000 13 ÆU-100, II Oú, OB-ÌI Ouð 90XEM £00, •00e †0°099e OúxEM... 10°90e ‡Ã0Ouð Omso po0XEO »Ô/Quố YQE MEN ÁN 1 »QUÔ 24 ÆN D. N 844 ÚÚ DE L. The total amount provided in this year's Budget on all Food Schemes, even without this Act or Bill or Ordinance, is Rs.1,24,844 crores. You have re-packaged that and now say, 'it will become an Act.' You say, 'my Schemes were an entitlement but the Act is a right.' The Act says, '... will extend up to ...' So, the language is flexible. How much it can be reduced, how much it can be raised — you keep that power reserved to yourself in the Act. Not this alone. You can look at it in another way. 'How many people are covered under your existing schemes?' ÞÖEÜ 3ÖB †ÖÖÜÜ ÃÖĞÖ¤Ü ÜE ÆB ^ÇÖÜ ÆÜ. ÖÖÞÜEÖ µCCE-OPOT CE CE ×ÛNÎOPE »COLO ÛND ÂND ÎNAR T > NÎO T > NÎO T > NÎO XEÎ MÛN AEÛ XÛN TO, MÔ Ŭ ÛND ÎN CE 4.6 »COLO ÆDILE Æi µO 4.8 Æide Æi. We can keep that academic argument apart. → 000% O Œi µO 000k0 ACŲ ^ÃO CE ÃOÃYOO †®O•O ×OullO®E »OOLOOE OUCE ×O×O ĮTEO AEP 82.99 OU OE I OUCE. †YŌ U †ÖTOUO μŌÆU -֜D 'extend up to' "֜D פiiÖ •Ö< †Ö. ü 75 -Ö. jÄÖe'ü °b. isö †Ö. ü 50 -Ö. jÄÖe'ü †2ÖÖ »ÖE »»ÖüÖ •Ok, YOU † 0•0 UB •0900 UE † 0•0 ÜB \$0.37 crores. What a great achievement! So, you have extended it to poor people. You have, in fact, cut down the number of people. Now, what do you do with States? And, many States and here this is a Council of States and therefore I raise the issue of States - are represented through their Members elected in the Rajya Sabha here, and that is what the Chief Ministers are writing to you. There are States with existing Schemes which are superior. †ÖÖ TÖÖÖ ÂÚŴÖÜ †®ÖÖÖ ¤ắÜÜ. †ÝÖ Ü TÖÇ BÖÖ Ü LÜÖ †0ΑΟΥΘΘ ΑΌΟ‡•Ο 4.6 μΩ 4.8 30s »ČE »»ΦμΟ •ΟΚ, ΥΌΔΕ 23 μΩ 24 ×Ūú»ΘΕ †ΘΌ•Ο ÆΦΕ ΥΌμΟ... †20 ^ÃÖ , 🖟 μÖ ÔUÔ ŒμŐÔ ÔÚ, jệ • ĐÃỚE " ŒŨÃÕĬČŒŅ • ĐĚ 35 × ĐÚN ĐĚ † 🕫 Ö Ö 🗷 ji jiế Ô ÆEP † Ö Ö ÖUß μÜĞE Ö 🕏 Ö ′ÖÜPÜE μÖÖ †-ÖPÜB ÖÜPÜE †Ö,ü ^ÃÖÜvÜE Ûú′Ö Ûú,@P †Ö'Ö ÛúÆü ,wÆÜ ÆŪ ÆŪ ×Ûú ¤ÖE ¹ÿÖk, ŸÖBPÖ ¹ÿÖk ⁻Ö,ü ×MILO, »CÔUÝÐ XÔFLÍ YCÓC <ÚÚ ¹ýÖ< ÚÉ ÆTÁTÓÐÖ ÁCC ÖVÖSÁÖ ÞÚÚ»CÖC ×É "TEÖ ÆTÉ. YCÓC ŒJŰÖ †ÖÖÚÉ ÚÚÆTÆTÉ -Ö,ü ¾ÁPEü >ĕlÔ»Ö μ0Ö ×™ÔÔ»Ö Üú,ĕ1Ö?? †ÖÖ ×ÁŒ£Ô †®O•Ö ¤ĕ ĭÆEĕ Æij ¾ÁPEü ³Öß ⁻ÖÖÖÖ ×Úú»ÖŒ ÖÄYÖ 340°EEYÖ, 34°Eü †900°Ö 308 ¤#ÖÖ ÆÜ "Ö9ÖÖ 308 ¤#ÖÖ ÆÜ †0\Ö0\Ö¢ ö‡•>ü 9Ö'ÖÛú 308 ¤#ÖÖ ÆÜ "Ö898 308

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the hon. Minister would now move the National Food Security Bill, 2013 for consideration.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Sir, I beg to move...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR PUNJ (Odisha): Sir, he is not speaking into the mike. It is not audible. ...(Interruptions)... The hon. Minister lacks conviction in the Bill. That is why he is not...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, there is no voice security! ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, please. ...(Interruptions)... Please speak into the mike, Mr. Minister. ...(Interruptions).... Speak louder. ...(Interruptions).... After the Minister moves the Bill, we would have a break.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I think the Minister's food security is important and so, you should break for lunch. ...(Interruptions)... Let us break for lunch. Let him eat and come back, so that we could all hear him. ...(Interruptions)...

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matter connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The questions were proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, would you like to say something?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, I would do that later.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right; he will speak after discussion. Now, hon. Members, the Statutory Resolution has been moved; the Bill for consideration has also been moved. As per practice, we will take up the discussion together. Now, it is almost 1.10 p.m. Shall we decide that there will be no lunch-break?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. Let us have lunch-break up to 2.00 p.m.

The House is adjourned up to 2.00 P.M.

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

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

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.]

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the BJP is for the food security of all the people of the country, and for that matter every political party. In the morning, my colleague and the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Arun Jaitley, was questioning the Food Security Ordinance. Why Ordinance route when the Parliament was about to meet? I don't want to go into details because he has very neatly and rightly explained it. The reply is, "This may be a life-saver, a lifechanger for many people. So, delay even by a single minute or a day, God knows how many lives it could cost." That is the answer. My colleague has doubted this Ordinance route. The response from the ruling party is, "This may be a life-saver, life-changer for many people. So, delay even by a single minute, or a day, God knows how many lives it could cost." Sir, this Food Security was part of the Congress Party's manifesto in 2009. It was part of the Presidential Address in the Parliament also. From 2009 to 2013, how many days, how many years, how many hours, how many minutes and how many lives have been lost? The Government should explain it. After all, you said that 'delay of even a single minute will cost lives of people.' That being the case, why did you delay it for four years? You have to answer the nation. Just on the eve of your going out of power, you bring this, and that too in the form of an Ordinance when the Parliament was about to meet. That means the Government is not sincere; the Government is trying to be populistic on the eve of elections. That is the charge for which the Government has no clear-cut answer. They have no credibility. I wonder sometimes that after 67 years of Independence, 67% of the people need to be given food security. What has happened to this country? Sixty-seven years passed, 67% of the people need to be given food security. What happened to all Five-Year Plans? What happened to the Government? And that too, Sir, out of 67 years, for 57 years you have been in power. You forgot the food security. You never bothered about the common people. Now, after four-and-a-half years of your second tenure, you remember about the food security of people. Please give a reasonable explanation. That means, for 67 years you have totally neglected the common people and poor people. You never felt that there is any need to provide them food security. Suddenly, on the eve of elections, you realized that there is a need for food security and you are covering 67 per cent people. On the one hand, the Planning Commission says that the poverty is reduced considerably. On the other hand, you feel that there is a need to cover two-thirds of the population for food security. Sir, the Planning Commission is Government's creation. It is also an important body. It is speaking one language and you are speaking altogether a different language. How do you explain this contradiction? If the poverty has come down to 22 per cent as is claimed by the Planning Commission, which is thumped down by the ruling party all over the country as its great achievement, then how do you justify giving food security to two-thirds population of the country? This is the second question for which you have not been able to give a satisfactory answer so far. If you want to take the credit for bringing this Bill, please take the blame also for not covering 67 per cent people in 57 years of your rule. That is another question.

Sir, forty years ago, Madam Indira Gandhi gave a slogan 'Yo', O'B APOTO... Then, what happened? Now, according to you, †ÖÖÖE YÖ, PÜB ÆMÖHÖ ÖÖEĞ, YÖ, PÜB ÜCĞHÖ. DÜÄÖÖE ²ἀἐἀτὰ → αλοθὲ σάλο μου "ὰ λασκο ἀ•ο λύμου, Œμου ^Φ λάσκου †™κο ×οποία διλο•ο αμου • αν

ÝÖ GPÜB 2ÖLEÖLTÖ? CLUÖD ÁÖB TÖLEÐ ÍÐUB 3ÖDTÖ 9ÖL ÝÖ GPÜB 2ÖLEÖLTÖ ×ÖFRÜGPÜL ×ÖLE ÃÖD≫Ö Ö∙Ö ×ÛLUÖÖ? TÖTÖPÜL Úú ü TÖC, ‡ÃÖS×XÖC ÝÖ GPÖB ZÖCEÙ ÝÖŢÔ...(34ÖPÖ-ÖÖFÖ) ÝÖ GPÖB ZÖCEÙ ÝÖŢÔ ÃÖYÖ ÖBÖ TÜE ‡ÃÖDÉ XXÖC* ÆĞFÜB "Mak Even after being in power for 57 years, they have been neglecting the downtrodden and the poor people. Forty years after giving the slogan, 'ÝÔ, FÔS APOTO, you could not do it. When we were in power, Sir, we provided 35 kilos of foodgrains without any propaganda. We gave 35 kilos of foodgrains and now, you are reducing it to 25 kilos, and you are asking as to what is it that we have done. ÁÖG'ÖÖĞÖ †™BÖÖ ×ÖŒÖ_G ¾ÖÖ+ÖĞBÖG +ÖG ÚÉ •Ö'ÖÖĞE ÜE ÆĞÖĞE †ÖDÜÜE'BÖ ±Ŭĸ'Ö>ÖS•Ö ÚÉ »>Ö< ŒµÖÖ-ŒµÖ ×UúµO, µOÆŭ ĀPOS ŪứC ŐÖ>CÁÐ Æŭ. ¤ðjÖ ĆE ÖZ>ÖÚÚ ±áð ü ≫kĀ™ðhjÖþÖÐ ĀÃÑĀ™űÖ ÚÁ ≫Ö< ÆŭÖÐE ŒµÖÐ ŒŅĨŎ ĐÚŅĪŎ, ŅĪŒŪ ĀĪPĪB ĐƯỀ TŌSĀĐŌ ÆŨ. ĐƯỚƯỀO XÔĐỮ ĐĒ ĐĒ <ÃČĒ X'ŌS»ÔĐĒ ĀČĒ ŪĒ"Û "ĀPĒ ÆŒĪŌ. †ÖŌĒ †3°B YÖÜú •CÜE 9ÖÇÖ ∞ijÖÖ Æji »OĞÖCE 9ÜE ^ÄÖÜĞE 2ÖFBİÖ ÄĞBÖ Æii. ‡ÄÖÄÜE Ûá"û ÆĞBÜE 36Ö>ÖÖ 9ÖFB Æii. Á (PÖB × ÞÐ (BÁDÁÓB †Ö (TÁC)E 💖 (Ö) 🐠 Ö Æ ÜL. †2Ö × ÞÐ Ö <à (ÖB ×à Ö (ÖB ; ÖÐ Ö Ö, Ü Ö TÆÐÖ Ý QUÓÓ Æ Ü × QÚ, à Ö, Ü †2Ö ͺÕNÖ (TĒ ¤pējÖ (TĒ "ŌP'ŌBO") Ûú°µŌĐe 3'ŌB ÆŌŪĒÖÜ… TÖD>ŌĐĐ ®VÆĐA ŅŪE †ÖLJU ŒĻPŌŒEŅŌŌ Ûú°µŌĐe ‡ÃŌ ¤pējŌ (TĒ »ŌŌPŌĒ 3∕00°»0ê Æü.

[RAJYA SABHA]

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Sir, the Government is trying to get vote security in the name of food security. I can assure my friends that food security is not going to get them vote security because they have lost the confidence of the people and they have * every section of society.

Sir, there is just about three or four months before the election. It will take four to six months to put everything in order and then start its implementation. You may make a formal inauguration. You may make a foundation. But nothing is *Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

going to happen because everything has to be organised in such a way. And now, you are saying that it will be a 'game-changer'. Your spokesman said, "It is a game-changer." Do you consider this as a game, playing with the lives of common people of the country, playing with the lives of the poor people? AUTO TE TOWNE ÆDĒBS "ÖDÆTIK... †ÖÖÜLDĒ ÆDĒBS "ÖDÆTIK »ŪÚ ‡ŸÖPĒ ÃÖD»Ö ÛÐ ²ÖD¤Ü ‡ÃÖDÚÐ ÝŒÖ "ŒÖÖ,Ü ÚÚÆBÖË ÆTIL I am not able to understand the audacity of the Congress about such an important and sensitive issue. Sir, this is nothing but an electoral gimmick. I can assure you that your Food Bill is not going to get you 'goodwill'; it is going to get you a big bill. The Government has to understand this and it has to respond to the criticism in such a manner as will satisfy the people. Sir, the Congress and the UPA have no credibility. It has got credit. I do agree to that. Credit is going up day by day and we have Rs.3,62,000 crore interest payment per year and almost 63 per cent of GDP is going for debt repayment. That is the fact of the situation. Only 37 per cent remains. Out of that, how are you going to adjust? Nobody is explaining that. Sir, the Government has * the people on every count - be it controlling prices, be it bringing back the black money from abroad, be it taking action against the corrupt, be it taking tough stand on terror, be it providing reservation for women in legislative bodies, be it creating two crore employment opportunities per year, or, be it creating 'Nirbhaya Fund' for women. All these are the promises that the Government has made in the Presidential Address, in the Budget Speeches and in the statements made by the Congress Party from time to time. On all these, you have * the people. Now, how can you believe this promise of providing food security to all the people? You have not only promised but you have failed and you have * the people.

Sir, even about Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, you have been tom-toming across the country saying that you have created 100 days of employment. The figure shows that 14.48 per cent of the total registered households got jobs in 2008-09. The figure dipped to 10.9 per cent in 2012-13. That is the reality. You tom-tommed it across the country saying, "NREGA, NREGA, NREGA, "IND THE XIND VICE TO THE ADDITION OF THE ADDITION

» ΦÛΓ, †10 Ü CHO ANTO? ĀŪŅŪ 'Ö"Ü ÝÜLÖ. ‡ÃŪŪŪ ŪŪLÕ ÃŬŪŪŪ ΦŒ ALL. Sir, I would like to make a mention here. When late N.T. Rama Rao, the icon of the Telugu people formed a party, he made a promise that if he was voted to power, he would

^{*}Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

provide rice at Rs. 2/- per kilo. The then Chief Minister, late Shri Vijay Bhaskar Reddy, said, you would be able to provide rice at Rs. 2/- per kilo only if you come to power. I am in power, I will give rice at Rs. 1.90 per kilo. He made an announcement and started the same but the people did not believe him. The reason is lack of credibility and the Congress Party lost miserably in that election in 1983. I would like to remind that your empty promises, your hollow promises are not going to get you votes for ruling the country once again.

Sir, with regard to this Bill, my point is that food security can be provided if there is satisfaction among the farmers of the country. If the farmers are happy, then, only we can have food security. You cannot have an imported food security. You need to have home-grown food security. That is what Mr. Swaminathan and everybody is saying but you are not taking any steps. What is missing in this Bill, and, even in the objectives, is how you are going to encourage the farmers to produce more. Unless you produce more, you cannot meet the requirement. That has to be understood. You cannot import and then distribute foodgrains like that. Already, your import bill is going up. You don't have enough funds to provide for import of foodgrains. That being the case, what are the steps you are taking? Sir, leaving apart politics, my concern is: how do you sustain agriculture. That is the basic issue, which is agitating my mind. Sir, the average per capita grain consumption in 1965 was 418 grams, and, that of pulses was 62 grams. It is according to the Economic Survey, this is not my figure. After five decades, the per capita foodgrain consumption of an India in 2010 was a meagre 407 grams and the per capita pulses consumption was 32 grams. From 418 grams, it has come down to 407 grams. The per capita foodgrain availability in India in 1971 was 394 grams. After thirty years, in 2001, it has come to 396 grams, which means, a mere simple rise of 2 grams. That being the case, how do you assure food security to the people? The population is growing, the aspirations are growing, the consumption levels are increasing but the production levels are not commensurate with the consumption levels. That has to be understood. The agriculture is in dire crisis. What happened to the recommendations of the Swaminathan Commission? Seven years have passed but you did not bother or take care to consider the important recommendation made by the Swaminathan Commission of providing the support price to be calculated as cost of production plus fifty percent to the farming community. That is one of the important recommendations made by the Commission but you totally ignored it, and, you are not talking about that.

That being the case, how do you sustain food security? That is another issue. Sir, the share of agriculture and the allied sectors in India's GDP has declined to 13.7 per cent in 2012-13 as per the Central Statistical Organization. During 1950-51, it used to be 51.9 per cent, which has come down to 13.7 per cent in 2012-13 at 2004-05 prices. From 51.9 per cent, it has come down to 13.7 per cent!

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XÔSCE VODE ^ÃODUO ÃOÆB ÃOTO-OTO 3B ÃO JŪJUO Ü DUB †CE Ü ĀCE TVÆU ÆŪRO ÆŪ.

Sir, that is why, people are waiting for the Government to take action on the Swaminathan Commission recommendations with regard to fixing the minimum support price. Sir, the present President of India said, "People's right to food can become a reality only through sustainable increase in agriculture production and protecting farmers". These are the words of hon. President of India. It will become a reality only through sustainable increase in agriculture production and protecting farmers, but what have you done to protect the farmers. Now, please understand that this Food Security Bill can be implemented if you produce 350 million tonnes extra. Then only, you will have the comfort of distributing and then providing food security. So, the moral of the story is, one cannot distribute what one does not have.

Mr. Ramesh, you will be able to understand it better than anybody else. Sir, from my childhood, I have been seeing in this House, that some political parties — I do not want to name them, they will feel a little embarrassed – always used to say, *panchali*, *panchali*, *panchali*, which, in Telugu means distribute, distribute, distribute. But, Sir, in my childhood, what I learnt from Acharya Ranga and Rajagopalachari, the great C.R., in those days, was, 'before *panchali*, *penchali*, which means, you have to produce more, then only, you can distribute.

Without producing, without creating wealth, without getting the growth, you cannot have development. This is a simple common sense for any student of economics or, for that matter, for any common man of the country also. But, unfortunately, Government is not taking enough required steps. It has not outlined any of those steps in this Bill with regard to providing safety, security and

incentive to the farming community to engage themselves in agriculture. Sir, what is happening is, about 2,500 farmers are quitting farming everyday. » ON UNO " Le li Uú, li •00 jiEê AEû. »00k0 Û0k0B "để lì Ôú û CHÔC •00 jiEê AER HÔFEÚ ÃÔ ĐƯỜ Ũ ÔưB ÃÔ Ô-Ö TẾ ÝVEM TÖ , MEĐÔ AEŬ. ÛĐI''Ù »CÔNÔ ÛNAEŬ , MEĐ AEŬ ×ÛÚ •CÔPÔE ÂĈE †"''Ô AEB AEŬKÔÖ, "ÔYÔ, Ŭ ŬŒKÔB ÛNÔ ŒŅÖÖ AEŬKÔÖ, ¤ɨθ Ûưβ ÜÜÖ Ä႖ɨμο̈O Ûưθ ŒμΟ ÆΦŒO? ‡ÃΟÛ ἀ ἀΘ ἱ Œ ÝΘΘΒ ΝΟ ÂΘ ÃΘΕΘΘΟ "ΟΘÆŪK... Sir, the number of cultivators has declined during the last decade from 127.3 million to 118.7 million, fall about 8.6 million. This is the reply given to Parliament; this is not my figure. 8.6 million people left agriculture in the recent past of the last one decade. Sir, the Maharashtra Government have admitted it in the Assembly. I am not making any charge against the Maharashtra Government because they are not here to defend. They made a public statement saying that 116 farmers have committed suicide. That means, three persons per day. As per the National Crime Records Bureau, in 2012, 3,786 farmers committed suicide, that is, more than 10 people per day. What is happening? ĐƯƯỢ Ü LE AU ĐƯƯỢ LE AU ĐƯƯỢ LE AU ĐƯƯỢ VILO -ĀČCČO - ČE 2ÔŠĒ »COŘO -ĀČČE _Liktě Atil. µÔFB -AČŮ Čk; Ď90 Atil ×Ūú »COŘÔ , dê _Liktě Atil †Ô, il ĀČCCO°þœli »COŘÔ ĂÕC JEB ALL. ȚĂOO 20 B ĈE ĂO DOO LO CE TOAO LOCEO ĂO O COMO POEB ALL Sir, the farmers are getting reasonable prices, so says the Govt. The Agriculture Minister, Sharad Pawarji, he is not here, and also the Finance Minister have been saying from time to time that they have increased the Minimum Support Price from this to that. Sir, you have increased. But, at the same time, please note, you have increased the prices of fertilizers 24 times so far. You are going to increase them again. You have increased the prices of pesticides. You are increasing the prices of diesel every month. Then, what will happen to the agriculture? The prices of seeds are going up. The cost of cultivation is going up. The tractor charges are going up. All the agriculture input costs are going up and what you are giving as Minimum Support Price is only the 'minimum'. Please try to understand this. Diesel is very much needed for the farming community in the rural areas. It is common sense for anybody. Somebody said some time back, I don't want to take the name, that diesel is consumed only by the rich people. Are farmers rich people according to you? You try to understand its effect that is going to happen on the common people. Sir, I have a figure. The cost of production per quintal of paddy is Rs. 1,355 whereas the Minimum Support Price fixed is Rs.1,080. If Minimum Support Price is Rs. 1,080 and the cost of production is Rs. 1,355, how do you expect the farmer to produce more? Then, there was a question and Mr. Chidambaram the other day said, if that is the case, why farmers are getting themselves engaged in agriculture; why they are continuing. It is because they have no other way. *

They have no other alternative. They cannot do any business because they have no seed money. They are not getting any support. They have no other alternatives of getting revenue. That is why they are continuing in agriculture. Otherwise, many of the people would have said goodbye to agriculture long back. But, unfortunately, the Government of India is not able to understand the seriousness of the situation at the grass-root level. Thousands of farmers are committing suicide. It is a shame for all of us, not only for the ruling party. That being the case, I thought the Minister for Food and the Government will come out with some concrete suggestions. While giving incentives for the food security, they should have given some incentives for producing the food also. They should have taken some welfare measures for the farmers also, which they have not taken. Sir, with regard to the prices of wheat, the production cost is Rs. 1,530 and the Minimum Support Price is Rs. 1,280. That means, the farmer is losing Rs. 250 per quintal. That is the realty. Many people are there from wheat-growing areas in the north. LÖHÖÖ 3ÖB XUÃÖÖÖ ÜÜB XÃÖ ÆB XÃÖ Ök;ÖÖ ÆL. That is why, Sir, my point is, first of all assure the House, assure the country about providing sustainability for the agriculture. And now you are saying small and marginal farmers, who are the producers, they are also consumers. Okay, if that is the case, are you going to put them in that one-third category where they are forced to purchase from the open market? The open market prices go up like anything. 50 per cent of the urban population and 25 per cent of the rural population who hold the land will be deprived of the public distribution system.

Then they will be forced to purchase from market. Wherefrom do they get the money? The poor farmers after harvesting will sell their produce then and there itself because they have to repay their debts. They don't have enough money to invest in agriculture again. Again, they will go to a moneylender for borrowing money. They don't even have the storage capacity.

Sir, the prices of all other agricultural inputs have gone up. The fear, Mr. Minister, among the farming community is that tomorrow the State Governments, guided by the Central Government, may go for a rice levy. And if there is a levy then it will be a compulsory levy and the farmers will be forced to sell it to the Government agency first. That being the case, they will not get remunerative prices from market. The farmers will be the losers. That is why many of the farmers' organisations are agitating and some of them are openly opposing this measure also. Try to understand this problem and then come out with some response.

Sir, procurement is a major challenge. Where is the infrastructure? Where are the godowns? The other day, the Planning Commission estimated cold storage requirement of 61.13 million tonnes. Present capacity is only 29 million tonnes. It is not even the fifty per cent of the requirement. Vegetables, other foodgrains and also fruits are perishing. Last week, the Minister gave a reply, which I have with me. He said, "Annually, Rs.13,393 crore is being lost on vegetables alone because there is no storage capacity in India." We have failed in providing storage capacity. Food does not mean rice and wheat only. Food means pulses, cereals, oil, sugar and other requirements. All these things are required. But you are not bothered about any of those things. You are just talking about wheat and rice.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, your Party has five more speakers.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, leave it to me. You don't worry about that. I will take care of my Party. I am thankful to you for your concern about my Party and its time.

Sir, in a reply given by the Minister, in 2013-14, against the target of 613 lakh ton under PEG Scheme, storage capacity added upto July is only 3.36 lakh ton. The target is 613 lakh ton. And achieved is 3.3 lakh ton. Mr. Minister, this is your reply to this House. At this rate, how many years will you take to provide the needed storage capacity, both public and private, closed, covered and uncovered? That being the case, Sir, my worry is, again coming back to that point, about the sustainability. My worry about the sustainability is on two issues. One is about the neglect of agriculture, not providing needed incentives. Second is about the finances. I am not an expert on finance or economy. The CSO data released on Friday shows that the annual growth has come down to 4.4 per cent. This is the real worry. Where is the money that you are talking about? How are you going to finance the scheme? Please explain and take this House into confidence. Last year, the Finance Minister, Mr. P. Chidambaram, brought an expenditure cut of nearly one lakh and twenty five thousand crore. I stand corrected, it is Rs.95,000 crore under Plan Expenditure. Every segment, including education and housing, has been affected. Are you again going to put another cut like that in this year also? You are not able to sustain it because you don't have money.

Sir, rupee is sinking fast. Fiscal deficit is on the rise. Trade deficit is widening. Current Account Deficit is increasing. Growth rate is going down. Your subsidy bill is increasing. Investments are flowing out. No fresh capital is coming in. Investors, both domestic and global, have lost confidence. The other day the icon of Indian industry, Shri Ratan Tata, opined, "India has lost the confidence of the world." This is not a statement. This is not a happy statement either. At the same time, it is a fact that nobody is coming here to invest in the country. Even Indian investors are running away from India. Many people are praying that this Government should go at the earliest so that there is some certainty.

Sir, with regard to fresh capital, it is not coming in. Country's sovereign rating is suffering. Inflation is breaking the backbone of the common man. Growth has come to a grinding halt. Large-scale unemployment is looming large. That being the case, Sir, the experts are warning that this Bill may play havoc with Government finances.

Sir, the other day the RBI rang a warning bell to the Government and said, "It will be difficult to contain food subsidies within the amount even in 2013-14 when this Act will begin to get implemented." This is not a doubt expressed by Venkaiah Naidu. This is a doubt which is expressed by the Reserve Bank of India.

"In the next few years, growing subsidies could restrict employment opportunities including agricultural sector", this is the opinion of the RBI. The outgoing Governor of RBI said that the only solution to our rupee problem is to reduce Current Account Deficit. That is the advice he has given and we have seen CAD to be well above the sustainable level for three years in a row. Continuously, for the last three years, CAD has increased. A former Governor of RBI, Dr. Bimal Jalan, raised a red flag at the programme and said, "if the Finance Minister is trying to contain the fiscal deficit and control expenditure, it is important to look at the cost of financing such a programme, especially when the economy is not in a good shape". Sir, let me quote our Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

ÁÖB < Ö ¾ÐjúÐ ഐÖ⊳ā: ÃŌ¸i †ÖÖ ŒµŒ Ŷòŏ ŶŌŌ jiĒ ÆĒ ÆŬŌ,Ē ‰ĨŌ¸i ″ÕÈ i ¤G⊷Ök... The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, while presenting the Budget as the then F.M. in 1995-96, said, "If we try to fund every project and programme irrespective of the revenue available, we will only generate high inflation, high interest rates, which

will choke off investment. This approach will only jeopardise our basic objective of development with social justice since it is the poor who will suffer the most from the resultant inflation and slow growth of employment." I underline the words 'high inflation', 'high interest rates', 'choke off investment' and 'it is the poor who will suffer the most'. Sir, food is not the only thing for the survival of human being. You need water; you need sanitation; you need education for children; you need housing; you need clothing; and, you need other minimum requirements. That being the case, if the inflation goes up and the Government is not able to contain the prices and control inflation, then what will happen to the common people? Merely by eating rice and wheat, one cannot survive. It is everybody's knowledge. So, that being the case, I would request the Government to understand this. Economist Prachi Misraji said that the cost of the programme may be Rs.50,000 crore. Just now, our Leader of the Opposition said that as per the Minister, the cost of the project is going to be Rs.9,000 crore only. On the one side, you are tom-toming and saying that this much money is going to be spent; on the other, you are saying that the cost is going to be only Rs.9,000 crore. One of this must be untrue. The other must be a fact. So, please explain to the House what the fact is.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, what is your problem? I am not able to understand.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: My problem is that your Party has only 22 minutes left and it has five speakers. How will I accommodate them?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I have been told by my Party that there are only two speakers.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is given here. There are seven speakers.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Don't worry, Sir. Leave it to us.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, I have to regulate.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the problem with the Deputy Chairman always is, you try to apply brake. Once we break, then it takes some time to again catch up.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. No break. You continue.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the Food Security Bill is going to negatively affect the States. Chhattisgarh is giving universal coverage, 90 per cent of the people. You are restricting it to 67 per cent. Tamil Nadu Government is going to forego Rs.1,000 crore per year, ten to twelve lakh tonnes of foodgrains per year, as per your allocation. The other day I heard the Minister with attention. In Lok Sabha, he said that it would be offset by providing additional foodgrains. At what cost? That question was not answered. I would like to ask the Minister: At what cost? Please explain to the House today. Would it be at an increased cost or at the same cost at which you are providing to other people? Second is about Gujarat. Gujarat is going to lose around 1.47 crore people who are in the BPL. From 5.11 crore, it will come down to 3.66 crore. That is the apprehension. Please try to understand the apprehension and then address that issue also. Sir, the Supreme Court said that the Chhattisgarh model is a good model and why you do not follow it. I am asking the Minister: What prevents you from following the Chhattisgarh model?

Sir, now, I come to reduction of entitlement. As per ICMR, it requires nearly 14 kilograms. Now, you are making a provision of five kilograms. You are going to cover only 20 crore families as per the reply given to us in Parliament. It means, 20 crore into 4 or 4.5 per family, around 80 crore people. That being the case, what will happen to the remaining people? At what cost do they have to purchase the foodgrains? Secondly, I want to open up and tell the House about the debate that is going on. Are you really targeting the food security? Are you really targeting the needy? Then, why don't you also target the subsidies to those needy people? That means, the poor people, the BPL families, the Antyodaya families, the helpless families, etc., have to be taken care of not only rice and wheat, but also of other important components of food so that they also get a nutritious meal for their children. Malnutrition is a major problem in this country. It is a known fact. I don't want to quote the figures of the World Health Organisation and then bother you all.

But the fact is that there is malnutrition, stunted growth and undernourishment in the country. That being the case, without covering those aspects of the nutrition, how are you going to take care of those children? How are you going to take care of the malnutrition? You have not been able to understand. Al, i

×OVÔPO †Ô"Ô ^ŸÔPÔS ĐƠNG... †Ô CÔÁ TOỮÃO ×OVÔPO TỔĂO ÆŨ ^ÃŨS ÆÑÃŒPÔ ÃŨE ÚÔ "ÔÔ ÛÚ ĐƠO "ÖDÆÜK... So, first you decide what your target is. If you are going to give to 67 per cent of the population, then, you may say, Venkaiah Naidu, you said 90 per cent in Chhattisgarh, then, I ask you to cover it by 100 per cent. What is the problem? If, 67 per cent of the population can be covered, why not 100 per cent population? Some States are already giving. My point to you is, please don't attack the federal system of the country. Please allow the States to have their own schemes. If you want to supplement them, supplement those States' programmes fully. Then, do not make them villains. The Leader of the Opposition has made a pertinent point, you decide the number; and they have to decide the beneficiaries. YOO >> 0 Upon 10, ii †ÖsÖCCÖPÖS() ^9ÖUĞE ÄĞEÖPE ÖSİĞE †Ö,Ü ÁĞEÖ †ÖÖ »ÖPÖ "ÖDANĞE. μÖFÜ ŒμÖ YÖ,ΘÜĞ ÆTP Is it in the real federal spirit of the country? The number and the criteria should have been done in consultation with the States. You can't put the States in such an embarrassing situation; and create difficulties for them with finances. The Centre has got enormous resources. You have the taxation power. States have limited finances. That being the case, don't put the States to such a situation where they have to bear the brunt and you will try to tom, tom from Delhi Aii 10 mi x x x x 100, 300 »ÔĐEÔ "ŶVETA ¤Ë ȚIEU ÆȚI µÔEÜ †""N 2001Ô "ŶVETA ÆÜ. ‡ÃÔ 200, Ë ĈË YOĐÔS, ŬÔO ÂĈE ÂÔCEÔ?ÔO "ÔOÆÜK...

[RAJYA SABHA]

Sir, with regard to the quantum of food, we have already talked about. With regard to taking care of inflation, we have already talked about. With regard to the Food Bill, I will conclude by saying a few words. I can tell you that the Food Bill is not going to get your good will. It is going to be a very heavy Bill. How do you make it? Please explain to us. "†00 to the total to the total to the total to us." †00 to the total to us. "†00 to the total to the total to us." to the total tota

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Next, Shri Narendra Budania.

ÃCĘnōCO ¾Ã-CĘCOÚ, 2013 ÔCÔ ÃO CEOPÔ ÔÚ, GPĈE ÔE ≫Ö< ÜÖ⊳NÖ ÆNTÖ ÆNTÖ ÆNE

ŰVEDBEŬO, AEŬO, È ÃORA-1099 ×90'00001 TOE 90E ÃORA-1099 DE 1 \$6ŸÜÜ 900YD×, ÛNDE DE DEY'Û 100×00Ú 1×10ÚD, DE Ôuổ ×XÃÝTOĞO ×XÃKÔ, ÞPÖ ××XÃÖ †Ö, Ü ^9Ö 'ÜE ÃĞPÖ ÃÜE ÖÆHRÄĞÜDEĞO †×ÖÖUĞ, Ü •ÖR9ÜE ÔuÖ †×ÖÖUĞ, Ü ¾Ö ÃÖ'ÖÖPÖ †34ÃÕ Ü ÛÉ †×0000 Ü ÛÔ ^»>0ÜÜ >ÛúÛO... †0+0 ÆÜÖ +00°® ÛÉ ÛÉ †×0000 Ü Û Û 2000 ÛÚ Ë YOÛ ÛÛ Ü ÜÖS®B ÆBĪĞÖ TÖÇÜ TÖDTÜR ÄĞE ÆÜĞÜÇÜ ÛLÎĞÖ TÖVEBI "ÖSÖ ÄĞÜLÎYÖÖ ÆĞL. ÖTÜĞLÜÖ ÛLÎĞE •ÖRYÜE ÛFE ×SÖK 3Ö, ÜĞEYÜ 3ÖĞEĞTÜ ÛŭB †07**0**; µ00x1/00 Æ**0**00B Æ00 Æ00 Æ00 Æ00 Æ00 Æ00 Å00 ×0< ^Ã0 †900 Ö ÛŭB •0° þ, við Æ0060s... •0° Ö ^Ã0 †900 Ö ×Ö»ÖÁÖÖ YÖPÖB ^ÃÖÜÁ •ÖSPÖE ÛÚÖ †×ÖÜÚÖ_Ü ÖQƏÖ ÆÖÄÖÖ...

′ÖÆÖ®¥ÿÖ, †Ö∙Ö µÖÆÜ ×Ö»Ö »ÖÖÐú ÃÖ°ÖÖ ÃÖ® ′ÖÖÃÖ ÆÖÐÚ;Ü ÆÜÖÖ,ĕ 2Ö8°Ö †ÖµÖÖ ÆÜ.

'Ô ÔứE ÃÔÔƯỜŌ ÆBE√ÔÚ HÔEU ¾ÔNÔ †ŸÔĐÚ ÔÚŠBÔÔTHÔŨ ÃŨ ÝÔNÔ ĐÚLU †Ô+Ô ÆŬŐŌ E ŶÔNÔ †ÔHÔÔ Æŭ. Û¢ŶĠB μŮÆŭ ÃŒÃŌ≃ΦţŌ ÃĒĠQpĠB ÃŌ×ŌŸŌ Û¢ ŌŎÃŌ ÝQpĠŌ, ◆ŮÆŎŌ ‡ÃŌ Ō¸Ŭ ¾ÃßŌŁŌ "Ö'ŒŎ ÆŒĒŌ. ²ŌÆĬŎ ÃĈE ĈIĠĂO 3Ã-COPPOLICE ÃĈE "O'COO ÆŒP) 20ÆŬO ÃĈE <90•OS†ĈEO ÃĈE "O'COO ÆŒP) XÛLÃCOPPOE ÃĈE "O'COO ÆŒP) †Ŭ, U \$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\}\$}}}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exittit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$ ÝQUO, ŸOPO µOÆU ×O>O †Ö•O ÆUďO, ë 208"O TE †QUO ÆU. ‡®O TQUOÃOŒ ÛUO •OE µOEOŒEO °Þō, •OE 3**0**0ÃYÖ&3**0**0ú °Þ°Ö †Ö•Ö ÆŭÖÖ¸ë ÃÖÖÖ[®]ÖE †ÖµÖ Æÿ ^°ÖÃÖ°ÖÖÖXÖ ÖÆ**ÖE**ÿÖ, ‡ÃÖÛÉ ××Ö< Ö µÖæÖß.<. Ûúß "Ôpō_idōAOPO †Ö¤ijÞrŌbidō ĀGŪ\$Ōbidō ÝGŒGB •GB Oldē -ÖpbGRŌ¤ii ¤ÆRO "GŌEĞIGŌ ÆÆR xÔú ^GOLGB •GG ÝÖÆijß ¹íx'ö †Ô,U ÝÔEUR »ÔÝÔÐ ÆU √ĐÚ ¤ặÔ ĆE †Ô∙Ô ĐƯƯ¢ ÝÔ,PÔ ¾ÔÆYÔ ĐƯỜ ĐÃỮ, ≪ÃỮ ^ĐƯƯ •ÔÈ ¥ŒÙ ÃOÔU»-Ô ÆÜ ^ÃOB ÛUÔ 90/08•00 ÆÜ «ÛU †Ö•Ö ÞÖÆÜ «Ö»Ö ÆŬOÖ,Ð ÃOÖÖ9Ð ÆÜ....**(3/07/07)...**

ÁÖB ²Ö>ÖPÖB, ü ÖÖÖ : >ÖD ÖPÖÖÖEEFÖ DÃÖEÜ ÛGÖ ÛGÖEÐ ÇÖDƏÖ ÖVEN EÖÖ ‡ÃÖÖP

ÁÖB °Ö, 6P; ü °Öbeü-°Ö,100 : †ÖÖ 0''Ö'ÖÖ ŒµÖE Ûú, İÏÖE ÆÜ TÖĞÖ ÃÖDÆÐÖ?...**(¾DÖĞ-ÖÖF).**...

ÁÖB YÖXÄÜB,Ü TÖÖÖ: Ö TÜEÜ JEÖ Æ**ÁÉ** NÚ TÖLTŐ ×ÖXÄÄMÜÜ ÚŰ ŰŰĞLŐ JÖSŐ YÖKE ÆÜ LÄŐÖ? The Prime Minister has no role!

ÁÖB TÖÇEÇÜ "TEBÜFTÖLÖÜ : TÖ ÆŬTÖÇÊ TÖFTÖĞÖB > Ö. TÖFTÖÖ**E**EFÖ DÄÖFEÜ •ÖB, µÖEĞB.<. ÛVB ÃÖÇÛVÖÇÜ †Ö,ü ^ÃÖÜé ÃÖPÖB ÃÖFÜÖÖRÜÜÖÜE ÛvÜE ³ÖB -ÖPRÖRÖD¤ü ¤®ÖÖ "ÖÖFÜNÖ ÆÉÉ ×Ûú ^®ÆÉ®Ö ÆÜÖÇ E ¤ĕÖ Ûé YÖ,ØFÖE Ûê »Ö< <Ûú <8ŸÖŁĞĞÄÖÜÜ ÛÉPÜĞ ^\$ĞQÖÖ... ÆŬÖJÊ ¤ĞÖ ÛÊ "ÖEPE †ÖJÜ ÃÖÖÖPÖ ÛÉNÖÜÜE ÛE »Ö< »0°0 ¤0°40°0°0 •0°00°0 0.00°0 ×0°00°00... ‡Ã0Ã0°0 78 0ú_0°0 i »00°0 »00°00 °00°0 A0°00...

^~ĬŎĀĠĠĠŶŎŶŎŶŒĬŒijŎ, µĬŒŨŶŪĠŧÔ†"ĬŎŶŨĹŴĸŎŊĬŎŶŶŊĬŎŶŶŊĬŎŶŌĸŎŶŒijĸŒŨ. ĀŎŶŒ2009 ÛŧĸŶĨŨĬŎĠŎŎ -Ö;Ö (ÖE Ûd**ûlda**Ö ÖÖ™n Ge ¤pö Ûd8 •Ö9ÜYÖ Ûdê ‡ÃÖ 2ÖYÖ ÛdÖ †ÖAXIÖÂÖÖ ×¤püÖ £ÖÖ xÛú µÖפü ÆtőÖ ÃÖ,ÔĐƯỜ,ũ TẾC TỐK, YỮỚC ÆUÏÔ YỐ,ĐƯỚC ĐÁ ≫ỐK ƯỚC ÃỐ,ĐƯỚC XÔĐÔ NGĐÚ,ũ TÔKƯỚC. TỔ ĐÔ ƯỢCE XÔĐÔ ^ÃÔ 'CÔBCÞ-CÔ-"Ô; Ö 'CÊ xÛú< YÔ< ¾CÔ,Ô∞ê ÛúÔ ÆB 'Ök,ÞOÖ'Ö ÆB. 'Ök,ÞÖÖ'Ö ÆB. 'ÖÆÐ®#JÖ, •ÖFÖ 4 •ÖÆÐ, 2009 ÛúÖ£ ®Ö‡Ô

ÁÖ, ŴŴŎ, Ů ÛŴŌ TÖÆBĠŐŌ †×ŒKÁĞEŐŸŌ ÆĞĪTÖ £ÖÖ, YÖÜE †TÖYÜE ÁĞÜÖÜĞÖŸŌ TÜE "ÖÄMMÖÖÖYÖ •ÖB YÜE µÖÆÜ 2ÖÖYÖ ¤ÖÆEÜ ÖİÇÖ £ŮS... ŰŦĒŪĖŢĪŎ, µŬÆŪ ÜÜÖ[©] ĀŨŖĪŎÖ ×ŮSŌ 22 פÃÖ Ü, Ū 2011 ÛÆŪ ĀŨĀŌ¤Ū ŰĒ ŪŖŌ ×Û4pÖ ÝŪpÖ †Ü, Ū ^ÃOO 6 200¤ii ^ÃOO de ÃOÃO ¤NOO ÃE QUOB ÃO KOVO O de 30eO פijoo YQUO... ÃOÃO ¤NOO ÃE QUOB ÃO KOVO ¶e ‡ÃÔĐ¢ ÃĐÔB TỔŒBĂĐŦĈĖ TỔ, ÚI ¾ÔYŰŎ, BĚÃĎ ČI, ŰÔ ĐŨĢŪÔ ŤŨ, ÚI 17 •ÔŸÔĐÔ, O, 2013 ĐƯỀ ÃÕ ČĂŸŐ ŸŨE ŤŮŸŮS × "ÚŨĒPÔ ÃÕÃÕ¤Ü ÜE ÜEÖ ÛUß... ÖÆÐÖBÇÜÖ, •ÖFÖ ×¸üÖÜEYÔ †Ö YÖ‡Ô ^ÃÖÜ6 2ÖÖ¤Ü 2Ö•Ö™Ü ÃÖ;Ö Û6 †6∀ÜÜ ×±ú¸Ü ‡ÃÖ , pầr™quố CiốiP - Âlta niới ×ã-Chái Chí - Cuậc Tại Ô x Chái Ó YQuối † Cị, trá Acolde Toão Chí, điệt Chíb Chile, Quối Ciáb Yô‡ô. †°®Đứ Đườs, Q, Cế Đườ YÔT, Ô ATQU YÔ, NGT Á GE ĐƯƠS, Q; Ô ĐƯƠS Ý Ý Ó, ÞÔĐƯ Ý Ô ATƯỚC, Ô PÔATU 2000 ÔÔÃO °ÔATU ATŮS ÃÔÔưÔ †Ô,ũ ÃÔÃÔ¤ũ †×®Ô;:"ÖŸÔ ÛưÔ»Ô ÛÆ ×>Ö< ãÔXÝÖŸÔ ÆÔÆ ÝÖ‡Ô.

^~OADPODOXYO ~OFTOBENIO, ~O <>O+OEOS. ACOPTO OUB ~OFTO +••CYO OU, NOO AFOE +O, U 36E •CYO ~OOSTOVE ÆŪ, ΥΙΡΌ ΤΟ ^900μΟ 3000ΦΟ 20ÆΝΟ -μ0090 ΑΤΘΕ ΑΓΟΕΝΙΚΟ ÆÐΕ †Ο,Ο ^90ΑΘΕ ΟΘΕΥ Ο ΑΓΟΚΟΘΘΕ ΟΛΟ ΟΛΟΘΕ,Ο,Ο Ο ΟΛΟΘΕΙΙΚΟ ŒyŒŒ TÔN ÆAP YŒÊ ÔFÊ µËE 2001ÊE †ÖTÛÛĞE 2010ÛĞÊ 2010ÛĞÊ ÂÛÛ ÂÛÛ ÂÛÛ ÂÛÛÛ ÔFÛ TÛÛÛÂÛ ÂÛÛÛ YÛÛÛ, ‡90 TÛÛÛÂÛÊ Œ µCE ÃŌ±úxÕ °ÖXEN ÆNK YÖÜE ¤ṇÖ Ûúß •Ö°ÖYÖÖ Ûú ÃOÖ'Ö°ÜE •ÖÜE ¾ÕQÖ¤Ü ×Ûú< ÆNK £ÜE, ^°Ö ¾ÕQÖ¤ÜE ÛúÜE ¯ČœĐÔ Đứ, ĐĐÔ ŸŨÊ •Ô°P, B EŨ, ‡ÃÖ⇒Ö< ‡ÃÖ ŌĐƯÔ, Ü ĐƯÔ Đứ¤ŬÔ ^šÔµÖÖ ÝQƯÔ...

ÔĐEÔĐENIÔ, ≫ÔĐỀNÍ ÃƯ PÔO Ở CE "Ở CÔO ĐỀ ÞÔ, ÔPO ÆGIÔO, B "ÔĐÔ, GÔA ÔĐĐÔ Ã ÔĐĐEÔ, ÔO Ý CÔĐÔB •ÔB °ÔE <ÔN 20ENDÔ ¥ãcũ ÃÖÔú»Ö Ôúß 2ÖÖÖ ÔúÆG...

^9ABEC AUO, E ¤P,O Ûuß •OFOO ÂC †OS»O Ûuß, AUO ÂC †OS»O Ûuß, •OFO-OXO-O-QUC ÂC ŢŢĠŊĸŎ ŶŨĸŖ, ĂĨĠŎ ŢĠŎĬſŶŸĬĠŨĔ ĂĨĠ ŢŢĠŊĸŎ ŶŨĸß ĸŶĹĸŢŢŎĸŎ ĂĨĠĸĬĠĸŎ ¾ĬŒĬŶĬ ŶĬĠ ŶĬŶŒĸĸŒŢŶŖŶĬĠĔŎ ŶŰĠĔŢĠĔŶĬĸ 30,ii Ote †9°00•0 ¤efde Oud, ^ÃoOude †×00ud,ii ¤efde Oud, ^ÃoOude Oud9°068 †×00ud,ii ¤efde Oud, ÃoVdo>0 Æti. •070 3ÅFEU 20080 _NEB EÖR YÖLE <ÃOO »ÖYÖ _NEB EÖD EÖD XÛÚ ‡ÃOÛE ×≫ÖK ^9ÖÛE †6FUÜ XÛÚÝÖÐB ¥meU ‡""Ö ¿ÖÆYÖ Æü.

^-ÔĂĴPŮŎĊŶŎ ŐŦŨĠĸĬŎ, ŅŨŦŨ ¾ŎĸŌ ĂŨĠŌ¤Ũ ŰĿ †Ö₹ĿĂŨĿŌŦĠĸĊĿŸŨĸ ŶŒĬŎ ĂŨĸ ÛĸĸĸŧŔŎŢŅŒĿĂŨĿÝŨĸŎŢŨ AEÚ. ÃÕÃO Ö¤Ü ČĒ †ÖPĒE ĀČE TÖÆBSČE 3ÖB ‡ÃÖ ×ÖSÖ ÖĒE 2ÖÆBÖÖ ĀÖB פŒEÛÚÍ/ÖĒE ÛÚÖ ÃÖÖ ÖPÖÖ ×ÛÚJÖÖ ÆÜJ »ÖEÛÚPÖ ¥inchi ÃÔÓlús-Ö Ôn †ÖYÖE µÖE Ôlú≤safÖ݇µÖÖÓ Z™ÓDÚ °ÖVEni "ÖİÇÖ †Ö,Ü ÃÖĞÖ¤ü Ôn †6rüü µÖVEü ≾Ösö "ÖçÖ Ænitö" YÖEÖÖ »ÖÖÐú ÃÖÞÖÖ ÃÖE ÖÖÃÖ ÆÐÐÚ¸Ü µÖÆÜ ×Ö»Ö †Ö∙Ö ÆŬÖָР2Ö6°Ö ÖE ÆÜ.

^^OÃØOÖÖŸÖ ÖÆÖÞÿÖ, •ÖÖ ÆĭŐ †Ö•ÖÖ¤Ü ÆĒK, ŸÖĒ †Ö•ÖÖ¤ß ÛÉ ²ÖÖ¤Ü ÆĭŐÖ¸Ē ÃÖÖÖŸĒ ÃŨFÖÄĞ ŸЫÌ ÃO CÂUCO CUCO 1090 CE †OT CARRODI 2000 CUB ECS... ‡ÃO 2000 CUB 20 B 0/0100 ECB XÚU X090 ‡ÃO E ÆÜÖ ¤ặÖ Ôườ ¾ĐÔưĐÃO Từ Đà Ôú ũ ÃC CHÍCE TÔ, ũ ‡ÃCÔ Á ≫Ô< †TÊĐÚ ĐÁĐÔ ¾ĐÔƯĐÃO ÔƯB μΟΘΕΘΤΌ< Ó 2010a, xÔuÃCO®CE ĈuB "COSă EC CEC CÔ‡Ô YÔ‡Ô. "ĈI †Ö•Ö ÃXĂYÔQUÔ ‡6¤ij Ö YÕCOB •CB ĈuĈE µÖÖ¤i Ĉú e®Ö "COVEÑO ÆGE ×ô74dig0e ‡ÃÖ ¤ặÖ Ôưề Æik ửÖ ÔƯƯỚ ÔƯƠ ÔƯỞ ŒÔ, Ở × VIÔ ŤÔ, Ŭ ÂÖÔƯÔ Č, ÞÔÖ VÔ VÔÚ XÔÓ ÂÔÚ TÔ-Ô ÆŭÖ ÜÖÖ[®]Ö®Ö ÖE †ÖYÖÆÖÖÜÜ Æ**ü**. ^ ÖÄĞÖÖÖÄÖ ÖEĞEÇÜÖ, †Ö•Ö ÆŭÖ †ÖYÖÆÖÖÜÜ Æ**ß** ®VEN ÆÇ †Ö•Ö ÆŬŐ ÝÐRÍÐ ÃŨÊ ĐƯÆŬ ÃŨĐƯỚỀ ÆŨ ĐỦA ĐƯÃƯỢĐƯỀ ĐƯB "ÔŒEĐĪVÔ ĐỂ «ĐỊÐ ĐÚ< ÝÖ< ĐƯỢJỮ †Ũ, Ũ ÃÖ, ĐƯỚJ Ü ÛUS †""B PÎSĂÖ Û6 ÛUÎ, ÎPÔ ALÎÔ †PÎD-Ô ÛUÎ XÎ, ÎDÎDÎÔ 3ÔS ÛU, ÎÎÛ ALÎ. †Î-Ô ALÎÔ ÜÜÎ 3ÎPÔ ÛÛ XÎ, ÎDÎDÎ ÛÚ, ĐỂC ÛƯB ¾Ã ĐỘƯ 'ỚC ÆÜ. • ƯỚ ÆÜÔ † ƯƯ Ở Ψ9 ƯỚU ÆŨ YƯ VỚ ÃƯ ƯỚC 20 ND ÃƯ MÀO À ÆÜ Ở, ÂU ÃƯ ĐƯ ÞỮ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở 30 ĐƯ ÃƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở 30 ĐƯ ÃƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Œ LƯ TO Ở Ở Ư TO Ở Œ LƯ TO

' ΘΕΘΘΕΡΙΘ, † Θ-Ο × ΦΕΘ Ο Θ † ΦΕΙ ΙΙ ΑΓΡΟΆΘΕ 20- 18 ΑΘΟΤΑΡΙΟ Ο Ο ΘΕΘΘΕΡΙΘΟ Ο LA Α.Ι. ΤΟ ΔΕΘΕ ΑΘΑΘΟ ΙΙ Ο Θ † ΦΕΙ ΙΙ ΡΟΑΕΙ ΑΓΙΑΟ ΙΙ ΤΟ ΕΙ ΤΟ ΑΕΙΟΟ ΙΕ ΑΕΙ ΙΑ ΤΟ ΑΕΙΟΟ ΙΕ ΑΕΙ ΙΑ ΤΟ ΑΕΙΟΟ ΙΕ ΑΕΙ ΙΑ ΤΟ ΑΕΙΟΟ ΙΕ ΑΕΙ ΙΑ ΤΟ ΑΕΙΟΟ ΙΕ ΑΕΙ ΙΑ ΤΟ ΑΕΙΟΟ ΙΕ ΑΕΙ ΙΑ ΑΕΙ

²ÔĐƯƠ ³QUỚƯ Lị ⁰h⁻Ö ÁĞE ÃĞO ÔPĞE †Ö JUĐU ĐÃU. ÔPĞE MÜJÖ XÛÚ JÜTEÜ XÖTÖJÜ ĆE 55 ÖXYÜ,ÖYÖ, ^>**N**ÃĞO 70€ 55.2 - OKYO,OYO, 10-μ0 - OE-φ0 - OE-56 - OKYO,OYO, 10-E0,OA™O - OE-51 - OKYO,OYO, YO&O,OYO - OE-46 - OKYO,OYO Æŭ. †Ö•Ö ÆŭÖ ²Ö>B•²Ò>B ²ÖNÖE Ûú¸NÖE Æÿ ÆŭÖ ²Ö>B•²Ö>B μÖÖEÖ®Ö†ÖE Ûúß ²ÖNÖ Ûú¸NÖE Æÿ †Ö¸Ü •ÖFÖ ÆŭÔ †ÃÖ≫QÔŨÔ ĈE ¤ÔŪÔĈE ÆŪ ŸÔĈE Û®TÔÔÔĎÔ ÛN µĈE †ÔÔÚ⊳ÌE ÆŬŐQŮ ÃÔŨÔŸĒE †ÔŶĈE ÆŪ †QŬ ÆŬŐQŮ QŬĚŎ™ŮE ÜÖ⊳È ÆÖÊ ∙ÖÖYÖÊ Æü.

^~OĂOPODOVO OPEOBRIJO, O OBOVU TO,U 2007OE OUPEBRO "ODENIOO ABBE TO•O AEUOJE OBOVU ĀCOPEŅODE «Ōjō Ôã" Ů ; ÖÔUÔX Ó ¾ÃČEŸŐ ÔUß ÝŐ‡Ô ÆŪ. ; ÖÔUÔX Ó µĈE ¾ÃČEŸŐ ÔUß ÝÖ‡Ô ÆŪ ×ÔÚ †®Ő•Ő ÔÚÆÃŐ ÃČE †ÖXÝŐÖ, µŘÆŬ †900-0 Y0,00 Y0006 Y00ú DĩÃC 040000, DưÃO900 DứC 900Á090 AĐĐO, Ô-pữ Dê Tê Dứ MIS ÆDÁROS, NOVEID Á OLOS O 🔊 NO ILL TOXINANDO OTRÃCE "OSOBROS, SODOES CE O OTRÃCE 1/OLOKOS † CLIU TOZSODO Á KADADACE O OTRÃCE ¤**œ**ii A**cir**os... ‡ÃÔ YÖ¸iEŭ Ûúß †®ÔÚú ²ÖÖÖè AcioÖ¸ë ÃÖÖÖ®ê †Ö‡Ô †Ö¸ü 0°ÖNÖ<Ó ¾ÖŒYÖ Ûúß ÝÖ‡Ô. Ö ÛúÆ£®Ö -Ö9NÖXÖD¤ü ¤EPÖÖ "ÖÜAEĞ'ÖE AEü ×Ûú AEĞÖÖ, E ¤EÇÖ ÜE †EPÜü †®ÖD-Ö ÛGÖ ³Ö, üÖçcü ³ÖS ÖÇÜ AEü. ×Ö"Eb ¾ÄÄÖ ÆŭÖQB TÖ×ÖKÖQÜ †ÖQÜ 20cHRE XÖD>ÖB ÆÜL †Ö+Ö ÆŬÖQË ×ĦÖ ÛUB •ÖE ÖÖÖÖ ÆÜ XÄÆÜ 225 ×Ö→QÖPÖ ™HÖ Æŭ. ‡ÃÖ»Ö< μÖÆÜ †®Ö°Ö ÛvÆÖÖ ÃÜÈ †Ö<ÝÖ, ‡ÃÖ ÃÖÖÖÖÖ ÜË μÖÆÜ ¾ÃÊÖŸÖ ÆŬÖÖ,Ð ĀÖÖÖÐÈ ÆŰ ×Ûú ÆĽŰÖŢſG ÖÖÖÖÖ ÃŐE •µÖÖ¤Ö †®Ö•Ö ÆŰŐÖŢĖ ÖÖÃÖ ÆŰ. ‡ÃÖ÷»Ö< ÆŰŐ ‡ÃČE †"″G ŸÖŢŒŰ ÃČE »ÖÖYÖÆ ÛÚŢÜ ÃÖÛúŸÖE ÆÜL.

'ÔÆÔÞŸĪŪO, <ÛÚ ²ÖÖYÖ †ÖLÜ ÃÖÖ'Ö®ÐE †Ö‡Ô ×ÛÚ ‡ÃÖÄÖE ×ÛÚÃÖ֮РÚÚÐE ®ÖÐÐÚÃÖ֮РÆÐÔÐÖÖ... 'ÖĘÆ ÃỞ Ô-Ö TE THAI TỔƯƠ ĐÃI XỦU TẮ ĐƯỚC ĐƯỢC ĐƯỚC TRUỀU ĐƯỚC TRUỀU ĐƯỚC ĐƯỚC TẠI TẬÖ XŨ ĐƯ TỘU THẦU THẦU THẦU <ÃCE TORÁ-COPO AEÚ •COE OBÁÐO ÓUCE TOBÁTOSAEÚIO ÓU (BÉE XIOS)CE AEÚ. ‡ÃO CE ≪PXÁGEO ÓUCE ºCEDÍFEE ÓUCO TORÁ-COPO ×Οιμίου Υίμου Ατίι. ‡Αὐτίε τίθηου °ρτο Αίθε ολότοι‡β † ΦάλισουΦ, Οιελό ¾Ουιάλο, ¾ΑΑΥουςί Αδικότιε †0×αί τοςί 346,000 -µ0090 ××µ00 Y0µ00 AEŭ. X04Ã0090è Oude Ã0ÃY0S ×ÿü "Ö,ü ŠúÞÖ ^"0>0-Ö Ou_0µ00 •00×Y00, ^900de 8úÛyÖö• ÖÖÇÜÜK ÖÄÖKÜĞK ÖÜÜ ÖÄÐ, 8úÛ Öĕ, >Ö< , BÖÖ° AÜK ÖÜÜ • ÖÖÇÜÖ...

+2°Ö ,Õ•µÖ ÃÖ,ÑXÖ,ÕË ÛXĈE ®ÕĐXÃÖÖ®Ô ÛXÃĈE ÆÕŘÖÖ, µÖÆÜ 2ÖÖYÖ ´ČĘ® ÃÖ'Ö-Ö ÃČE 2ÖÖÆÜÜ ÆÜ.

'ÔVEÔ®ŸJÖ, µÔŒIJ ÛVŒÔ •ÖÖ ¸ŒÖ ÆÜ ×ÛÚ ¸Ö•µÖ ÃÖ¸ÔVÖ¸ÕË ÛVÔE פÏk •ÖÖ ¸ŒE †®Ö•Ö ÖE Û√™ÕÏ/ÖS ÆDÁÍOS, µÔVEU 20070 YŰ»ÖTÖ ÆÜL. ÇÖ•µÖ ÃÖÇÛDŰĞ ÖE ÛÚÜE †Ö•Ö •ÖÜE †®Ö•Ö ÖŒFµÖÖ ÆÜE ÇÆĞ ÆĞ ÆÇ ÄĞÜ ÆÇ ÄĞÜE †®Ö•Ö , Õ+VÕ ÃÕ, ĐƯỢ ĐE ĐƯỚC ÂÃOS TOĐƯỢ LỊ ÃŨC TORINGO ARĐINGO ARĐINGO. TÃÔ CE XĐƯÃOS TOĐƯỢ LỊ ĐƯƠ ĐƯƠ CHÂOS TỘ VÀ Đ ÔưB YÖTÔ ÆŲ 2Ö×>ÔÚ ^GÔOƯỚE TÔ,U 3ÔB 2ÔCHÔ ÔÚ,U TGÔO-Ö ×ÖXÔHÖÖ, TÃÖ XÖXÖ ÔF TÉRŲU <ÃÖB 34/ÖXÃÆEÖ Ûúß ÝÖ‡Ô Æü.

'ÔŧĒŪĖ¢ŪÖ, μÔŒŪ ÃŌKŌSÖÔ ^ŠÕĻŪŌ •ÖÖ ,ÆĒÖ ÆÜ ×ÔÚ μÔŒŪ ÆŬÖ,Ö •ÖÜE ÜÖÖª ÃŌĢÕÖÖ ×ÖSÖ ÆÜ, μÕÆŪ - CINO 34ACO DIÃCE "O>O ÃODENOO? ÆIGE HOEE 2000 HOO≃II , NO PB "OOÆEK ×DÚ CEÓ"O 'ÆIKNO DIADNO' DAO . Tổ, Ô ‡Ô¤QÔ •ÔB TẾ ÆB ∞HÔO ĐỚO †Ô, Ú 'ÆH, HÔO ÔƯỚC ÔÉ ^ÃO TỔ, È ÔƯỞ ÆƯỚC, È ¤ỆÔ ÔÉ ÃỮ Ở TẾ

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.(Interruptions)...Your Party has seven speakers. What can I do? Please conclude. Don't give so many names.

ÁÔB ^QÒ (P) ii ²ŌœŪ≪QÃO: ÃÕ¸ ii †Ö•Ö †Ö‡Ō'B ÛúÖ •Ö'ÖÖ¶Ö ÆÜ †Ö¸ ü ‡ÃÖ'ÖE †Ö‡**Ô'B** Ûé ×ÃÕĀ™ĭÖ ÛúÖe ÃÖ¥'iœÜ Úú 6°ÖE ÛúB †Ö'RÖ; µÖÛdYÖÖ ÆÜ.

Được + QUÔCCO 20909TE Đượ 20070 Đứ**aco** Yộtô đũ + Qui Xápado Địi 9005 đó + Qeláōji » O Côpate Đượ 2000 Đứaco ÝCTÔ ÆÜ. ‡ÃÔS TÔUÔ,Ů ÆŬÔ,G TÓCÔUÔCE ÆŬ ÆŬÔ,Ô ŤÔŒ,Ů ÛÔ>Ô ÆŬ ÆŬÔ,G ŤOÓO®ÃO⇒ÌŒÓ ÆŬ ÆÃÔS †®CĐÚ ÃOÃECO<Ó ÆŲ. ∙COÈ ÝCOSOČE Để †ĐÝU ‡ÃÔ ĐƯỜ ĐƯỜ ĐƯỀ ĐÚ ĐÝCK...

'ÓŁEŌĿĸĸĬŎ, ‡ÃŎ ×ĊŀĸŎ Ĉŧŧ †&ĸŢŭ "ÖŎŢĿĸŴţŎĬŎŎ †ŎŢŬ •ŒĸŎĠŶŌĸŒEG "ŌŢŬ 3ÖS ×XQţĊŒŎ ¬µÖŌŶŌ ×ĸĸĸĬŎŎ ÝŎŅŎŌ Æŭ. ÃOXAĐÔ×90ú ¾000 ÞÖ TÖXOSÖB ÚÁ ×ÔÚÔSÔ ÚÁE ÃOXAĐÔ×90Ú ÚÚ ĐÃE †Ö ü ÃOQSÖSÖ †ÖSSÖTÜ ÚÚ ĐÓĞTĒ ÔuÔ †×ÖÔuÔ¸ü ³ÖB פ¡mÖÖ ÝÖµÖÖ Æü.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are the Party Deputy Chief Whip and you have given seven names. You yourself have said that you will take only 20 minutes. There are so many Members who wish to speak. I am requesting Members from every Party. ...(Interruptions)... Please.

ÁÖB ®Ö_EP;ü ²Cœið ®QuÔO : ŐE Ôœijő, †3°B Ő 3°ÖNŐÞŐ ÃÓÐŐ , **e** EŐ EŐÖ, ^ÃÖ 3°ÖNŐÞŐ Ú é †¢rijü Úér″û ²COVCE ÃOO O®E †O‡Ô. ÆŬOO ë µOÆOO Ö Ü U <OU ±ĭ⊳ Ü BOO ¾ÃOÙŬO ÆŬ **...(¾DBAŌO) ×**OÃOO € †&ÜÜ "Õ•µO ÃÖ, ĐƯỚ, ĐIE ĐƯỞ 20HĐƯ 20 ĐI ±ứ ĐÔ ATL. † CHÔ ĐIE¦ LI ĐƯƠ MƯỚG THE KÔ, ĐƯỚ, LI THE KÔ KHẨU KHÔ WỘ ĐƯỚ WỘ ĐƯỚ W Æŭ YÖ,ØFÖÖE ÛdÊ ±áðrü ÛdÖ ÛdÖTÖÐÖB †×ÖÜdÖ,ü פÿÖÖ YÖ,KÖ ÆÜ <ÃČE ČE ¤ÿÖ Ûdß ,Ö∙yÖ ÃÖ,QÛdÖ,ÖE ÛdÖ 30s μÖÆü Đứ¢CBÁO 2090/00 Æü xĐú ‡ÃO x∞ị,00 'ÕE †Ö/ÜE †Ö Đú,ü ¾ÃE 30s Đườô Đú,ē. ƯỚO≦ ÁQōÖÖ ĐÁ ××Ö< ÝÖ, GPÖ ¯Ö, ĐKÖ, ÕË ÛKB ¯ÖÆKÖÖPÖ ÛÚ, GPÖÖ , Õ•µÖ ÃÖ, ĐƯƠ, ÕË ÛKB ×Ö ČÕÆÖ, B ÆŬ. †ÝÖ, Ü µÖÆÜ ÃÖÆG °Þ⊤Ö ÁČE »ÖDÝČE TÝPENA ÆRITÖ, < ÔÚ ÝÖ,BPÖ ÔUČE †TÖD•Ö ×Ö»Ö "NETŐ ÆLŰ †Ö,Ü ¤MÁÖ,E ÝÖ,BPÖ ÔUČE TÝPENA ×Ö»Ö "NETŐ, ŸŐĈĖ ¾ÃŒÜ 3ÖB 2ÖÆBŸŐ 2ÖÞB Ø"ÖŸŐŐ ÛÚŐ ¾ÃÄÖJŐ ÆÖRŐÖ...

(ÃĠĠŎĠŸŎ ĠĔĠĠijŎ ĠŠŎÃĠŖŶ Æĸ)

‡ÃČE _000V900 308 204000 •0°b_0 A£ii. •0°0 ×80V0 b0 ~0000×80 0vide 0•07000 20°00°0€ 0vid 0vid 0 Ù₽°ii YÜRÜPÖÖCEYÜ ÜLÜ AEÜ. ^ÃOOÁ ‡ÃOOÁ »ÖK †ÖYÜE †ÖYÖ AEÜRÖÖ.. ÃÜPÜB YÖ_GPÖÜE YÖÖL ÃÖÄYÖÖ †9°Ö+Ö "ÖLEÓĞE µÔÆŭ ×Ô Ô ĐĐÔ, B. ,Õ PUÔ ÃO, ĐƯƠ, ĐỀ ĐƯA ÆĐÁCA... »Ô ĐĐÔ ĐÔ TO, Ŭ ĐƯỢ ĐE TƠ PỐ ,Õ PUÔ ÃO, ĐƯƠ, ĐE ĐƯƠ ĐƯỚ Œ ĐƯỚ Œ ĐƯƠ... 'ÖÆÖE°ÜÖ, μÜE ÃÜ'Ö ²ÖÖYÜE ÆÜÖÖ,Ë ‡ÃÖ ÜÖÖª ÃÜEÖÖÖ ⊀Ö»Ö ÛÉ †ÉFÜÜ ´ÖÖFÖEEÜ ÆÓO.

ÃÔPOTÔŸŮ ÔĐÔĐŅŪ, †ĐÔ ỚE Ở <ÔU 200YÔ ĐƯỢTGĐÔ "CÔĐĐĐÔO... Ở μCĐÔS< ÃŌ ĐƯỜ, ũ ĐƯỚ, à ĐÔ Đ "(\$60_ii0Ã090 Ã00£90,00 Y00608 •08 0x0e †0;ii "0+009°0908 •08 0x0e -09×080⊃ii ∞690 "00£800 Æ6€×0ú µ0608<-Ι †Ö, Ü μÖŁĞS<-II ÛÉ ÛĞĞĞÖĞÖĞ»Ö ÛÉ †ÉÇÜ †ŸÜĞÚ ÛĞĞŸÖÜĞ, ß ΧΫΡΟ̈́́О́ »Ö< ÝÖ<...

^90 OXXXVOUX,B ×90-0000: Oé †6:iji '0 Oveero 90ei "Oveio", ovei ¤ijo Ous •0900 Oé ão 00'90: Æü....**(¾ÖÖÖ-ÖÖFÖ)...**

ÁĞB ÃĞPÖĞÖĞĞÖ : EĞÜL PÜZE †ÖĞÜLÜ ÃÖĞPÖ LÜĞYÖ ÆĞE YÖPÖ ÆE.

ÁÖB TÖJEP, U TÜRÐÁPÐÁÖÐ : "ÖÖFÐ MÁFU ÁÖÐÐTÖ DÚÐ †×ÐOÐÐ, U ÆÐÐ, JÆÐVÖÐ, U DÚÐ †×ÐOÐÐ, U ÆÐÐ, ÞÓÐÖ Đườ †×ÖĐườ, ũ Æbề μö †ö•ö Üööª ÃΦ, ἴσο Đườ †×ÖĐườ, ũ Æbề.

ÃŮPŮTŮVŮ ŰVEŮBĖŲŮ, pĺČEŮB.<. Úvis ÃŮ, ÔUď, ů °ČE ‡ÃŮ ¤ŘŮ ÚÁ »»Ů< •ČÉ ×ČPŮĎŮ VÚK, °ŠÍČE pĺČEÚ <BŸŰÆÐÁÄÖÚÚ ×ŸŮÞÔÐÖ ÆÜ †Ö¸Ü †Ö•Ö ×•ÖÄÖ ×Ö»Ö Ö¸Ü ÆŬÖ "Ö"ÖÖÖ ÛÚ¸Ü ÆĞ ÆÜ µÖÆÜ <ÛÚ ²ÖÆÐÖÖ <BOOLDÃOUÚ X000 ATI. ‡Ã006 X00 OÚETO YQUO ĐÚ ‡Ã0°CE QUO ŒUO ATI. ‡Ã0°CE QUO ÛE"Ú QATI ATI. ‡ÃCÔ¢ †∲rũ r ÝÔ,¢PÔ »CÔHCÔE Ô LỚE Ô CÔP ÃCĄ TO ÔLOS ÝCO, ÔPB ×B ÝCÔ Ô ÆŬ ÔLÔ PÔĐO 20 CÔLÔ ÝQUỐ ÆŬ †Ô, Ü ÛưÔ®ĐĐB †×ÔÔƯÔ, Ü××**II**ÔÔ ÝÔ, ĐÔ ÆŨL PÔÆŬ ®Ì Ô 2000 ÆŨL

ÁB ÁPÖÖVŐ: †ÖÜÚŐ ÁPÜŰŐ ÜÖTŐ ÆÉÉ ÝÚÚŐ ÆŰ. Please conclude.

ÁÖS TÖ_EP;ü "ČŒEĞ TÖLÖÖ : †Ö•Ö ÆŬŐ ÃÜPÖ ÛÚĞE ×Ö»Ö ÛÚ¸ü ‡ÃÖ ×Ö»Ö ÛÚĞE "ÖÖÄÖ ÛÚ¸EPÖ "ÖÖÆÜK... ÝÔ, 1870 • ÔTRVÔO ŸÔÔÚ † TÔO•Ô T**Ô LÁ**ÔC; TÔUÂT ĐÔÚ † TÔO•Ô TÔ LÁÔC; ‡ÃÔÔÉ ×Ô< ÆŬÔ ÃŨ Ô ÔUÔC ×Ô ÔÚÚ, Ú TŮÔÕÃÔ Ûú ĐỞ "CÔ-Æik... ¾ÔŒ"ĐỀ ÛÚS 0"ÖVÖ "ÖVÖ ÜÚ Ē.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

ÁOS 90 69, ii 20eaú 90.00 : 300.º úe Ous 0º Ovo 000 Ou a. •090 300.000 •0s †0•0 200.00 , ilea ede vode**(34054-009)...**

ÁÜB ÃÖ'ÖÖ ÖYÖ : †Ö'ÖÜLÖ ÃÖ'ÖLÖ ÃÖ'ÖÖYÖ ÆÜE ÝÜLÖÖ ÆÜ.

ÁÖB TÖ_EP; ü TÜEĞÜPÜĞÜÖ : 3ĞE TÜEĞÜÖ † "" Ö TÜĞSÖÜE AĞI ...**.(3AÖXEĞÜT)...**...»ĞEÛĞTÖ †Ö-Ö ^TÜĞE 3ÖÖÄDƏÖ TÜE ÆĿĠĎ>ĎÆĽďū •μΰο¤Ď £Ġß... ^ÃŐÃČĖ »ÖYÖYÖÖ ÆĿ ÂŪú ‡ÃÖ ×ŽÖ»Ö ÃČE ÝŨ ŒZŐË ÛúČĖ ±ďQpÖ¤Ď ÆĎŒČĖ ¾Ö0»ÖÖ ÆÜ..**(ÃÖ QÃÔ ÛÆ 'ČÝYQ...**^ÃCÔƯÔ ³QÃÔ ^®ÔƯỚE ÃOŸCÔ ,ÆŨ ÆÜ. ²ČŒŬÔ²ČŒŬÔ -ÕŶſĎÃÔ¤Ü.

ÃŎĠŎS ŎĠŎĠĠŎĠŎS (^¢ŎŢŮ ŌŦġŎ) : ŎĠŶŶĠŊŎ ÃĠĠŎŎŸŎ •ĠS, †Ö•Ö ¤ġŎ Ûĸß ÝŎŢĠŎ †ÖÖ •ĞŶŶŎŎ Ûŧ ×FÜÖ ÜE ×ÖÃÖ ÜÖÖÄÖ 'ÖÄ™ÖLÖ ÜÖÖP ÄÖLÖÖÖÖ ×Ö»Ö ÖÜÜ ÃÖ¤FÖ ÜE "Ö'ÖÖÖ ÆÖE 'ÆFA ÆÜ, ^ÃÖÜÓ YÖÆÜÖ ¤#O Û# YO,#PO •090Ã00-00,#PO Û#OE YO≿,#OO'QJO •08XPO ¾DYOXYO Û#,#PE Û# ≫Ok ÃOÃYÛE ¤Ø'OOE Ō,# Ū#OONO '70;100 ' ĈE Œ340\$%' Ô''18 Û Û Û Ô' ÂĈE¶\$; "ÔNÔ Û Û £PÊ Û Û B 2007Ô Û ÚÆB YÔ ‡Ô ÆLL. ÆLÔS Û Û Û Ú ‡ÃÔ ¾Â-Û¢ÛÛ Ú ' ĈE YÔ £PÔ •090Ã00+00, Þið »00€00€ Ûuûê ¾06×0990 ÃYO, ii ⁻Ö, ii •00€ ÜÜÖ³ Ã08AF00×Ó ¤60€ Ûuß ²00YO ÛuÆ66 YÖ‡Ô Æiji ^90°Œ ÃĈE •UÔZŌVO U ÃŒKĀ-CÔKÓ ¾ÃÃÔZŌZŌ ¾ÃPOVŒE ĐÁ •ÔK UK ±90 »OĐĚŒE ĐƯỀE ÔFEIXĒE ÃŨE ÆG ×ÔKÔ HĒG ÆŪ HÔFEU 'ÖPĞE ×ÃP-ĞBÖÜL 'ÖE ÖCEĞ AFĞ. ‡ÃĞE "ÖCEĞPĞE ÜLE YÖD¤Ç ‡ÃÖÜLÖ †⊣ÖÇÖPĞ ÜLLERĞE ÜLE YÖD¤Ü 'Ö ‡ÃÖ ¶ÖYĞS∙ÜE "Ö,Ü -ÖAÐÁÖS ÆÐÁ ÐÚ ‡ÃÖ ¾Ä-ÖÞÖÐÚ ÖE Ö ‡ÃÖ 200YÖ ÛÚÖE ×±Ú,U ¤ÖÐEU,ÖPÐÖ "ÖÖÐÜÖS ÆÐÁ ÐÚ ‡ÃÖ ¾Ä-ÖÞÖÐÚ ÖE ÝÖ, APÖ •Ö9ÖAÖÖ-ÖÖ, ÞÖÖ »ÖDÉÖDE ÖLÜDE ¾AP³Ö99Ö ÄYÖ, Ü "Ö, Ü •ÖDE ÜÖÖ?" ÄÖBAP-ÖÖ<Ó ¤APDE ÖLÜB 200YÖ ÖLÆB YÖ‡Ö ÆÜ, ^��'Œ ÃŒ •µIO¤ONO¸Ü ÃŒÃĐ-O<Ó ¾ÃÃÔΦĐ ¾ÃPONOŒ ÛŒ •OK, EK ‡�� »OÚHOŒ ÛŒ OÆBOË ÃŒ ÆB ×O»Ō .ÆB ATŪ †Ö,Ü ^9ÕUÖ 2Ö•Ö™Ü ČË 3ÖB "ÖYEBİĞE ÄĞE ATB "ÖDKAÖÖPÖ xÜQÜÖ YÖDÖ ATQ xo°ÖPTE ‡ÄÖ xXAÖQEÖU ÖE x±ú,Ü ÃÕE ; OO× O» Ô Úú ü » QuOO ÝQUOO Æŭ.

‡ÃÖÜē ÃÖŒÖ ÆG, ‡ÃÖ ¾Ã-ŌpÖÜú 'ČE Ũĕ''ù †Ö,ü ®Ö‡Ô µÖÖEÖ®Ö†Ö†ÜE ÛüÜE •ÖÖsÌi Ûú,ü <ÃÖÖ ‡´ÖÇÖ9Ö ∞ piố0 •00 p**iếu** đũ •0ÃCê Để¦ũ ĐứB ÃÖ, ĐứC ũ ¤ặ0 Đế ÝÔ, **G**ÃO •Ô9ÃÃÔ ĐÔ, **Þ**Ô »CÓÉCÔE Đế %ứ ỗ, ũ ²ÔĐÃÔ

•µÖ¤Ö ÜÖ'ÖÖ ÛÚ 69Ê•ÖÖ , MEB ÆÜ •ÖÖÜÚ ‡ÃÖ ÆÐÛXÐÚŸÖ ÃÜ •ÖÖŸÖÖ ÛÚÜ †9Ö×Ö-Ö 9ÖÆĞ , NÜÖ •ÖÖ ÃOÔ CÁYOO ÆÜL. MÔÆÜ •CÔE 200YÔ TÔPÔE Ô WÆG ÆÜL YCÔE TÔ TÔ PÔ PÔĐÃO TOÁOB •CB ÃÕE ÃO CÁTÔE-CÝYÔ TÓÁOB •CB ÃÕE "ÖVÐÁÐB ×Ûú •ÖFÖ ¾ÃE ‡ÃÖ ×ÃFĠBÖÚú Ō¸ü †Ö₹Ö •ÖXÖFÖ ¤Æ ŸÖE ÔÇB ‡ÃÖ ²ÖVÖ ÛúÖ ÃŌÑ™ŒÚú¸ÞÞÖ •Ö°þ¸ü ¤ā. »ÖÐÚPÖ ±ú,ü 3'B ‡ÃÖ ¾Ä-ĞÖÜÚ ÜE •ÜE Ûñ"û 3'B ®ŌţÔ ÃĞBÄ-ÖÖKÓ ÝÖ ÞÖ »ŌÚÜE ÛÚE ¤¤k •ÖPÐE ÛúB 20010 ÛwÆB YÛ‡Ô ÆŬ ‡ÂŬÛĸÔ ÆŬÜÖ,B TÜÖ™B ¤ÞÖ ÛwB YÔ,BPÖ †ÖÖ •ÖFÖNÖÖ Û6 ¾ÆÑÖ ŰE ÂĞ ĞBNÖÛw YÖÖ,Ü TÖ, II TÖLEĞI ÂÖ ÖLEĞIĞI DÛ, İNĞB AEĞ. CEYLÖSEDÜ AEĞIÖ, AB TÖÖM'Ə 3ÖB †ÖYÜB YÖBYĞLÖĞE ÜLE YÖVENÖ YÖVEĞI "ÖÖVENĞB AEĞI xÔú †ÖPÖE ¤ãi Ô ÔÚÔ ÔÚÔĐC ÔĐĐÔ 308 YÔ,GPÖ ¾ĞÆYÖ ÜÖÖPÖE ÃČE ¾ĞPÖÖÜ ÖÖÖ ÄĞE ÉPÖ ÖÂĞÜ ÖÜÜ ÖÖ ÇÂF ÁPÖÖ †ÜÜ TÜÇE †Ö, °Ö ÆB ÛÐIÖÐÁÞÖ ÃÜE ÝÜÁÖVÖ ÞEÐ. »ÖÐÚÝÐ, ‡ÁÖDÐ ÁÖGÐ ÆB ÞÖÆÖ ÞÖÆÐ ³ÜB ÁÖÐÖÞÖ ÖÞÐ ÆBÐÐÖ ÆÐ ÞÚ TÔUÔ, ĐƯỚ, ŨƯỚ, Ũ TÃÔ XÔXÔ ÔƯỚC TÝO XÔTỀ ÔƯA ĐỘ ĐỘ VỚ ŒHỮC ÔX P. ÃÔTA CÔUÔTỀ Ở TÃÔ YỐ, Ở CHỮỚ, A TÝ -ÖÖ™NE ÔUÔ µÔFEU ÔÚFERPÖ ÆU ×ÔÚ ¤NEÖ ÔUÔE †Ö∙ÖÖ¤U ÆNE »ÖŐPÖŐÖ 66 ¾ÄÄÖ ÆLÜE ÝÖ< †Ö_U ÃÓPAÐ-ÖÖPÖ ÔUÔE 308 »ÖÖYÖRE ÆRK »ÖYÖPÖYÖ 63 30HÖÖ ÆĞE YÖ< †Ö,ü ‡ÃÖ †30+Ö ÖE Ûĕ¦ü 30 ,Ö+µÖÖE ÖE 303-ÖPPÖ ÖÖÜP"pÖÖE Đườ ÃÔ, Đườ, ẽ , việtà đếu, → Ô9ÔĐườ • µÔD∞ĐVÔ, U 9ÔB∀Ô, DÔOÓ †308 YÔĐÚ đều đề ÝÔ, ĐPÔ ×điyô Tốe Đứ Ô †Ô, U TÔĐĐÔS CHÝ QUỐCÊ Đế ×AEHÔCE TẾE • µƯC PÁO AĐĐÂOS AEĐĐÔS AEĐĐÔS AEĐĐÔ TÔ TỘU TỘU TỘU TỔ TỔ ĐỘU PẬO TỐE YÖ,BPÖB QÚÝÖ AEĞEĞE QUB 20-ÖĞHÖ »ÖYÖÖYÖĞ,Ü HÖREÜ 2ÖCEÜ "HEBB AEĞ. HÖREÜ YÖ,BPÖB 3AĞĞE YÖĞE AEĞĞE ÄĞPÖ ÄĞPÖÖ-ÖĞE 'ČE ×100°°CE ÚLÔE ×Ô×ÔVÔS ÆLL. YÔ,1PÔS ĂÔE ĂÔRÃO ĂÔ'Ô0°Ô ÚE ×00PÔ TOPÔP¾MO ÆLÔE , HEE ÆLJ ²Ô1,16 YÔ,1EL ĂÔE -ĪĠĬŎŶĸĬĬŎ ÆĞE ĬŒĠÆŢij »ŨĐŨſĠŎ ÆŬĠĖ †Ö∙Ö 3ĠB ‡ÃŎŨſB ÃĞŸÖÄĠĖ •µĬŎ¤Ŏ ŸŎŎ¤Ō¤ µĬŒĠŎ ÃĠ¤ijĨĠĖÃĠĖ "ŌĸĠB †Ô ĮNEG •00×10×00×G <300 30×00 340×00 340×00 0é †Ô-00 ü Ō, ü Ō, ü 2Ô908 ÆDEÔ ÝÔ, B2Ô, ÔPÔ, G 300×ÔS Ã00 ÔO•00ú %4084AECO Û¢ ×20040, ü »00400E ĈE †E0000 †904084010 •0040, †904084010 •090•0040 <340 †910 ×0″¢ ti 34010 Ûê »ÔĐICÔE TÉ ÆB ¤ĐƯỢC ÚLÔE ×ÔSÔYÔS ÆŅ ∞ÔTÆB O•Ô¤ĐÔS ÛE ÆŲŲ TÕÆBIČE TË †TÔTE TÕÇĒ TÕÇÕE TÕÇÛ TÕŞŪ ÜÕSDÎ Ûú, Đề ÔÉ 🚧 🕏 Tổ, Tổ, Tổ Chay Ô 2007 ĐÔ Ã CÔN ĐƯƠ Sử. 308 Ô, ĐRỜ 🕇 205 ĐÚ, Từ ĐE 300, NG ĐƯỜ Ã CÓ PHỐ TỐ TẾ 🕇 ĐƯỢC OdÔ®BBS †×OOdÔji פik AEji »ÔĐOd® ¤EOÔ OdS 2000 pÔÆi AEji ×Oú Oĕ¦i 30 ¤jējŌ Oé †×OOdÔji jõ•põõs - CE +C+O-O 3'OS ‡®O 3ANOO OLE CONO ÆGE®O 30 •CONORDO≃G CO®AAOOUNOO LUO®E 3AO>OS COO™µOCE OLE ÆGECCE CE •µO¤ONO; ü ÂC¢O ÆGEĈE ÛúB 30•OEU ÂĈE ‡9EB ‡9 ÂCOGO-O×9Uú ÛúD9GEB †×0UúQ ĜE ÛúÔ †36B YOUú šoDú œĐÔ ÃŨE ÃŮEB ¾Ô TŨĐÔ »ŨPÔ ŸŒĂ ×Ů>Ô TỐ ĮĒĎ ÆÚ. ‡ÃÔ 2001Ô ÛƯÔ •ÛXYÔ-•ÔÝOYŐÔ ^¤ÔŒŲ ÞÔ µŨŒŮ Æŭi √Dú ÃÔ9Œ 1955 ÃĈE †°Ô9ÊE ¤₫Ô ĈE 300, NÔQLÔ ÃŒSÃ+Ô9Ð ŨÉ ŸŨENÔ <ÃŨÃŒ, <ÃÕ™G ¾ÃŸŌÔ ŨÉ ≫Ô< »OŒOCE CUCE ÃO ÛUC, B 9000 k juce de 0×0€9000 de +0 jocho ×0×0 jueo eo, »OEOU90 ×0°0 de Cerú ÃO Quo ÃCÊ ÛЦÜ ÃÖ,ÛVÖ,Ü «Ö,Ö ‡ÃÖ TÖÖÖ»CÊ ÛVB ÃÖÆBB TÖ,ÐÖB °Ö ÛV,ÆTÊ ÛVB ¾Ö-ÖÆÜ ÃCÊ ‡ÃÖ CÊ ÛĞ"Û <ÃĞB ¿ÖYÖ »ÖYÖÖ ¤G YÜTĞ ∞Ö9ŐÄÜE ‡®FE Ö¤ÖPPÖYÖ ÜE •ÖÜE †Ö¸ŏÖPÖ ×Ö»Ö ¸ÆFÖ £ÖÖ, ¾ÄFE <Ûú ÖÜDÜÇÜ ÄÜE . ×90i OPODAB ÆLĎE ÝÔµO... †£0000E •ÔPÔ Děr″û »OĐÔ ×90″Ô»OB †¤Ďs0100E DÉ ²00¤ü ‡ÃÔ 700″ÖsÔE DúČE »OĐÚ;ü 'CÖPPPPANÔ ÃŒŒÔ'Ô ÛďŒPÔ 'ČE ÝÖ<, ŸCŒ 'CÖPPPBANÔ ÃŒŒÔ'Ô ÛďŒPÔ 'ČE Ûﮦü ÃŌ,ŪÚÜ,ü «Õ,Ö ‡ÃŌ 'CÖ'Ö>Œ ÛÆ ÁÖÆB TÖLÐÁR 90 DÚLÆÐE DE DÚÐLÞÓ TÖÐÐÐAÐ ÁÐAÐKÖ DÚÐÐÐ 90E ‡ÁÖ TÖLÖSÐE ÐE •ÖÐ-ÖÐEN ××ÞÖÐ, ^ÁÖÐE Ûā"û <ÃÔB ¿ÖVŨ »ÖYÖD ¤ã, ∞ÖŸÃÖE <ÃÕÃÖB, <ÃÕ™B ¾ÖYÖÜ ÛÉ »ÖÜÉÖE ÛúÖE Ö¤ÖEŸÖÄÖ ÖE •ÖÖE †Ö¸ñöÖÞÖ ×Ö»Ö ŢĪĒÖ ĒĞO, ¾ĀĒŬ <ÛÚ TÖDÖĞÜ ĀĞE ¾ŸĀTÖYÖXĞ ÆĞE ÝĞJĞO. TÖTÖYÖXĞ ĀĞEĞE Ü ÜĞÜYÖ ŸĒE ‡ŸÛÛß TÖXÖEYÜXÖ - TÔE TỔ, ĐẦPÔ ĐƯỚE TÔNGÔ PH-Ô ÁŨE μỮO TÔNG YỮÔ, Ủ ÁŨE ƯỚY Ó TỔVỀU XÔÚ μỮO ĐỚO, XỮCÔ ƯỚ[®] Đế‴ ủ ¿ÖYÔ <ÃŨS

ÆĞI»ÖĞÜĞÜ ÖĞĞĞĞĞAĞI ĀĞPÖĞĞÄĞ •ĞB ÜĞĞE ^ÃÖ ÃÖ ĞĞĞ EĞĞE**D 2**ĞEĞI 3ĞB »ÖYÖ ÆĞĞĞQ, »ĞEÜĞĞ ^ÃÖ ĞE ´QĘĎ ÛĸÔŒŶÔ †ŸŌŸŎ ‡ÓŸŲÃĬ™Ŭ ŸŎĸĸĂ £ÖÖ, ŒµÔŒÛÚ Ô •ÔŒ ŨĸſŮ ³ÔB ÛĸÆŬ 'ŒB £ÖB µÖÖ ÝŎÃÃÖÖ •ÖÐÆÜÜÜ Ôú, ü , NETA EČB, ¾ĀFÜ Ő ¤ÞÖ ÔÐ ÔÚ, ÕB ĎĒ †®ĀĞŒÖÖÖ •ÖÖŸÖ †Ö, Ü •ÖŸ•ÖÖŸÖ ÔÐ »ÖÖFÖË ÔÐ »FÜÖÖË ÔÐ »FÜÖÖË ÔÐ ÆFÜÖ ŐE •CŞÔB•ÔFEBFÜ ÛÚ,£PÔS -Ö≻B, ÃÖÓÖЙÔÔ ÛÚ,£PÔÖ -Ö≻DÖ... ‡ÃÖÛÉ ≫Ö< Ûĕ¦Ü ÛÚß ÃÖ,ÛÚÖ,Ü -Ö¸Ü ÛÚÖ±Úß ¤BÖÖÐÖ 209090 TO 10 TO U TĂNO CO 90/08-00 HOĐU ĐƯỢC ĐƯỢC XÔU TĂNO 6 XXX ĐỆU ĐƯƠ ÃO ĐƯỚC ĐƯỚC ÂND ĐƯỚC ÂND ĐƯỚC TO THE ÃÖPÖÖ (ÖE †3ÖB YÖDÚ »Ö™ÐÚÖ "Ö⊳DÖ ÆÜ. †Ö•ÖÖ¤B ÖÐ 2ÖÖ¤ ÃÄÖE »ÖÐÚ Ü †Ö•Ö YÖDÚ ‡9Ö ¾ÄYÖÖ ÖÐ "ÖÄYÖ Ûĕ¦Ü †Ö,Ü ¸Ö∙µÖE ÛNB •ÖE ÖÖĞAÖÖNYÖ ÆÜ ¾ÆEÜ ÆĞE †Ö•Ö ³ÖB ¤ÖÖĞE ÛNE ×ÖXÖÖB ÆÜ. <ÃÖÄÖB<ÃÖ™B 3ĂVIÔ ÛN »COXICE ÛĸÎŒ Û×ÎŒPÛXÎÖ ´CE •CE †Ö¸BÎDPÖ ×Ö»Ö ¸HEÛ £CÖ, 3ÄPEU ÛĸÎŒPÔ TÜEBĞB 2CÖ¸U ¶ÜYEB ÆBİĞ £00, 3ÁPEÜ ÚÚÐEÐ TÞÍÐ ÁÐEXÁÐO TVEÐU £00, 20×0ÚÚ SÁPEÜ ÁÐTE 1955 ÁÐE ×ÖVÐ JÆÐÚ £00, VÆÐÚTÐ ÍAÐÚÚÐE 3ÔB Đế¦U ĐưB ÃÔ, ĐƯƠ, U 2Ô, ĐƯỢ, U ƯỚC Xà THÁ ĐƯỚ TỔ TÔ. Tà ÔĐÉ ÃỐ CÔE VĂÊ, ™ỆŮ TỐE Và Đà ÔB-Và ĐƯỚC TŒ ĐƯỚC ÂĞ %ÄYÖÖ ÜE »ÖDEÖCE ÜĞE ÃÖ,ÜLÜĞE ÃÖĞÜLÜĞE ÃÖĞEÖĞÜE ÖE ÖFLİFYĞ ÖLEÖ %Ö ÃÖÖĞEĞÜ,ÖD»Ö ∙ÖYÖFLÖE Ö,Ü ×Ö»Ö _iÆE †Ö,™ÖÞÖ Đườc 3'08 †3'08 Đốn"ù ∞49° "ÔFEBICE TÔPPPPONÔ ÃŒBÔS Ô ĐƯ**ợC Ô «Ô Ô "PÔS-XÔ**TO Đứ ũ ∞ ĐÔO ÝQUỐ ÁTU. ‡ÃCĐƯỚC 2ÖFEĞINÖ ÛÚ PŘE ÛN TÖTÖNÜE TË 3'ÜB ÛN¦ LI ÛNB ÃÖ ÛNÛ LI ÆKIĞE ÛNÛÇÛ •µÖD≃Ö YÖBÖB, LI ÆĞIĞB ÆÇEÇÎ 9Ö•Ö, LI 9ÖFEN †Ö "WEB Æü.

ÜÖÖ? ÄÖÖÖÖB ‡90 <ÃÕÄÖS-<ÃÖ™G-†ÖEÖÄÖB ¾ÖÖÖ ÜÉ »ÖÜEÖE ÜÜE ¤ÆË ÜÜB ¾ÖÖÄÄEÖ ‡ÃÖ ¾Ö-ÖEÖÜÚ ÜE •Ö'Þ;Ü ÆÐÆÐS "ÖÐÆIK... ‡ÃÖDÁ ÃÖCEÖ ÆG, ‡ÃÖS DÁ ÆÐÃÖPÖ ÃÖE ‡ÃÖ ¾ÐÐGÖDÚ ÖE ‡®ÆÐ †®Ö †Ö,Ü ³ÖS ÃŌĐÃĐ-CO<Ó •Ô"Þjū ×Ô»Ô908 "ÖÖÆÜK, ¾0,6900 µÔÈ »OĐÝÔ ÃÔ ÖŌ•Ô ĐĒ †9p0 »OĐÝŒE ĐứR YŌĐÔ900 ĆĖ ²ŨÆĐŸŌ ¯ÜB″ê , viEü •ÖÖ<VÖE. ‡ÄÖ⇔Ö< Üĕ¦ü ÛúB ÄÖ,QÛûÖ,ü ÛúÊ ‡ÃÖ ∞¤µÖÖ ´ÜE •Ö»∞B šÕÕÄÖ Ûú¤ïÖ ^šÕ®E ÆÖKÖÊ.

‡ÃÔŨÁ ÃỮCCÔ ÆB, ÆÜŐŐ,B TÖÖ™B ŰVŐ ÞŐÆÐÓ ÞŐÆÜ ³ŰS ŰVÆÐÖÖ ÆÜ ×ŰÚ †Ö∙ÖÖ¤B ŰÁ ²ÖÖ¤Ü ÃŐE »ŒĐú, ũ †²Ö YÖĐú pÔĐĐÔ Để¦ ũ Tế ¾Ô , Õ∙pÔË TẾ ×ÕPÔ 3ỞB TỔƯ PHỐỀ ĐƯB ÃÖ, ĐƯỜ, ẽ 20PB ÆŲ ^9ÆÕPË ÃỚB Ã %ÄVÖÜ ÃÜE •Õ&À ÝÕ, 0°PÖ »ÖÜÖÜE ÕÉ %ÄÖE"ÖE ÕLÜE »ÕEÖE ÕÉ ××Ö< ↑®ÕÕÉ ×ÆHÖ ÖE †3ÖS ŸÖÕÚ µÖÜEÖ®Ö<Ó ŸÖÜE ²ÜÆĬĬŎ ŸŸŸŎŢŎ Æij »ÜĠÛſŸŎ ^ŶĬŎſĬŎ ÛſĬŎŢŶ •µĬŎ×Ŏ »ĬŎŸŎ ŢŶŎ ŶŎŢŒŎ »ĬŎĬĬŎŒ ÛſĬŒ ŶŸŒĬŒ ×Ö»Ŏ ŌŎ ŢŒĔŎ ÆŨ. •PÖŮÚ ‡ÃÖ 7070°CE ČE ÆŬÖÇB 707°Má ÚÚÖ ÞÖÆÜ ÚÁÆÐÖÖ ÆÜ ÞÚÚ †Ö•ÖÖ¤B ÚÉ ²ÖÖ¤Ü ÃĞE »ÖÐÚ¸Ü †3ÖS YÖDÚ ÝÖ_0PÖ »ÖDÉÖLE ÚÐ, ¾RÐÚÚ Ú ÁÖE;ÖÐÖ ÚÐ »ÖDEÖLE ÚÐ ¾FÜÖ ŰE ∞ÖVÖÐB ³ÖB µÖDEÖÐÖ√Ó 209B ÆÐ, "ÖDÆÐ 'NÃE , Ô+µÔCE ÚNB ÃÔ, ŴNÔ, ÔE '90E 20900‡Ô ÆTI µÔÔ ÚNH Ú ÚNB ÃÔ, ŴNÔ, Ú 90E 20900‡Ô ÆTI µÔ∞¤Ú ^90 µÔCEÔ900†ÔE ÚNÔ 50 TO ÁNCETU »OPO 308 ‡90 »ODÁCOE ÚTÁCE ‡00090×10, 8 †CO U ×9AŠO ÁNCE ¤10 × 1100 • 00100, YOÚE TO †COÚTÁCE µÔEŭ 20'0090 "ÔŒÑOS ÆBE XÛú ‡ÃÔÃŒ †Ô®E ¤₽Ô ĈE ‡®O »ÔŒÔŒ ÛúS »ÔŬ®ÔŐ 50 Ö,ÂŒŸŨ ÝÔ,B°B •Ô°Þ,Ŭ ¤œü Æðe •ΟΧίζς, »ΘεΟύθ <ÃΟΟ μοθεδο ΑΘΑΚΑ ΘΌΡΑ ΑΘΑΚΑ ΤΕΙΕ ΑΘΑΚΑ ΤΟ ΕΙΕ ÁČE »ÖYPÖYŐ ÁĞKÖÖ ¤ĞE ÁĞÖNÖ ÖYEINĞE YŐ, GPÖ »ÖĞEĞE ÛYB ‡ÃÖ ¤IJÖPÖGYÖ †ÖLEĞÛY AÆEÖYÖ ÛYĞE -JÜĞPÖ ´ĞE ͺĐƯỚƯ QŨ HỮAĒŪ ŠAĐŪÚ ÆBB ŪÚAĒÐ ĒÖÖ ×ŪÚ <ŪÚ ŸÖ,ĒŁÚ ÆŬŐÖ,Ē ¤ĒÖ ÜĒ ³ÖÖ,B ŸÖÞÞÜ ÜĞ †®Ö∙Ö ÜÖSĞE †ÖÃÖ ÖÖFÖ ÜĞ 90°'ÜE ¸ÜÜÖ ÆĞTÖ ÃÖ>Ü ¸ÆĞ ÆĞ YÖE ÄÄEĞ ×ÃÐÖ, B YÖ¸ŒÚ †9Ö°Ö °Ö ×Ö>ÖPE ÜÆS ¾Ö°ÖÆÜ ÃCE YO_OPO »COPO 3CEJCE O¸U ¸NEE AEU. <ÃCB ×ÃEOŸO OE OE¦U ONS ÃO¸OUŌ,U ONCE µOPEU OU,EPO "OOÆUK ECO ×Oú ‡ÃÖ TÖDIĞJÜ ÃÜE †®Ö•Ö OÜĞE YPÖĞBÜ OÚJERĞE OUB YÖ•ÖĞÜÖ ^ÃÜE ¤ÇÖ TÜE 3ĞÜĞE TÖJÜ JEEN XÖRÖĞE OÜĞE ±ŮB (ČE µÖD 20ÆÜÖ ÛÚÖ ÛÚB(ÖVÖ "Ö,Ü ¤Ð ¤ÐÖÖ "ÖDÆÜK £ÖÖ...

†Ö,ü ‡ÃÖ ×®Ö×ÿÖ Ûé ÛúÖ±úß »ÖÖE ÃÖ'ÖyÖ Ûé ²ÖÖ×ü Ûé¦ü ÃÖ,ÔbúÖ,ü †²Ö •ÖE µÖÆü 'ÖÄ™ÖyÖ ÜÖÖ[™] ÃCE, BÍO ×OSO ×OSTO ÆU ^ÃO CÓO •µO ×OOO, U ÁGEO ¾Oà YONO ÁGEO CE COPPEDÃO à ŒBO Ó CÓE ÚCEPO CÓE ‡ÃO ≪P×IÚO ÚuÔE ÆB •00700 ÆÜL. »ÔĐÚUT® ‡ÃÔÚÉ ÃÔŒÔ ÆB µÔÆBÔ ÚÔÃÔ →µÔT® ¤ĐĨĒ ÚUB ²ÔÔYÔ µÔÆÜ ÆŬ ×ÚÚ ÚɦÜ ÚUB ÃÖ, ĐƯƠC U TÃÔ XÃ CHOÔU ÔƯỚC NỮ ĐỀ ÔM TỚ ÔNC TẾ ÝPPÔ THỤ ĐƯỚ TẾ TỘT Ô THỊ ĐỘO ÞỊ Ở NGỀU ÃP CÔ -×ÃĐ-QBOÙÚ Đước ‡ÃÔ "QĐĐXĐ ÁTC AGG •OD>Tỉ ĐÚ, ũ "Ö>Ô , NEG AGÚ †Q, ũ ‡ÃÔ 2007Ô TC ĐƯỢ±GS AGÈRU YOÙÚ AEƯC 3'08 ÃÖ′″Ö܇Ô ®Ò•Ö¸ü †Ö'ÜB Æü. »ÖBÛú®Ö ±ú¸ü 3'ÖB Ûĕ¦ü ÃÖ¸ÛúÖ¸ü «Ö¸Ö ÝÖ¸ÆÖ ÆÜÖÖ ÖE ¤ĕ¸ü ÃÜE ∞Ö< ÝÖ< ‡ÃÖ TÖ-CET-Cœm ±ũÃÓs CE Ôườ TECODO CÔN MỘU ÃC ĐỘU XÔS ÔU ĐƯỚC A TƯỚC A TỔ TỐ ĐỘ CÓ Ý VỚC U TỐ LỤ TỐ LỤ -ČœĐ ÃÔ ŒŒÔÔ Đứ, Hồs Æij •PÔĐÚ ‡ÃÔ TÔ ÔSÔ ČE CË HÔÆÜ •HÔD≃Ô ^⊀ÔÔ ÆÐHÖ ×Đứ Đế¦U ÃÔ ĐÚÔ ÇŨ ;GÂÞ ´Œ †-μÖ≥∙ạÖ †Ö,Ü †²Ö ¾Ã-CĠŐÚú »ÖÖ®E ÃŒ ÖŒĎŒ ¤ạÖ Ûá ÃŒŒ Ĵo-μÖŒ Ûá ÖĞJÜÖ ÖĞĞÜÜĞ Ûvß °ŒĞÛÛ 20s-000ú,ÿi ^®0úß ÃØØS †©LEÖÚú ⁻Ö,jĕJÖX®JÖÖE ÛúÖE ÃÖÖ-ÖÓú,ÿi ^®EÐ ⁻ÖÆÐSÆE ÝÖs ü ±ÐEÖ ´ÖE »ÖE »ÖHÖS... ‡ÃÖÛÐ ÃOCEO ÆB ÃOXÔP¥OQUO 2050úú TC 308 ‡ÃO TOTO>CE TC †OTO QUO 2090Oú, ii ‡ÃOO 200¤ii ×±ú, ii ‡ÃCE ¾ÃOQEOOú Û 6 °ÞTÖ - ÖË ÃÖS-ÖE ÃŎÃŌ¤Ü - ÖË TÖÕÃÖ - ÛÚ, ÖFÐE Û 6 ××Ö< ×ÖÖYÖE YÖÜE ÞÖÆÜ •ÞÖŒ Ö ^×'ÖYÖ ÆÖÖÖÖ... <ÃÖS

«ÃΕΘΧΟ ΘΕ μΦΕΙΙ ΧΦ-ΦρΟΟύ «ΦΕΦΙΟ ΤΟΕΙΘΘΕ ΑΕΒΙ μΦΕΦΙΟ «ΘΡΙ», ΙΙ ΤΟΙΑΟ ΑΕΦΙΕ «ΘΟΧΙΟΣ... ‡ΑΘΟΕ †»ΟΟΧΙΟ ‡ΑΘ ΧΦ-ΦρΟΟύ TOE YO_GPO »ODECCE CUCE ÃOÁYCE ¤ÖTCCE CE CUPÂSO "CORÁSO, YOLFEE 30 "COE"O †900-0 ¤PEE CUB ÆB 2007O CUÆB ÝÔ‡Ô ÆŲ »ÔĐŮƯPÔ ‡ÃIČÁČE ‡ÃÖ ¾ÃÔ-ŌĐÔÚU ÔUÔ ˝ÔÔVÃÔ™U ŌĐĐÔ ŸŎĒM ÆÐŪČO ÆŬL. ÝÔ PPÔ »ÔĐĚCÔE ÔUÔE •ÔDE ÆŬÔ UOOP ÃOO OYOB ÃOÃYCE ¤ÔYOCE CE ¤£PČE ÔUB 200YO ÔU, Ü , LEEB ÆÐ, YOCE ÔLEAÐSÖ ÆLÏÖ "ODAÐSÖ, YÖLEÐE †Ö, Ü CODPÖ †°900-0 ÆB ¤690e ÛuB 20070 Ûújü jiEtê Æū. »ÖDÛU°Ö YÖJG°Ö »ÖDÊÜCÊ ÛuÖE •ÖÄÜE ÆüÖ ÛÚÆBÜÜE ÆŪ ÂÛ ¾E ÖC"Ü 3Ô,ĐÚ, LL CHÔPÔO CHÔC Ó TỔCÊ Ở ÃÔ Ô-CHÔB ÆBE xÔú ‡ÃÔÃCE ^¶ÔUÂO pÔŒU ỞÔVÃÔ¤U ŌŒÔ ��ŒU ÆBE ÃCÔHÔŒU. †E00000 ‡Ã0 00°0»0ê 0ë ×±ú,ü µ04Eü µ00è0°90 †Ö-08-†-0ep0 Æ00 ²0°900ú,ü ,ùEü •00<Ý08... ‡Ã0×°0< ‡Ã0 -×Ã-CĢIÔU (ČE ÝÔ, DPÔ -×ÔDÝCČE ÛUB †9pÔ •Ô'P), NICCE ÛUĈE 3'OB →DÔ'PÔ (ČE , ĐƯỚU (, U ‡Ã Ở ČE 9P ČŨ ú, YÔSÔ 3'O ∞ÔSÔ TÖMÜL ÁTÁP ÖKÖNÖL; 3Ö 100AÐÁK Öć ÁTÖÐÖ "ÖÖÐÖ "ÖÖÐÖ" ÖÖÐÖ ÖÖÜÜL ÖKÖNÖL; ÜLÐ ÖÐÖ 3ÖL ÖÜLÜL ÖÐÖ ÖMÜL ÖKÖNÜL ÖKÖNÖ ÝٵÖÖ ÆLL. ‡ÃÖ ¯Ö¸U ³ÖB Ûĕ¦U ÛúB ÃÖ¸ÛÚÖ¸U ÛúÖE •ÖPþ¸U ¬µÖÖÖ ¤ÆÖÖ "ÖÖÆLK… ‡ÃÖÓÉ ÃÖŒÖ ÆB ‡ÃÖ -3**8-Q**00ú (de μ04εŭ 30s 0ú4**c**ŭ Y0μ0 Atŭ x0ú _**01™0**μ0 000° Āθφō00 μ00e090 0ú0 »00°0 75 -04Y0;0Y0 ∞**1£0**Y00e 'ČE ¾0 50 -ŌXŶQ;ŌŸŎ ;ŌÆijŌĒ ŨÉ ÝŎ,OPŌ »ŌŒŌĒ ŪdĒ ×¤jiÖŌ •ŌÖ×ŶŎŌ.. »ŌŒŪŒŌ ‡ÃŎ †®ŌŒŌŸŌ ´Œ ¤ŒŒŌŸŌĒ ŨÉ ××Ö< ÜÖÖ³ ÃÖÖTÖYÖB ÛLÖ ÛLÖEYÖ 3ÖB •ÖPÞ, EL 2ÖDEPÖÖ "ÖÖÆEEK £ÖÖ... ‡ÃÖÜÉ †×ÖÖÄÖ TÖLµÖÐÚ ÝÖ, GFÖ ¾ÅÖÆEYÖ Ûudê AEijii ÖMENGTÊ ÛGRÂSÖ 5 ×Ûúsödê ÜÖD™ ÃÖÖÖYÜB ¤PÊTÊ ÛuB 2ÖTYÖ ‡ÃÖ µÖDEÖTÖÖ ÛNE YÖMENIÖ ‡ÃÖ ¾Ö-ÖÇDÖÚ TÔE ÔWEAR YÔTÔ ÆÐ. ×ÔÃÔ ĈE ÛÐÂÑO ÝÔÆÐE "ØÐÃOÖ ¾Ð TÔEMÐ †®ÐOÖ ÆR ¿ØXŌOÖ ÐÚŅOÖ YŨŅÖ ÆLL. ÞÃÓÛÆ -700;00 - 70E -30B - 00ĕ¦ü - 00B - ÃÖ, ΦUĞ, Ü - 00Ê - 00°Þ, ü -20e0000, ω - 00√e0B - 400×E0E - 309, 6400 - μΩΕϋ μ00€0400 - 1040, μέσο - 00°Φ, μέσο ÆBB YÖJEĞÜ †-ÖÜÚ""ÖB ÃÖÖZÖÖÖ ÆĞĞÐÚĞÜ JEĞEÜ •ÖÖZYÖB... JÖFĞÜ 200YÖ TÖPĞE JÖFĞÖ ŒJÜĞE ÜÚÆBB ÆÜ ŒJÜĞEÜÚ ‡ÃÖ 3ÁP-CBÍOÚÚ ĐỀ YÔP-BÍO < ĐÚ TÔP-BÔTE TẾ < ĐÚ MƯỚC LÝO ĐƯỚC ĐỂNG 5 → ĐÚS-GŨE CHOÔP à GỐ TỚTÔS ¤ĐƯỚC ĐƯỚC 2007Ô ĐƯỢ**ca** YÔTÔ đầu. < Đứ ¾ĐÔTCYÔ Đườ <Đứ Ô**ca c**ốc để đề Đườ Đốc để để để để để Đốc để để Adoldy Đầu. Yỗ Đế để để ÃO Ö-TIVOS ÆBE XÔU ÆŬ ŌE ‡ÃO ÔUS 100; TO 20eBPS ÆBEOS... ‡ÃO ÔUS YO ELU ÃO ÔUÔ Ŭ ÔUÔE 7,0090 ×190e ÔUS %µÔŒYÖ ÔƯỀ ¤ĐỀ ÔƯB 2007Ô ÔƯÆB YỐ‡Ô ÆŅ ‡ÃÔB 7ÔƯD, Ũ ÔĐỘNÔO µÔĐÔĐÔ ĆE µÔŒŨ ÔƯÆĎ YÔUÔ £CÔ >ÔÚ ÆŬÔ ÃŨŶÔ ÝŨ 1870 »ÔŨÊŌŒ ÛŬŒ ÇŨÊÔŶÔŨ Ŭ ™ĬĬŨE. »ÔŒÛÚŶŨ pIÔÆŬ pIÔŒŬPÔŨ 3ÔB †-ÔÚÚ*"ÔB ÃŐĎ2ÔŶÔ ÆŨŒ ŢŒB ÆŨ ŒŅĪŒĐŪÚ 10°0, NĨOO ĐƠI YOÆNIO •CŒ YO, NÃO »COÊO ÆŅĪ ^®OŪŪĒ YOŒ ŪŒÆÐSO ÃCOSO 30, Ü CŒ ÃCO ∞ŒĐŌ , ŌŒOYOO, Ü ××ipiO •00/00 Aŭi. ĀOD>O ³Ô,ii ĈE ĀOD ××080 YOE ®VEN ALONČE 365 ××080 ALONČE Aŭi. Û6AĜ>O ĀOD ××080 ÛúD ^900u0e 0u0'0 ∞u00 •00700 Æü †0,ü 265 ∞u60 ¾e 000>08 Ōbi "nEn/0e Æü. ±ú,ü Y00e ‡ÃOB Ō00u0,ü ‡ŸŶŨĸŨ ¾ŮS µŮEB ÆĎĸŮ ÆĎĸŮ ÆĎŘŮ. †ŮŮ <ÛÚ ¾ĎŒŸŮ ÛĸŮĖ 5 ×ÛÚĸÜĖ †ŸŨĸŮ <ÛÚ ŰÆďPŮĖ ÛÆ ÆĎŇŮPŮ ÃŨĖ įBEBPO; ÖGPIŲ ČIĖ ČE •COOUų jū 'COVOS 20•COVOE įBEBPOE ×Dú †20 UviAEGO ÃČE †Ök, ^®OUGĖ ŪBPIŲ BPO ¤B ¤B. YCOE ‡ÃÖ∞Ö< ‡ÃÖ †Üçü ³ÖB →µÖÖÖ ¤ÆÜE ÛúB •Ö'Þ,ÑÖ ÆÜ. ‡ŸÖŸÖ ÆB ŸÖÆÄ, ‡ÃÖ µÖÜEÖŸÖ ÛÆ ŸÖÆNÖ ¤B •00°0° 300×08 U00° Ã00′0708 308 Y0,0°0 »00°00° Û00° Œ300×0°08 Û0 ×4Ã00°0 Ã0° Š0Ûú Æ60×00° ČE ×Ö×Ö°08 "ÖÖÆÜk...

‡ÃÖÜē ≫Ö< Ûĕ¦ü Ûuß ÃÖ,ÔuÖ,ü ÛuĞE ÜÖÖ™ ÃÖÖÖÖB Ûe ³ÖBÖ,ÞÖ Ûuß ³ÖB µĞE'ü ÃYÖ,ü Ö,ü ¾ÖçÖÖ 700'970 AEŭ xÛú † 10'90e ¤piō 10'e U00'ª 309'0j.ph0 Ûuß Ûú'0's Ûuß 300'0'Eŭ ÃŬE xō"'ob'0e "00j.u 30100 10'e »0'(0'0'0'0

21 ÆĿÖÖ,Ü ™GÖ †®Ö•Ö ÜÖ,ĞFÖ ÆĞE "ÖĞÜÖ ÆÜ. <ÃĞB ¾ÃEÖŸÖ ÜE †ÖÖÜÜE 3Ö\$Ö,ÞÖ Û£B ¾ÆÄÄEÖÖ Û£ ××Ö< 3ÖB ŠÕÃÃÕ ÛÚ¤ÜŐ ^ŠÕPŘE ÆDŘČE. ‡ÃÔÚÉ ÃÔČEŐ ÆB ‡ÃŐ µÔŒŐPŐ ÛÚÊ ÃŐ QUÔ ÃĈE ¾Ő ŠÃŮÚ ŒĐŐ ÃĈE »ÖVÖDE ÛÚ, ÖPÜE ÛÛ ×°Ö< ¾Ä³ÖPÜ ÄŸÖ,Ü Ö,Ü •ÖÜE ¾ÜÖÖÖ ¾Ö ÛÜÖPÜÖÖ 2ÖPÖ< ÝÖ< AFQ ^GÖÜÖÖ 3ÖB ÄÖÜYÜB . ÃĈE "TÔXXÔPÔ ÛÚ,ÔPÔO ÆĐĂPÔO †Ô,Ü ‡ÃÔ ĈE "ÔÔ‡Ô •ÔÔPĈE XÔXXÔS ÛÚ×ÔµÔŒ ÛÚS •ÔÔÔÔ-TÔX ĂPÔXXÔ ÛÉ ×XÔ< ÛɦÜ XÂ ͺΰ•μÖ ÃΘͺΦὐΘ,Φε ΟὐΦε †-Ö49ε†-Ö49ε ÃΫΘ,ũ -Ö,ü <Ûú ¾Ã;ŒΘ ×49ΫΘ,Φ498 ¾Θ ÃΘ'ŒΒΘΌ ÃÜͽΘ 2Ö49Ö49ε Ûưβ †Öçü 3'08 → 1,009°0 × 18°0€ Ûuß • 0°P 1, 110 AEU 30, 18°00 ‡ÃO 1,000€ 0°9°0 ÃOE ÝO, 10°0 » 0016'00€ ÛuÔE • 1,00× 0 » 009°0 °°0/Ebb × °0,> 0 -TÖKÝÖÖ.. µŘÆN ÃĞEÐÖRÐ TÖ DÉYN DÚB ÃÖ,ÐÚÐ,N DÚĞE ‡ÃÖ≫ÖK ¤E NEG ÆDÉ ŒYÖNÐÚ NÁPMÁNÖ ÜÖD™ ÃĞĘĞÖÖ µIOB-090 20909€ ÃČE ÖÆB-CE ¤ÃO Û6 YÔ GAO ¾O Û4 Ô-OŒ ŸŶŶOÛ6 Û6 ¾ÆŬŒ Û6 ≫Ö< †20 ŸŎÚ †¶Ô4 Û6¦AŅÔ μαθεθθα<0 2000 "αθνία Αεψ •αθε Αεμάθε Αθχώνα, βε ±μαμεναθε αθε αθνος "αθννίας Φους το μέδα Αεμ. ‡Αθ 20010 ÔĐ TYPỀU ^×ÃH LỤ ĐỘ THƯỚC Ở ÃỐ TYPE TẠI. TỪ ÃỮ ÃỮ B ÔUỀ TỔ ĐỘ ĐẠO TẠI XỦ ĐƯ ĐỘ Xà ĐỘ ÔUB THỚ TỘ ĐỘ BÂ , MEB ÁOS ONOS ‡9=1; Ö YOOÓOS •OS, Ø•O≃Ö £ÖB, YOOÉ ^9EÖPÜE †ÖPÜS ÆDDÆÖNÖ ÛE ¤ÖLÖPÜ YÖLPÜS ×98KÖ, ÞÖ Û 6 × × Ö< 20 ÃÔ¢ďDUÔ Û ƯỚUÔƯỀ Ở 20°9ÔUÔ, X CĐÚTĐ ¾ĐEU †20 Û VÆ B ° TÔ Ü VÆ B † Ö , HEÔ ÆŬL ‡ÃÖÚ 6 200° U Đư**ời T**ÃO TO THE ĐƯNG ÃO ĐƯƠ LỤ TẾ YỐ LIPUS ^® CHƯỚ ĐÔ ĐƯƠ ××Ô× TO LỤ ĐƯỢC ÃO ĐƯỢC ĐƯỚC Ở 20°TO×, ×ÔBĐƯỚ ^®ÔUXÔ ÛXÛEFÔ †YÔO-TÔYÔO ®ÔÆBA ÆLL. ‡ÃÔ ÃÔØÞBÔÔ ČE ÜĞEFÜ ÛXÛBÛĞÖ TÖD™A ÛXÔ µÔÆLÜ 3ÔS ÛXÆLBÖÖ ÆLL ×ÛX ∞**a**,Ö − ĈE YÔ,OPÔ ¾Ô Ûú Ö•ÔQĘÜ ŸÔPÔÛ€ ÛúĈE ¾Â¾Ô®Ô Ûĕ¦**a**μÔ µÔŒ ÔŸÔŤ ĈE Û€ ŸŎÆŸÔ ¾Â¾Ô®Ô °þ°ÔŒ ĈE •ÔŒ ÃÖ, ĐƯƯC B »Ở PÔ × TUỚO • Ở VỚO ĐƯƯC ĐƯƯC THỊ TỘ VỚC TẾ - ÂÔ CẾ - ÂÔ CẾ - ĐƯƯC - ĐƯỚC 100 TỰ CK - CẾ - ÂCÊ 15 TỰ CK YÖÜú ÔưÔ ÆMB »CÔPÔ TÔÆMPÔ TOXYOO ÆÚL. ‡ÃÔ TÔYÔNÔE TẾ TÔ ƯƯỚGÃÔ YỮÔ, Ú ÃČE ÔƯƠMÔĂŌ TÔ™MÀ ¾Ô ^¶ÔÚMB pubabs< ÃÖ, Đườ, ủ ÃCE piốt 2000 • 6°b, ủ "các đớo "cóp từ các sốc xóu † các đườ, được tạ tạo các xóc tạc tạc t ×°Ô ÔĐĐÔ, U ÆĐ? Ở ÃÔ Ô-CHÔB ÆĐÉ XÔU ‡ÃÔ ĐÉ XĐĆ ÃÔÆB CÔUÔĐÔE ÔE Đ̦U ¾Ô Ô ĐƯA ÃÔ ĐƯÔ ĐỀ ĐƯƠ YÖNÖYÖ ÃÖĞEÖ, YÖNÖYÖ ®BYÜLÖÖÖ 30 YÖNÖYÖ ÛLÜLÜĞİĞPÖDNÖR AER ÖREÖÖ °ÞTÖ ÃĞE ∞Ö ÖEYÖLÜ AEL. ‡ÃÖ ÖÖTÖNÜE Œ Ûĕ¦ü ¾Ô ,Õ•µÔ ÃÖ,ÛưÔ,ÕĒ ÛưỚĒ ×Ő>ÖÔÚ,Ü ⊣µÖÖÐ ∞ÐÐÖ ÆÐÁÐÖ, YÖPÖB ‡ÃÖ ,ÕÄ™ÒQÖ ÜÖÖP ÃÕQŏÖÖ µÖÖEÖÐÖ ÛĸÔ ÝÔ,QPÔ »QĐẾŒE ŸÔÚú ÃÔÆB ĆÔĻÔŸŒE ĈE ĈĘĐÔ »ŒPÔ TÔÆBÔ ÃÔŮŇÔ ÆŬ. ‡ÃÔ ÛN ÃŒEÔ ÆB ‡ÃÔ µŒEÔŸŌ Ôước »CĐứ ũ ĐườO, 6 TÔM to ÔưÔ pôta 308 Ôứtđớo đũ xÔú Ôt¦u Ãỗ Đườ, u «Địo Cret ¤ặ, Ô Ôt »Ôk ÝÖ, GPÖ ¾Ö •ÖŸÐ-ÆEŸÖ Ûúß •ÖÖE ³ÖB Ûĕ¦ GQÖ µÖÜEÖŸÖ<Ó ²ÖŸÖQ‡Ô •ÖÖYÖB ÆÜ, ^ŸÖÛúÖ ¯ÖæĞÖ ÜÖYÖÖ Ûĕ¦Ü Ûúß ÄÖ¸QDdÖ¸ü Üdê ÜÖ¤ü ÆB ^šÖPÖ "ÖÖÆÜk ŒµÖDÐÚ †ÖPÖe ¤Ð¸Ö ´Œ †Ö•Ö ¾ÖS •µÖ⊃¤ÖNÖ¸ü ¸Õ•µÖ <ÂÜE Æü ×°ÖŸÜÚß †ÖLEÖÜÚ ÄEÖŸÖ ŠØÜÚ ŸÖEÑ ÆÜ.

ÁÔB ÁÖ°ÖÖÖÄÖ: †ÖÖÖLúB ⁻ÖÖ™ĕ ÛLŐ ÃÖĞLÖ ÜÖŸÖ ÆÖE 'VÆÖ ÆŒL

ĀŎĀŪS ĆŌĻŪŠĀŪS: 2ŌĀŌ 3-4 ×ŎŶŶſſſij "ŎŎĄĒĬĸ… ţÃĎ»Ŏĸ <ÃŨS ×ÃĔĎŸŌ ĆĒ ţÃŌ ÜŌĎª ĀŌĘĪŌŌ piốte 0900 308 -090 Đế †300X0 Cế piốt đổ Dưới Quối Quốc X Abelle Xão Xão Cá Trái Trưới Đứ ‡ÃO piốte 0900 Đười •µÖD≖ÖNÖ Ü ÜÖ'ÖD •ÕÄÖD ×Ûú ÖPÖE ‡ÄÖ ¾ÖHÖBÖÜÚ ÖE ÖCEÖ ÆÜ "Ö•µÖÜE ÛÉ %üÖ Ü Æß "ÖBÈÌ ××ïÖÖ YÖNÖ ÆLI. <ÃŮB ×ÃΕΟΫΟ ΤΕ μΌΕΟ μΟΘΕΌ ΘΌΟ ςὖ•μΟΕ ΤΕ ΟΛΟΤΙΑΙΟΡΟ ÆΘΕΘΕ ΧΙΟΝΟΒ ΘΌΕΝΝ ÆLII. ‡ÃΟ ΟΝ †»ΟΟΚΙΟ ‡ÃΟ µCO€Ô9TÔ Ôước »COYÔcc Ôú, TÝCc ÃÔ QuÔ ÆIÏÓc ×ÔuÃOÖ9TÔc Ôc ׯIÏÔC ÔUÔ 3ÔS ÆIÏ II ÃYÔ, II Ō, II ŌccÔc ŌccÔ →µCO9Ō , ťÜÖ®ÖÖ ÆÖKÖÖ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

ĀČÁČB (QLOĐÁVOS: ÃŌ,Ų (Ö ¤**Č**EŸČB®O ×ÕPOMŪ †Ō,Ū »Ō**Á**ČB...

ÁĞB ÁĞPÖÖÖĞĞÖ : "ÖYEĞ, "ÖYEĞ, †20 †00 ÜÖY"Ö ÛĞB~Ö<...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Please conclude.

ĀČÁČIS ČOĻIČPŽÁTOS: ĀÖĻŲ ¤IČĖ ×Ö₹Ö™Ü...<ĀČĖ ÆLĪĎ>ŪŽĪČĖ ČĖ ŪĽŪŎĪOĀÖ ĪÖŪ™VA ŪŪS ĮÕĖT™ŪĻŪ †⊣JŪSÖ ¾Ö půđečís<. Ôus "CặO, quố đốc" Pắc »Cốc v ÁCPCO Tếc ‡ÃO ¾Ô-CặCO TŌ, Q 2006-ÖYČE ÆR: •CÉC pôtru Ôutrio Đú ‡ÃO •CP"ÖPČE ÆĞĞĞE »ÖDÜLPÖ ‡ÄÖDÉ 2ÖLE ĞE ÆĞÖĞ B ÖÖMĞ ÜLÜ JÜFĞ ÜLÜ JÜFĞ ÜLÜ AĞĞ ÖĞ ÜĞ ÆĞÖ ÜĞ ÖĞ †ÖLEÖDÚ xÃEÖXÖ DÉ ÆÐÖÐÉ ÆÐK ‡®ÖDÚS DÚÆB ÆÐEÐ ÞÖÆÐ 2007Ö †2Ö ‡ÃÖ ÞÖÐÖ DÉ ≫Ö< DÉÐÖÐÖ <ÚÚ ĐƯỢC BÝ ĐƯA ĐỘN ĐÃI 2090 ĐƯ, THE THE TOXYÔS, KÃO ĐƯỚC MỮC MÝ ĐƯỚC ĐƯ. KÃO ĐƯ, ĐƯ ĐỘ THE CÓU ĐẦN XƯỚC ĐẦ "Ö»ÖYÜE †²Ö µÖÆÜ µÖÆÜ µÖÆÖÖ •µÖÆÖÖ •µÖÖ∞Ö »XEÖE ÃÖ'QµÖ YÖÜÚ "Ö»ÖYE XÖÖ»ÖB YÖÆN ÆÐI. ÃÖÖÖÖÖ 'ÖE †²Ö ÆÜÖÖ_B -TÖD™NĂ CHŰ HÖPER CHÁPETŐ ÆÐI ×CHÚ HÖÞÆÐ CHɦÐ CHŰS ÃÖ,ÐHÖÐÜ ‡ÃÖ HÖÐÐÐÖÐÖ CHÉ ∙ÖK,ÐK HÖPETŐ ÞÁÐ CHÉ ÝÖ,RÆÖ 30 •003/0700≥0 34/0740£00 0/é ×2,00/d0,ü †Ã0Æqip0 30 0/ú/0•00€ü »00000€ 0/d€ Ã0Æ6 700p09€ 7€ ‡Ã00d0 70æ0 -µ0090 ×4900 "004Eik... ‡9Ei •0°þ,6 ²0000ë Ûé Ã00E0 †²0 ′0 ′090. †~0908 ′00™ia Ûúß †0;ü Ã0e Ûĕ¦ü ÛưB ÃÕ, ĐƯỢ, Ü «Đ, Ö »ÔÖ< ÝÖ< ‡ÃÖ †Ö-Cệ†-Chại "Cầ™QUÖ ÜÖÖ[™] ÃŒ, ĐƠO ¾Đ-CặCÔÚ ÛƯỜ ÃÖ ÖĐYCÔÚ ÝỮŌ, Ü -Ö,ü ÃÖ ÖEÖÐÖ Úú,ÜÖE Æik †-Ö9ÖB 2ÖÖYÖ µÖÆið ÃÖ ÖÖYÖ Úú,ÜÖB Æiþe -Ö9Ö9ÖÐÖ¤ü.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sitaram Yechury, your party time is fifteen minutes and you have five minutes.

ÁÖB ÃÖNYÖQ Ở Ö LIÇEĞAB : ÃŐPÖTÖNÖ •ÖB, "ÖĞÐÚ †3ÖB ØYEBPB "ÖE ÆB "Ö'ÖÖÖ "Ö»Ö JÆB ÆÜ ‡ÃÖ+»Ö< 'Ŭ 308 ΦΕΙΡΥΒ 'ČE ÆB 2000-0000... 'ĈĘŬ "ΌΕΙΝΟ ΑΓΧΟΝΟ ΨΙΘΕΊ ÆŪ ΧŪÚ "0000 ΑΘΟΝΟ "ΘΕΙΝΘΈ •ΘΤΟ ‡ÃΟ ΑΘ,ΦΙΟΟ, Ŭ ÃÔ, ĐƯỚ, ũ Cú‡Ô ÃOÔ, ễ Cưở Ô ÃOÔ ×2000 € CE Cú, đức... ^9Ô ÃOÔ ×2000 € CE •OŒ Cưở Ô Cú, được Đức - CP °PÔ CE -TOLEÖX COLÁNO ¤B YÖLÖ EÖB xÔú ¾BE †®Ð ÃĞLIÐIÖ DÚÐÐÐÐ »ÖXNÖE. ^ÃCÔÐE 200¤Ü TÖJIEŬ 200¸Ü <ÃĞE ÃOO פÐÐ 208/0 YÖ< †Ü, ü †20 •000ú, ü †0•0 µ0Æü ×8»0 »00µ00 YQµ00 Æü. ÖÆÜE ÜQ¤08 Æü ×0ú <ÃÜE ÃODÃOO פÆÖ -TÓQÁETÜ 200,Ü 2009ÖPÜE ÜLÉ 200≥Ü †Ö•Ö µÖYEÜ ×Ö»Ö »ÖQAÖÖ •ÖÖ ĮÆEÖ ÆĞÇ YÖĞE ×®Ö×;"ÖÖÖ °Þ⊤Ö ÃĞE µÖÆÜ ¿ÖÖLÜ -Ci≥iÔ ÆĐAČIÔ ÆŬ xÛú ‡ÃÔ ™Ô¢¢GŐÍÔ ÛúÔ ′ÕĬÔxÔPÔ ŒµÔÔ ÆŬ †Ö,Ŭ µÔÆĎÔ Ō,Ŭ..**(¾ÔXÃ-ÔPÔ)...**

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Better late, than never.

ÁÖB ÃÖNYÖLÖÖÖ ÞÖÐÐÁÐÁ : ŠÓLÚÚ ÆÐ •ČÞÖÖSÖÖ ÞÐB ÃÖDÆÐÖ ÚÚB ²ÖVÖ ÖÖ ÖÖÐÖ »ÖHÖÖ ÆÐE — ¤ÐÜ ŢĠŗŎ¤ü ¤đrýßŎ ŢĠŗŎ¤ü. ¤ġū ÃČĖ ŢĠŗŎŌ, »ŌĠŌúŶŌ ¤đrýßŎ ŢĠŗŎŌ, »ŌĠŌúŶŌ µŌÆŭ ¤đrýßŎ ¾ŌS ŶŎÆù ÆŨ, ‡ÃÖ»Ök Ő µÔPEÜ ÛÚPEBŐÖ "ÖDENŐÖ ÆBÉR ÁÚ ÆŰŐ ÃÖ'CEÖBŐ ÛÚ_BŐÖ "ÖDENŐE ÆÜ ÆŰŐ "ÖDENŐE ÆÜ ÁÚÚ ÃÖ'ÖÖVÜ †"ÖPČE ¤¢i Ö Û¢E †Érij ü †®PŐ ÁĞQĞÖÖ ×ÖSĞE »ÖĞÜĞÖ ‡ÃÖ ¾ÄĞĞÖÜÜ ÛĞE »ÖÖPČE Û¢E »SÖ</br> ´ČE ≫0.000 ÝQAO, ^ÃO ˙ŌĐEC×00.0YOO Ôước †ÝO¸ii †ÖÖ ˙ŌœĂĬĆE ŸOŒ μČE •ŌŒ †Ōœ•ŒE™®¥O ≫0.0Œ ÝO< ÆĢ ‡® - TONG-TO THE OLE "ON THE ME NOW THE THE ADDITION What does the Bill say? It says, "To provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring

access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity." There are three aspects.

Three aspects are there. †00 00Amûú †0E0ji xiû; >0000 •00j. Aij ^000 xiû; †0ji ±••010 Ûtê Ã00E0 0•0≥0 jiErfte Ûtû †×0Ûtûjû ∞ifte. µÛE00 Öjû •00e 100x0-009 †0'09tê †'09tê Â0E;09t0e '0e xÔú< Æij ^��'Œ †Ö'Ō�Ŀ ÔúÆĎ xÔú 67 ¯ÖXŸQ;ÖŸÖ †ÖŸÖ¤ß ÔúŒ Æß µÖÆÜ †×ÖÖÜĞ Ü ×ÖxÖÆÖ, 33 ¯ÖXŸQ;ÖŸÖ †POD>6 Ovác ‡••OVO O é ÃOCCO •OSTE Ová †×OOvájů Tělě Acij TOAMOV †OCO, v ×ÖxÖTE Ová †×OOvájů °ÖFEN AFÚ. †ÝÖ U †ÖTÖ DÖFÜ ÖÖFÖDÚ Ü "Ö»ÖÉÜE ×DÚ 33 TÖ NÄÖPÜ »ÖÖÉÖ †Ö•Ö TÖPÜ 3Ö DÚÚ Ü ÜÖÖ DÆÐ AFÚ ॥0X0 Ûê ÃŒÊ •CB , ŒÊ ÆŪ YŒ †ÖÖ †ÖPÊ ÆB †ÖÛ6>Ê ×ŸÛÛÛ>Ö Ûú,Ŭ ¤ÛÛ »Ğ6•Ö<, •Œ †ÖÛ6>Ê †Ö'ÖÜNÖ ¯»XÖDPÖYÖ ÜN´ÖB;Ö'Ö ××NÜÜÖ ŢEĞ AĞ... ²Ö'''ÖĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞÖÖĞDÖ ÜNĞ AĞNÖÇ ××ÇÖ ÜĞ ÖĞ ÖHÖÖÖÖĞĞ DÜAĞNĞ Au "It is a national shame." TÜÖ child nutrition ÛÜÖ ÖÜÄÜPÖÖ «ÖÜÜÖ»Ö ÛÚÜ ¤ ÖÜÖ »ÔS+Ö<... †ÖTÖÜGÜE TÖYÖÖ "ÖSÖÜĞÖ ×Ûú •ÖÜE ‡ÃÖ YÖ¸NEÜ ÛGB ֤ؕNÖB ‡••ÖYÖ ÛE ÃÖÜEÖ •ÖB ¸NEB ÆŞ TÖPÜ 30, ü Qú, ü •08 , mētē Atū ^ÃÖ ŸÖ, qûé Qé »ÖÖEÖ 33 ⁻Ö, mÃŒ'Ü ®Veta Atü. ‡ÃÖ»Ö< †Ö•Ö µÖEü †×ÖQúÖ, ü ÃÖPÖDŰĞE ×ÖXÖPÖÖ "ÖÖAEĞK... µÖYEÜ <ÛÚ †ÖYYÜĞEYÜ µÖÖ ÃÖQÖĞDÜPÖP ÆÜÖ †ÖPÖB ÖÖTM'NE ÛÚB †ÖÇÜ ÃĞE ÛÚ_NÉĞE. ÆŬŎ ÃŎ,ĐƯƠ,Ũ ÃČE TỘƯỚŒŨ ĐƯ,Ũ MEB ÆŨ ĐƯƯ ÃŎ,ĐƯƠ,Ũ ‡ÃÔĐƯÔ,Ů ŤÃĐĐƯÔ "ÖPÔ" »ČE. TÝÔ,Ů ‡ÃÔĐĐ 2Ô,B ČE TỐÃČE ĐưB Đứ ÔB ĐưB 20070 được v**iêb đ**ũy Ý00ê Ở ^ÃO TÔ, ũ 3ÔB †ÔXĐÝ CÔ... †Ô∙Ô được ở ∞**ặ**.Ô Đá †Đợi, ũ TổÃÔE ÔUB ÔUÔÇTÔ ÔU ÔB "ÔVER ATU. HÔVERÔ TỔÃŨE ÔUÔ SAÔU ^TỘU ÔƯỀ "ÔVER ATÔC TEĞ ATU. TỔ Ō TỚB CĒ ÔUÔC ÇÂVERÎÔ ¤ē jūtē Atūc ‡ÃOOUR ÔUŌ‡Ô ∙Ô°Þ NÖ °ÖÞEÐ ATÚ. ^°ÖOÐ °ÖÖÄÖ ∙ÖÖ °ÖÄÖ ATÚ ^ÃOÃÖE ŒµÖÖ ÔÚ JEÐÖ ATÚ ^ÃÖÜÉ ²ÖÖ, B ´ÜE ^®ÆB TÖVÖÖ ®ÆBA ÆÜL. ‡ÃÖB≫Ö< ¾Ë ÃÖÖ®ÖÖ ÜÖ, B¤ü "ÜÆB ÆÜ, ‡ÃÖB≫Ö< ¾Ë >ÖBÖÖ, Ü ÜÖÇG¤ü jÆEÐ ÆÜ ×ÖÄÖÖGÖ ¤ÖÖÖ ²ÖœNÖÖ •ÖÖ jÆEÖ ÆÜ †Ö,ü ¾ÖE ¤ÐÖ ÛGS †£ÖNGÖÄÆEÖÖ ÛGÖE ®ÖN™Ü ÛÚ,Ü , NEB AEU µÖÖ 3KB , NA,Ö>Ö <Ù™U ÖE ‡®ABA™U ÛÚ,U , NEB AEU. µÖE ŸÖS®ÖE AEK •ÖYÖEB AEU •ÖFEKÖ Ö,U ÖÄĞE ÛVB TÖDÜÜN'Ö AEĞE NEB AEÜ. AEĞÖÇE NÖFEĞÖ TÖĞÜE ÛVB ÛN ÖB TÖYEĞ AEÇ †ÖÖ TÖĞÖÖ MAĞDEĞ ÛNÇÜK †ÖÇÜ ‡ÃÖÛúÖÊ ¾ÑßÖÖ׸ÜÖ Ûú׸ik, µÖÆü ŌÆïbÖB ²ÖÖŸÖ Æü.

"CÔEÔS 20010 µÔYEU ÆU XÛÚ 20ÆBÎO ÃOÔ, Ē , Õ•µÔ <ÃOÈ ÆU •OÃOÈ — ÛÉ, BSÔ ÆU YÖXÖSÖPÖD⊳ ā ÆU 20000sô ÆŲ "CÔNÃO/ÔCCÙ ÆŲ †ÔS ŲÔO ÆŲ ×ÔÔNÃO ÆŲ •ÔÆÕO Ö,Ü †×ÔOÔÕ,Ü •ÔČC ×ÔSÕ ,ŒÕO ÆŲ ¾ÕÆÜ ‡ÃÕÃČC •μÖΣ-Ö ΑΕΪ... †Ö+Ö ×ÖŸÖÜĞE •μÖΣ-Ö †ŸÖ+Ö ×ÖSÖ _NEÖ ΑΕΙ ^ŸÖÜĞE ‡ÃÖ ÖÜĞŸÖĞE ÜÉ 2ÖŸÜĞE ÛÉ 2ÖÖZÜ ÖÜFÖ †900-Ö ×Ö>0000. ÆÜĞE µÖÆÜ Ã3ÅBO'Ö,Ü 90ÆĞ ÆÜ. †Ö-Ö •ÖĞE †900-Ö ^900'ĞE ×Ö>Ö ¸ÆĞ ÆÜ 3ÅÆÜ ^900'ĞE ×Ö»Ö9Ö "ÖVÆÜK... ¾ÄEÜ ^9ÖÜÜE ^ÄÜB ¤ÖÖ "Ö,Ü ×Ö»Ö9Ö "ÖVÆÜK •ÖE †Ö•Ö Û6 ¤ÖÖ "Ö,Ü ¾ÄÆÖÖ ×Ö»Ö ŢĸĔŎ Æŭ. †YÔŢŬ †ÖÖ <ÃÖÖ ŶŎŒĸ ŨúŢŎĠĠĿŸŎĿŨúţÔ ŨúŢÔĿĬŬ »ŎĠŎ →ŌŶŨŨĠĿ†Ō•Ō †®ŶŎ ĀĠŖĸŎŎ ×Ō»Ō ,MEB ÆÜ ^900ê ⁻ÖÖÃÖ †Ö•Ö •ÖE †×ÖÜÖ¸Ü ÆÜ ^ÃÖ †×ÖÜÖ¸Ü ÃÜE †ÖÖ ^900ÜE ¾AYÖÖÖ ÛÚ,MEE. ÆÜÖ "CÔVENÍČE ×Ôú •CÔE †ÖÖÖLAS ÛLRÂÇIĞÖ ÆÇI ¾ÂFEC ŽOENE. †ÖÖ ÛLYÖ ÃČE ÛLYÖ ÃÖPÖ »CÔNCÕE ÛLÂE μÖÆC †×ÖÖLÖĞ, Ü ¤**milo** 6 2000, †00 ‡Ã006 Y00¤0¤ü 20e00‡<, †00 ‡Ã00dê 0X0 00Eü 25 x06x0ê Âdê 35 x06x0ê Û6xik... YOSÃO, 6 2007O, †ÖTÖ ‡ÃOÔÓ ¤ÔTÖ ÔLÔE YOS9Ö 1ŸÖLÜE TÖKÖ XÔÚXOŒ ÃŒ ÓPMÔÔÚ, Ü ¤ÔE 1ŸÖLÜE TÖKÖ XÔÚXOŒ ÛĺĸŢĸ... "ČŒĊB 2007), •ČŒ ŢĠ•µĈŒ ÛĠŒ †Ö•Ö ×ÖŏÖ ŢŒĞ ÆŢ ^ÃÖ YÖD¤Ö¤Ü ÛĠŒ ÛĠŐ ŐŸÖ ÛĺĸŢĸ... ŢĠ•µÖ ו000°0 †°00•0 ^šø .iEê Æÿ ^Ã00úß ′00;00 °0€ia ′0™Æß "00Æik...

'ČÍ †ÖÜĞB 3AÖTÖ'Ü HÖFEÜ ÛVÆBFÖÖ "ÖÖÆBÖÖ, ŒHÖDÐÚ ÆLÏÖĞB TÖD"Ğ ÛVB >Ö. ÃĞBÖÖ ‡ÃÖDÉ 2ÖĞ É ČE ×ÃÃYBO Ŭ ÃĈE † ÖPBS 200YGE LŮQÝGS, »CECÚPB ÆŬO ‡9B ("ÖÖ Ü ÃĞĞBĞEĞPÜĞE CÜĞE CÜĞE CÜĞE CÜĞE AĞĞÖĞ ÄĞ ÂĞĞÛÛĞ Ü ÃĈE †®tajobB Æŭi xĐú ¾OÆŭi ÆŭÖŌjE ÃŎĠŎŒŌPŌŒ ŨďŒ ŐÖPŌ »ĈE ŸŎŎĸĐÚ ‡••ŌŸŌ ŨĠ ÃŎŒĐŌ Ø•Ō¤Ō "ÆEPŌE ŨĠ †×0000 ii 000 »00/0e ×0000 •00 Ã00e... †00000 60 Ã00×0 008 †0•00×8 0e 200×ii 30000 8 00e ×00000 ŮďŮ TÖÆBÖB 20Ö,Ü TÖÖDŰŮ ×ÖÞÖ "ÆÐÜ ÆÜ ‡ÃÖ+ÞÖ< †ÖÖ ‡ÃÜE ×Ö™Ö‡<... •ÖÄÜE ×ÛÚ TÜ ÛÚÆÜ "ÆÐÜ £ÖÖ xÔú ÆŬŐÖ È ÞÖÆÐŐ ÖÃŐŒ ÛÚB ÛÚЇÔ ÛÚĞB ÝVÆÐA ÆÜ. ÃŐ Ü ÜÈË ÖÖÃŐ 20-ÖMÜ ÛÉ >ÖŒÐŰĞŒMÃŐ ÆŪ. ‡ÝŐÉ † Đứ, ũ ÃÔ, Đườ, ũ °Đề Ưới Từ Từ Từ THE ÃŨ XỦU TẬÔ ÃỮ SỐ 5 × SỐU 74 ĐƯ ĐÔ, ũ ÔU, ĐIỆ LÌ ÔƯƠ ™NEÃÕ • Ở Đ Úú»ÖETMÜ ÚÚ,98Ö EÖÖ, ¾ÖFÜ MŒÃÖ ÚÚ»ÖETMÜ 9ÖFE ÁVÚÚÖ... ‡ÃÖ ÃÖÖ»Ö ×±ÚÃÚÚ»Ö >ĕ±ÚÃÖMÜ 5 »ÖÖÜÖ 21. ÆĿÖÖ¸Ü Ûú¸ÔĿÈÌ ÆÜ. †ÖÖÖE 5,74,000 Ûú¸ÔĿÈÌ ™ŒÃŎ Œ»ÔŒ™Ü ΘΌŒÀ «ÛúµÖÖ, †ÝÖ¸Ü μÔŒÜ Œ»ÔŒ™Ü ÆÖÜÖÖ, ŸŰĠĿŒŊŰŎ ŢÃŎ ¤ŖŎ ŰĠĿĿĸŰĀŨĸŊŎŊĿĿĸÃŎĬĬĬĸĸĔŨĠŎ? ŢŎŢŨĿĿĸÃŨĸŊŎŊĿĿĸÃŎĬĬŨŶŪĠĿŶŨŎŎŢŨŢŨŢŶŎ †ÖÖ9ÜE YÜÐÖ Û Ó ¤ÖÖÖ ²ÜœDÖ ∞¤Ük... †ÖÖ <ÛÚ ÆÖÜEÖ ÃÜE †®9Ö ÃÜÇÖÖÖ ¤ĕ jÆEĕÆÜ, ¤ÃÜÇĕ ÆÜEÖ ÃÜE ¤Ö'Ö ²ÖœBÖÚú¸ü ÝÖ¸GFÖÖE Ûé †×ÖÜúÖ¸ü "G°Ö ¸iÆé Æü. †ÖÖ •ÖE ÖÄÖE ±ú•ÖœÖ 'ÖE ¤é ¸iÆé Æü, †ÖÖ ±®ÃÖE™BBÖ Û Ð ®ÖÖÖ ÖÖ, Ü •ÖÖE ™ŒÃÖ Û ÓÃÜE,Ö®Ö ¤ð "ÆÐ ÆÐ, ±ÃÖÛ XÖE ŸÖÐÜ Û Ú,ÖE ŒŅÖÜEÛ Ú †ÖB,Ü Û Ó ÖÖÃÖ ²ÖÆÐÖ ŌÃÖÖ ÆÜ. †ÖTÖ ™ÆÃÖ ÛÕÃÖÞÖÖÖÖ ÖÖÖ ÖÖÖ ×ÖÈ. ÆŬÖ µÖÆÜ ®ÖÆÐ ÛÚÆÐÖE ×ÛÚ ^®ÖÓÉ %ŰÖ¸Ü ™ÆÃÖ 20ceD†Ce. †ÖÖ Oávú 308 1010 20ceD†Ce †Ö;ü ∙ÖE ^®OOde OOAQeO® ¤ë jeEe ÆGe XAEü 20€ü OújGe ^AOOde %ÃÃŒ®Ô Đứ, Đề † Địũ ∞ặ,Đ Đườ YÔ,ŒĐườ †Địũ †Ô'Ô »ĐƯỚCE Đế ±ứQũĐ≈ê Đế ××Ô< ‡ÃYŒŐD×Ô Đứ, Đề. ´ĐạĐ †ÖÖÄĞE µÖÆR X[®]XAExEP ÆÜ †Ö,Ü ÖÖ "ÖÖ**EAĞ**ÖÖ XÛÚ •ÖÖE ÖĞPE ÃÖÇÖEĞP פK ÆÜ ÃÖ,ÛÚÖ,Ü ‡°Ö "ÖÖ,ÖE ÃQQŒĠŶŒĠŪŪĠÃXŒQŪĠŨŪŪÔÚŢŪÛĠ <QÚ ²ŒŒĬŎŢŨ¾Ä₽ĠĠŎÚ »ÖÖK, ŸÖŸŶŨ ÆŬŎŢĒ ¤₫Ŏ ÛĠ †ĠĸŢŨ »ÖĞÖ ‡••ÖÖ Ûlê ÂOCEO..ÆŭOQ ê ¤iệÔ 'ČE ÛldÛÊÔ 3OLÛÔÔ B "ÔPÔ PÔ ÆÛÊ YÛEO »OLÊÔ 3OLÛÔ ÂÛE 0'ÔXÔYÔ PÔ ÆÛÊ ‡ÂÛ»Ô< ‡ÃÖÔƯỀ <ÔÚ 20EBYŐ; Ü ¾Ã-CGÔŰ 209Ö<Ó †Ö, Ü TOBÜE ^´´ÖS¤Ü ÆÜ ÂÛ †ÖÖ ‡9Ö ÃÖĞÖÜEÖ9ÖE ÛÜE þÃBÔÜÖ, Ü Đứ, NGC. "ÔH ĐIỆN MỘ, Từ TÃÔS ^ "ÔS≃ũ Đế Á TÔCC TỞ TỞ ĐƯỢ TỔ TỘ ĐỆ ÂÔ, ĐƯỜ, ũ ÃC TÔS»Ô Đứ, ũ , NH ĐÔ A ĐẾ ×Ôú ¾ÄFEÜ ‡°Ö ÃÖŹÖĞÖÖÖÖÖ ÛdРþÄBÔÚÖ¸Ü Ûú¸ÉĞB... -ÖPÞÖÄÖÖ¤Ü.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Now, Shri Derek O'Brien.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, what is an idea and what is a gimmick? Very simply put, an idea endures over time and changes people's experiences. A gimmick certainly attracts a lot of attention but does not meet two issues. One, its commitment, and, two, most people who come up with gimmicks do so because they are under pressure. Sir, I can well understand that the UPA is the 'Under Pressure Alliance', and, therefore, we can understand why they are so much in search of gimmicks and not ideas. Sir, having said that, in principle, we agree with the concept of 'Food for All' and we also agree that when 12 per cent of a Budget is allotted for Defence, about 5 per cent is allotted for HRD and Midday Meal Scheme together, and, 2 per cent is allotted for Health, then, whatever the figure, 6 to 8 per cent is the figure they have now, will be part of this food security. In principle, we are in agreement with this figure.

Over the next few minutes, I want to stress on the two broad points which I want to make today. First is the mockery of federalism, and, the second is the execution of the plan. So, let me make three quick points on the mockery of federalism.

Clause 38 of this Bill basically says that for all issues of finance, the Centre will give the States the directions and the States will have to comply with whatever directions the Centre gives. This makes the mockery of federalism and let me give you three examples. The Congress-led UPA Government is making a lot of noise about VAT, VAT, VAT; how a VAT is implemented or one per cent of GDP will be improved. The story is that there is a CST, that is, the Central Sales Tax, which the States would collect and which is 4 per cent. In their enthusiasm to introduce VAT, the States were told to bring it down from 4 per cent to 2 per cent. The Centre dictated the same. Then, they said that they would reimburse the States but, Sir, in reality, this did not happen. I am using this example to show you how my State West Bengal has not got Rs. 650 crore. A promise was made for CST and it was not done. The point here, Sir, is that this is the danger of clause 38, and, that is why, we have moved an amendment to clause 38, and, I would appeal to all the Parties, who have more than 90 per cent of their seats from one States, to look at this clause very, very carefully. Let me give you second example. When a Central Scheme starts, for example, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, NRHM, they start with a particular percentage. Let me give you two examples; I can give you eight-

ten examples but I am giving only two because of paucity of time. Sir, ten years ago, the *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* started with a sharing arrangement of 85:15, that is, 85 per cent share of the Centre and 15 per cent share of the State. Now, in the same programme, the share of the Centre has come down to 65 per cent from 85 per cent, and, the State's share has gone up from 15 per cent to 35 per cent.

If you take the NRHM, again, it started off as 85-15 and now it is already down to 75-25. Sir, this kind of law will have an impact on how the States manage their funds, especially debt-stressed States like the State I come from and a few others like Kerala and Punjab where we will not be able to prioritise our own programmes. Sir, the second point on this mockery of federalism is, if you look at section 23 - and here we were very tempted to move an amendment also, but in the nature of consensus, we thought, 'no we won't' - the suggestion made is that when the Centre cannot supply the grains to the State from the Central pool, the State has to buy the grains on their own. Now, here is the problem. And regarding reimbursement, let us say if the State buys at 'x' price, the reimbursement may be below 'x'. So, the State, in fact, will be losing money. Why? Because the Central pool could not supply them the grains. Third, Sir, quickly on setting up of infrastructure, whether you take the redressal mechanism, whether you take the State Food Commission, whether you take storage, transport, distribution, on all these points, it is not very clear as to how much of the burden the State has to bear. So, over all, my friends in the UPA - actually I should say my old friends in the UPA - have either not read the Sarkaria Commission or Punchhi Commission Reports, or, they have read it and they have selected amnesia. Those are the few points, Sir, we made on federalism.

Sir, now quickly some points on the execution. Mayawatiji actually shared the point which I again want to re-emphasise. You look at the PDS, you look at AAY, BPL and APL, then you study these numbers. It is an extremely relevant question because what is really happening is 60 per cent of those BPL houses covered under PDS will get less. So, if you look at AAY, BPL and APL, if you put them together on the existing PDS, 40 per cent, I agree, will be beneficiaries, 14 per cent will be equal and the rest of it, which is about another 40-45 per cent, will actually be getting less than what they are getting now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken half of your party's time. Do you wish to take all of it?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: No, Sir, I will take another two minutes and I will finish.

Sir, I want to come to the other issue. Is this going to solve our problem, which is a shameful problem for our country, of malnutrition and stunted children? Almost one out of two children born in the world is from India. In the case of malnutrition and stunted children, we are number one. Sir, here again, there is so much emphasis on cereal and cereal is not the solution for two problems. Cereal, without going into the details as everybody would know, will not be the perfect balanced diet, and the second thing is you are encouraging farmers to do more cereal production, and be it oil or be it pulses, will continue to do our imports for them. Sir, that is a very serious issue because nutrients should not be mixed up with the world 'calorie'. So, Sir, we have these two choices - one, we go for the mockery of federalism and two is on the execution. On the execution, we do believe that with proper guidance, with systems in place, there is some hope. I would appeal to the Congress-led UPA to please delete section 38. If you could take that out of this Bill, we will forgive you for the over-enthusiasm and the gimmickry of trying to push this through. Take out section 38 and we will support your Bill. Thank you, Sir.

ÖÆÖB≅PÖ, Ö †Ö•Ö †ÜÖÖÖ¸ü ÖE ÖCeÙ ¸ÆÖ £ÖO ×Ûú ‡6>QöÖ •ÖB ÛÆ ŸÖ•ÖÖ Ö¸ü ÛÆÖÖÄÖ ×±ú¸ü ĀÖE ♥Ö¸Ö ∞ÆÖE •ÖÖ ¸ÆÆ ÆÜ — 'ÝÖ¸ÆÖB ÆÐ"Ö†ÜE.' 'ÖÆÆÐ ÖÜÞÖÖÄÖÖB •ÖB °Œ ³ÖB ÞÖÆÜ 'ÖÖYÖ ÛúÆÆ.. ‡6>Qö •ÖB °Œ• •ÖÖ ÝÖ¸ÆÖB ÆÐ"Ö†ÜE ÛÆÖ °ÖÖ¸Ö ×≈ÞÖÖ £ÖÖ, ŸÖE ¾ÖÜÜÚ‡Ő ÜE ^¶ÆÜÆÆE ÝÖ¸ÆÖB ÆÐ"ÖFŒ ÛÆ »Ö< ÛÆ"Û

«Φράβο 3'03 »»Ö< ΕÜE. ^9ΕΙΘΕΘΕ 2'ΟὐΑΪΕ ÛΑΌ ¸ΦΑΥΝΦΑΙΟύ,ΦΡΟ «ÛΑΦΟ ΕΘΌ, ×ΘΑΘΕ "ΟΊΑΘΟ ÜΘΙ'Ο «ÛΑΦΟ ΕΘΌ, 2'ΟΧΑΘΕ ÃÖ¢ÁB ÛdÔpÔbirŐ »ÖÖYÖce×ÛúµÖÖ EÖÖ †Ö,ü YÖ,ØPÖÖE ÛdÖç ³ÖceÖRAPÖÖE ÛdÖc ÖVAÐ ³ÖB פik EÖc. ^9RÖÆÖE ‡ÃÖÛdÖc ÃOU, O'OO - ĈE ×ÔÚ, OO - £00... < ÔÚ - ÔÚ, PER AFI - ĈE, ÔPB - 2000 S - ĈE - P\$ 0 ; O, ÔP 0... 2000 S 30 FB AFI - † Ö O ; O, ÔP 0 °Ö‡Ô > Ö»Ö vile Æü. Ûv/Eia ¾AEB °Ö "Ö×, ÜÖÜEÖÖ ÆÖE • ÖÖ<....

†Ö∙Ö †ÖÖ •ÖÜ: ®ÖÖ,Ö ¤®Ö: Ûuß 2ÖÖÖ Ûú,ü jÆB ÆÜ, ^ÃÖ ®Ö,È Ûuß †ÃÖ»QÖÖÖ Ö,Ü 3Öß •ÖÖ‡<... †Ö•ÖÖÚ»Ö <ÛÚ ¾Ö-ÖÖÖÖ †ÖNÖ ÆÜ. ³ÖŞÜÖ ÃÖ¸ÜÜÖ¸Ü †ÖÖÖ <ÛÚ ¾Ö-ÖÖÖÖ ¤ē ¸ÆB ÆŬ ∞ÖÄÖ'ÜE ¾ÆÜ , Õ-OSÃO •OS Ouō <Oú ³0000ÞÖ ∞0000B ÆÐ ×Oú Oùĕ¦Ü ÃÕE ÝÖ, ÞPŒE OuŒ •ŒE , ÕPEÑO Ouō TÕÃO •OOVŌ ÆÐ ^ÃOOdO 85 Ö,ÃOPO 20°Ö Oé ×Ö°OO×Ö< ÖÖ •OOYO Æū. Oĭ¿Ö ™OÃO±ú¸ü ¾OxOB µOO•Ö9O Ö¸ü ‡9OdO µOÆü «> ĐƠM ĐỚC • Ở CƯƯ "CÔN QUI MEĐÔ ĐƯ. ĐƯ. ĐƯỞ 3'ÔS MEĐÔS - Ô, CÚ MƯƯ QUỐC ĐƯ. • CHÔ QUÔ - CÔS ÂO • CÔS QUÊ HỘU ĐƯ. ĀNĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐỘU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐẦU LÃ SĀBÔ ĐÃU LÃ TÂ SĀBÔ ĐÃU LÃ SĀBÔ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ TÂ iĞeşö" GirÛ Geşö" üzkök ejdik G®®† elö Öö† irÛk előikjirÚ diakö® üçGirQokikã előkaj öö† üjü±k előik çiöa öökjrÚk ÛÑÃÜE ×Ö»Ö •ÖÖXÝÖ? ÆÜÖ »ÖÖÁÖE ÜE ‡ÃÜB 2ÖÖYÖ ÖÖ Ü ÖÖYÖ ¾ĞÜEYÖ ÛMB †Ü Ü ‡ÃÖ 2ÖÖYÖ ÛMÊ ÛMÆĞ... ĐẦU ÔNĂ: ĐƯỢC TÔ ĐÔ 3ỞS LÃU CÔN ĐƯƯỚC LÃU XÔU XÃU XÂU ĐỘO ĐỘ LÃU ĐƯỢC TỔ TỔ ĐỘU ĐÁO ĐƯỢC THÝ XÂU ĐƯỢC ĐƯỚC ĐẦU 200=ü Ü003°0990 2×004-0000k2×**vii**00 Ote 100-µ010 Ade 200+00, ii 10e ‡10090 Ade •00k ×0ú ×0ú ×0ú 60e ^10+0 10±0i ÔÚ, Đ ^ÃÜE ^ÃOÔƯB "CÔÔƯM"U ÆB ® ×ÔSCE. Ở TỔ CÔƯCE TỔ CÔÚ «AB°OÖYŐ ÔƯÔ ^ MÔNEU, ĐƯƠ MÁ (MEĞ) ÆBE ÆŬŎĴB ÛÚÔºB ÛĠ ÃŎÔºÐE <±ÚÃÔSTÖŦÔ ŤĢĬŎ ÊŎŨ.. ÆŬÔÐE <±ÚÃÔSTÖŦÔ ÃŨE ŒBÔ XÚÚ ^¢ŎŢŨ ŌĦŖŌ ŰE <±úÃOS†Ö‡Ô ®E ÆÜÖE •ÖÆÐÖ ×¤ÜÖÖ ×Ûú ^¢Ö¸Ü ÖÞÐÖ ÖE ÖÄÖÖ 38ÃÖ 355 »ÖÖÜÖ ÖS™ÖÚ ™ÆÖ ÝÖÆÐE ÖÞÖ</p> ÆÐÐÖÐ ÆÐ †Ö,U ^ÃÔ°ÐE ‡ÃÖ ¾ÃÃÔ ¾ÃĎŁÔ 55 »ÖÖÜÖ ÖB₹MÐÚ ™ÐÐ ÜÖ,Ð≈ÐL. √ÐÚÃÖÐÖÐE °ÐE 300 »ÖÖÜÖ 'ÖB≯™**Đ**Úú ™ĐĐÔ YÖ**LEĐE** 2'ÖO•OÖ¸U 'ÖE †-ÖPĞE †Ö'Ö 2'ÜE'ÖÖ... <ÃÜE ÆBB ^ÃÖPĞE ÛÚÆĞ √ÛÚ ^¢Ö¸U 'Ö¤‡Ö 'ÖE 122 »ÖÜÜÖ ÖB⊁M**Ö**M MEÖ -ÖĞÖ ÖÞÖ ÆĞEÖÖ ÆĞE XÖÄÖ'ÖE ÄÜE ÂĞE ÂĞĞÊ 22 »ÖÖÜÖ ÖB⊁M**Ö**M MEÖ ÜÖÇ**G**¤Ö †Öçü xÔuÃOPTOE PTE 100 »OTO OBX™ÔU ™PTO 200+OO, U TOE 2020 ××¼OO... †308 YOOE xÔuÃOPTO CUIDE ×ÖXPTO TO ÃO OTOPYO -TÖD‡ÄÖ -ÖŢÜ -TÄÄÖÖ ×Ö»Ö •TÖÖYÖÖ ÆĞÜ »ĞEÛĞ®Ö †YÖŢÜ †ÖÖÜĞÖ ¤ÖE ¹YŸÖ< ÛĞÖ YÖEEĞE ÄÖŢÜ»ÖÄÖ 2ÖÖ•ÖÖŢÜ 'ÖE xÔú xÔuÃOÖ9Ô Ôước ^ÃOÔ¢ ^ÃÖ YÔŒ¢c Ôưô ¤Ô Ö 5-7 1ỹÖk TÖXÔ XÔuôÖc xÖbÖ; xHÖÃÖ YÔŒ¢c Ôuô ^TÔ+Ö %ÁPEU ÃOS-CE 200•00,U CE 20:0700 ÆU. 100°9°90xp0 10x0s •0s, 10 "00×6600 ×0ú †öö ‡Ã00·uð •0×60°0 ¤ë. 10 #ÖVENÖÖ ÆÐÉRÐÚÚ TÖÖ TÃÜE ÜÇEB ÞEÐÖ DÉR ÃÖÖÖTE ZÖVÖKÓ. TÃÜÐÐÖK ÖTTE DÚVEÐ ÐÚ TÖÖ TÃÖDE ÞÄÖDE ÞÖK ×ÔvÃOĐĐ •OČE 3'OS "'OS•O, ×OVOĐS "OS;OO "CE "O×O ÔV.j.e. ^ÃČE UO,D¤ĐĒE ÛvS ×O" (Ō×O,B ÃO,DŮď,ii ÛvS ÆŲ ÝPPÔ TÔ ÃÔ Ö-ĐƯỚO XÔÚ TỚT DƯỚEŬ ±ÁB Ŭ XÃÔŒĐƯỚB; NYA XÔNÔ XÔÚÃOÔ ĐỚC ÔM XNÏK NÔK AFŪ. TỚT <±ÚNA TŮÇÔ Ûê TÖHÇÎ ÂÛE ¾Â¤ÊÛS »ÖDÊDE ÛLÊE ØFERÊKÎYÎDÊÛ TÛE »ÖDÊD "ÖDEBÎÛE ÆFE †ÖDÊÛE XETÎBÎÛ ÛLÊE 3ÛS ¾ÂPÆÇÇÎDÛE Ûê »Ö< ÜĞBÖÖ ×¤IJÜÖ... <ÃÖÖ "ÖVE'N ÆÜ ÂÜÜ †ÖÖ XÛÁĞB ÃÖX-Ö;Ö ÛE YÖVENÖ ^9ÆÜ »ÖÖYÖ "ÖVENĞE ÆĞE ADÚ Â THÍ - THÝ - •0'08°0 0'06 x/0, m/8 , iù0 »0'06. ‡Ã0 ¤mi0 0'm x0'nÃ00°0 0'n8 1½'0 3/ÃÃC 3'08 0'00'08 '0'E † »00'00'00', n •0'00'0 ÔN ĐƯỚN ĐỘ ƯỚƯ TO KHỐC NHÂN KHÚ. ÔƯMHN TẬO MỘO ÔN ĐỘ ĐỘ TOÁN THỐ ĐỘO ĐỘ TOÁN ĐỘC ĐỘ TOÁN THỐ KHỐC ĐỘ TOÁN THỐC •00k xÔú xÔúA0090 ÜÖbrü 0•00x qeji 2090 •00k †0, ü †0'006 ‡ÄÖ xôx 0 Ô6 ¤qeyi00'00 °0 †0' o o o o o o o o o o o

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ÆÐE. ‡ÃÖ≫Ö< ÆŬÖTËE ‡TÔ 200100E ÔVÔE ¸ŮÜÖ ÆŨ †Ö,Ü †ÖÖÖVÜE ‡TÔVÔ •CRÆFÖ ¤ÆÖÖ Ō⊳ÑYÖ... •CPÖ †ÖÖÖÐ °®400, j**ö**+08%0 +08, <0ú ⁻0+0090°0608 0é °b⁻0 ′0ë ‡Ã0 ²0000 0údê þ880úðjü 0újü jú£ë £Öe ×0ú 85 -Ö,AĞCE'Ü 208'Ö TÜE "Ö>ÖÖ •ÖÖVÖÖ AEÜ YÖÜE †ÖÖ ‡ÄÜE ÄXBAQÜÖ,Ü ÜQLEFÜE QE >>ÖK ŒUÜCE YÖDÖ,Ü ©VEEL AEŪ >Qul †ÖÖ •ÖÜE 5 »Ûú»/ÖE †®Ö•Ö ¤₩ÜE †ÝÖ¸Ü ^ÃÖÜÜÖ 60 °Ö¸ÑÆ"Ü ³ÖB ²ÖÖ•ÖÖ,Ü ÜE "Ö»/ÖÖ ÝܵÖ, ŸÖÜE »ÛúÃÖÖÖ ŮúB ^~Ö+Ö, •ŒE ÃÖ¸ĐŮď¸ŭ °ÖVEŭ »ÕEÖB, ^ÃÖŮúB ′ÖÖDÚЙVÖ ŮÚÐFÖ ŮÚ¸VÖÖ, ^ÃÖŮÚÖ ¤ÖÖÖ ÚÚVEÖÖ ÃÜE ×Ö»ÖÖÖÖ?

′Ö "ÖÖEÐÐÖÖ ′ÖÖÐÐÐÁÐÖ ÖÐÖB •ÜS, †ÖÖ ‡ÃÖÓUÖ •ÜXÖFÖ ¤ë. †ÖÖÐÈ ÃÖFÖ Ûé″û ¸Ö•µÖE Úé ‰ïÖ¸ü > Ď×Ö ×× ¡ŪČO ÆĬI. ÛďÒ Ô 3'ŪB ŢÕ• ĮÖ ° ĮÖ ° ŽŌ• ŽÕ• ŽÕ, ° ŽÕO ÝÖÖ, ° ŽŪO ŽÕ• ĮÕ• ĮÕ, ÛŬŢ ß 3'ŪB ŢÕ• ĮÕ ° ĮŬ Õ, ŪČ ĮĎ ŢÕ• ĮÜŌ ŽÕ• ĮÕ Đề "CũUyể Côc, Quốc. ÁC: †Ô Đ�E ‡Ã CÔ 2° 2°O, ề "CĩE Được 2°OXÔ Được. ‡ÃÔ 2°OXÔ Được »Côs qũ †Ôæú †Ôæó †Ô Đẹ Cộ °ČE 3'OS OÚVE**Ö** >OÚ Ţ**Ö**+µOČE OÉ TÖÜNÖ ÖĞĞÜNÜE OÜĞE 2'OĞ ÖÖOÚ, Ü 2'ÖNÖ Œ PÖEĞE OVEĞE "ÖVEĞE OÜĞE YÖLĞE" OVĞ ÆB ‡ÃÖ µÖDEÖPÖÖ ÔÚĞE »ÖÖYÖLE ÔÚ_9ÖÖ ÆÜ YÖÜE ¸Ö•µÖÜE ÔÉ ÖĞÜQÖÖÖÇÜ,ÖÖE ÔÚĞE °ÖĞÖPÖÖ "ÖÖÆÜK £ÖÖ, »ÖĞÛYPÖ †ÖÖTE ¤ÐÖ ÛÐ ÐÚÃÖS 3ÖS ÞÐÐÖ ÛÐ ÖÐÐÐÖ ÚÐ ÖÐÐÐÖÖÐÖS ÚÐE TÆÐ ÞÐÐÖÐÐÖ. †ÖÖTE ‡YÖTS ÞÖ»¤6 ÖÐ ÞÐÖÐÐ ×Ô4ÔC, × OÃÔC ×ÔÔO ÔÚ, Ũ <ÃÔO ×ÔÔO ¸ŒÔ ÆŨ •ÔÃÔC ÞÔŒÛ ÔƯÂU ÔƯÂU ÔƯÂU ÔƯÂU HÔĐÔ B ÞÔŒÔ PÔ ÆÛC. ÞÔÆU ÝŌ, ĐÝB ÆÐ"Ô†ÜC ÛuB piQBe 0900 904-tai AEÇI piQEE VQE "CEROXAB piQBe 0900 AECI. piQEE ±ée> ii xiQxO 904-tai AEÇI piQEE VQE 36021'ii xiQxO Æü.

'ÖL ÛÚÆÜÖÖ ÆÐE †2Ö 3ÖB †ÖÖ ¸Ö►µÖÜE ÛÐ ÖÜܵÖÖĞÇÜJÜÜE ÛÚÜE 2ÖSÖİ< †Ö¸Ü ^®ÖÄÜE 2ÖÖVÖ ÛúS⊷Ö<... ^ÃOÃCE ÇÕ∙µCCE ÛN %TÔ,U ±CCH ®COŞÇŮÇÔSÖ 2ÔSĐO 2ÔSĐO ŽÔSÌ ÝQUCO ÆEL. ‡ÃOÃCE ÇÕ∙µCCE ÛNS †CLECÛÚ xãCYÖ ÛNC ŒμΙΟ ΑΕΦΕΌ? ¤ἦΦΟ 300‡Ô 308 μΟνΕϋ 2007Ο Ον/Εϋ ¸iνΕθ Εΰ¢ 'ΰ 308 ^®ΟΟιβ 2007Ο Ονίδε ¤ΦΕΕΫ, Ο ,iνΕΦ ΑΕΦΕ , ÖÞµÖDE ÓLÍB †ÖLEÐÓLÚ ÁGÖÐÁÐ - ÖKEÐ ÁÐÍÐ ÁÐÍÐ ÁÐÍÐ ÁÐÍÐ ÁÐÍÐ ÁÐÍÐ ÁÐÍÐÐ - ÖKÐÐÁ ÓLÍÐÍ ÁÐÍÐÓLÓ. †ÖÐÓLÓB ÞÁÐÍÐ 2000 ÛNB '0000-00 30B ÛN, 960B "Ö-NÎOB »ÛN ±66> ii »ÂOŒHOÛB, 114B »2Ö»Ö ÛNÛB ÇÎO-HOÛB ÛE »OÛVÛBE ÛN, 960E ÛE »OÛVÛBE ÛN, 960E ÛE »ÖV , Õ+µÜÜE ÛUÖ ×ÛUÃÔS 3'ÖS °Þ"Ö 'ÜE וÖVÖ®Ö 3'ÖS ÜÖ'ÖÖ †Ö×ÝÖÖ, ¾ÄÆü †Ö"Ö ÛE¦ü ÃÜE ¤ÆÜE. µÖפü †Ö"Ö <ÃÖÖ ÔÚ, NGC ÁÐ, YÖPÖ YÖÐE ÖÐÁÐE ÁÐÓÐ-Ö CÆ TÖVÖD ÁÐU ÞÚÚ TÖÐ ÁÐÆÐB 200VÖ ÔÚÆÐU "HEÐ ÁÐU 90VÆÐU YÖÐE ÖÐ ÔÚÁÐU 70090de Đú †Ö1090e Çi0∙µicie ÃCe µicieu 20010 DúveB √Dú †Ö10 ‡ÃO µicie 0900 Ducie •C»×B ÃCe »cóyce Dúçie. •cíÃce T Ö Ö TÜE Ö TÖ TÜE Ö TÖ TÜE WÖ ÇÖ TÜ, ÜLE TÜLE ÜLE ÜLE WÖ ÇÖ MÜTÜLE WÜ WÖ ÇÖ MÜTÜLE WÜ TÜ AÜLE ÖYÜE AFTI XÜL T AÜD ÜLE »OVOĐE ĐƯ, LÍVE 3'OS ALUÖ 3KOR'U "VỀ "NGƯỢ" "NGƯỢ" (ĀKO "QVEN ALU. †20 •090/00 20'ENO ALOS QUỐ, U ALU 'OS> μΌ ²ÖÆÐÖ ÆÖÐÈ;ÖµÖÖ,ÜÆÜ.

ÁÖKÖPÜE •ÖPÖ 2Ö•ÖMÜ †ÖJÖÖ EÖÖ, ^ÃÖÖE 10,000 Úú ÖBBİ 17ÖÖE ÚÖÖ ÖÖRÖ-ÖPÖ ×ÚÚJÖÖ YÖJÖÖ EÖÖ... †2Ö †ÖÖ ÛVÆNÖE ÆÑ ×ÛÚ ‡ÃÖ ÖÜ Ü 1 »ÖÜÜÖ 45 ÆNÖÜÜ ÛÚ ÖBN ¹ŸÖK ÛVÖ ÜÖ'ÖÖ †ÖKYÖÖ, YÖÜE †ÖÖ ‡ÃÖ ÃÖ;Ö TÜE ÃÖ;»ÖSTÜPÜRB 20-0'MÜ ŒŅÜÜE "ÖVEBE "NÖK? †YÖ;Ü †ÖÖTÜE 10,000 ÛÚ,ÖB-BE 1ŷÖK ÛÚÖ TÜBBÖ-ÖTÖ , BÜÜÖ £CO, †ÖÖ ×CO>Ö ÛLCE »COYCE ÛLLU MEE ÆŅ YCCE ‡ÃCO ÃO, ĆE †ÖÖ ÃÖ XOYCEUR 20-ÖMU 3CB »COX ÆGREC ×Ôú ÆŭÖ 1 ×ÖÖÜÖ 35 ÆïrÖÖ, ü Ôú, ÖĞr li ¹ŸÖ< ÔúÖ ÃÖ ×ÖSÖÖP'Ü G ²Ö•ÖMÜ ×ÖÖ jiÆt Æŭ †Ö, ü ‡ÃÖ ÃÔ »ÔS ÔP LỊ B 20-Ô TH ÚN TỔ LƯỚ Ở TẬÔ ĐÃO ÂÑE ÆƯÔ 1 »ÔÔUÔ 35 ÆƯ ĐÔ, Ủ ĐƯ, ĐI TỰ Ố< TỔ, Ủ ^ Ô SP-Ô ĐƯ, ĐƯÔ "ĐỀ ÆΦ, → OÃOÃCE μΟŒŪ μΟŒΘ9Ό < Oú ÃΟΟ»Ο Oú »οCk »OOYOœÆÜE • OOk... μΟ∞Ü †ÖÖ <ÃOO Oú,ΝΟÇ ΥΘΡΌ ΥΟΟΕ μΟŒŨ ÃO Ô-O TẾ TỔ ĐƠNG ĐÚ TỰ ĐỘU BƯƠNG TRẠIĐƠ ÃƯ ĐƯƯ ĐẦU. TỰ ĐỘ MỘ ĐỘU TỘU TỔ ĐỘ ĐƯƯ TỔ ĐỘ ĐƯỚ 3'CB ẤT XÔS CẾ "ỦI B °ŰAENA »ÔĐÚ Ú TÖ< TỔ Ú TỚÖ PÔĐỀU 308 "ÔĐEĐƯỚE AETA ĐÚ TẠÕ ×ÔSÔ ÁĞE ¤ĐO ÔUB •ÔĐƯỚO ÔUÔ 30SÖO ÆĞE •Ok... μÖÆÜ ¤ÖÆÜß °ÖSŸÖ †Ö,Ü ¤ÖÆÜß ÃÖÜÖ ŒµÖÖ? ´Ö µÖÆÜ ÛvÆÐÖÖ, µÖÆÖÖ Ö,Ü •OE 20XÖE ^šå, ¨Ö;Ö°® µ00e:Ö90†ÖE ÛdÊ <Ûú ⁻00‡⁻Ö>00‡90 ´ÖE >**Ö**b>00Úçü °QhO °90′Ö ∞0Úúçü *Öb*0096e Ûdß ≥00∀Ö †ÖÖ96e Ûdß Æij ´Ö "ÖÆÐÖÖ ×Ûú ‡ÃÖ ÖÜÜ ³ÖB †ÖÖÜÜÖ •ÖÄÖÖÖ †Ö<...

×±uÃOú»Ö >ĕ±úÃO™ü Æü. Öi ^ÃÖ ×¤ÐÖ †ÜÖYÖÖ,ü ÖE ֌٠'ÆÐÖ £ÖÖ ×Qú ³ÖÖ,ÜÖ ÃÖ,ÛUÖ,ü Quß ™ŒP'ïsÖ †ĢIÖ 12 »ŒÜÜÖ Ûú,ĞBB ÌI ¹ÝĞIĞE ÆĞI †ĞIĞI ³ÖĞIĞIÖ ÃĞIĞIDÜĞIĞI "ÖĞE ÛÚ•ŒÖ ÆĞI ^ÃÖ ÛÚ•Ö ÛÚB ×ÛÚÁYÖ ÁČE †×CÔÚ, ÔÚ∙Ô ÔƯB ×ÔƯÁYÖ "CÔƯÔPČE ČE ¤B ĮKĒB AEŪ. >ÔBOŲÜ ÔŬÖ ÖBQUÖ 2ÖCEPČE ÁČE XÖFEÜ ÖÄÖÖ †Ö,Ü ²ἀcchi Yàulio Adikido, †20 Yide 2 »00000 Quí die li 1y quite Quid 3Artii 3 »0000 Quí die li 1y quite Atite Yaudo Adikido... †ÖÖÖLB †ÖJÖ ÜLÖ ÖÇÇÖ ÖĞĞÖ YÖĞE †ÖÖ YÜĞE ÖÖ YÜĞ YÜĞ ÖÖ ÖLB XÜLÄYÖĞ ÖE ¤ĕ "ÆĞ ÆĞ ÆĞ X±Ú,Ü †ÖÖ ‡ÃÖ ¤ÆÖ ÖLÖ > để» Ở Ở Ở Ở Ở ỦI Û LÃ Ở Ô Ú LÝ Ở P

ÁÖS ÖĞE ‡ÛÜÜEÖĞS ÖÜÚ ™ÖҢ ÃÖ ĞE ≫ÖÜÖÖ ×Ûú ÛÜÖÖĞÖ ÜUS ÛÚ GFÖ 5 »ÖÜÜÖ ÛÚ ÖBŞ ÌI ¹ŸÖÇÜE ÛUS µ00€0°90<0 •00€ 0°400400 Y0,0°40€ 0°40€ 0°40€ 0°40 2°40Y0 0°44¥008 Æÿ †Y0,ÿ ^90 µ00€0°90†Œ 0°40€ 0°40 ××;ji00 •OK ŸÜE ¤ŘO ÛKB †EÖĞKÖĞÄEÖ †ÖTE †ÖTE †ÖÖ ÃĞĞÜ •OKÝÖB... ‡TÖ KÖEÖTÖTÜE ÜE ±ÓÐ K ÄĞŒKÜĞE,ŒYB ×ÖSÖ †ÖVÖ Æŭ Ö¢™Ü ™ê <•ÖDÛ¢ÖÖÖ †ÖVÖ Æŭ †Ö;Ö'B†ÖÇÖ †ÖVÖ Æŭ †ËÖÖÖÖ ÆŬ †EÖXÖÖ †Ü Ü 3'ÖB •ÖE YÖ'ÖÖÖ †ÖÖÛß µ00e0900<0 Æij ×0900de †00 "0>00 ¸Œĕ Æŭ †0¸ŭ ×090 ¯0¸ŭ Y0′00′0 ¯0Ã00 ∪0′00 Æde ¸æð Æŭ. µ0∞ü ‡90 ÃCPO -"O, ũ +CPO 5 »0000 Đứ, CĐĐ Ì: 1ự Quốc -CHYO 34ACO CIO"CO Đứ, ũ , liEtê AEũ +Cũ, ũ 5 »0000 Đứ, CĐ Ì: 1ự Quốc Ouố †ở COUổ 'CO™Ô AÚ YOÚE †ඊ0 † ÖTÜE 'CO™ê OuốE ƯỚI'O Ou´; ii »ÖS~Ö<, »CEÓUTO †ඊ COUß µCŒ OTO ¾**CŒ ÓE** Ôú »Ö< ¤ãÖ ÔưÔ ÃÖ TÖ YÖ ÔÚ ĐỀ Ôư Æũ.

<±uã/B†ÖţÔ Ûuß ŒuïÖ ÆĞBÖÖÖ ÆP ¾ĞEÜ ³ÜB ŸÜÜE †ÖÖÜÜÖ ÆB ¾ĞPÖÖÖ ÆÜ. ×Ö″BÖE ÃÖDÖÖ <±uÃ/B†ÖţÔ</p> °CE ^CÖ, Ü ÖEĞÖÖ ÖE ÜÖ, ©EÜ ÖĞEĞE ÜÜK, SÜĞÜLÜĞ •ÖÖ ÖÖĞÖĞÜĞ ÖĞÖĞÜĞÖ ÖĞÖĞEÜ •ÖS °CE ÜLÆĞ VÜÇ ÖĞ ÇEĞEÜ »ČE »>QuÕO ×Quí ¤ịj.O ČE »QuÓS "CONO»O, •CE 67% »>QuÕO •CONO ECO, ^ÃČE AEŬO Quố»O 25% »CÉCE. <ÃČE 'ČE 2000uß "CDRÁS-Ö OÚAEÃO •CÔ≺ÝCO? <Oú YŌ, Œú †ÖTÖ 3 ¹ý Quốc ×Oús-CÔc "CDRÁS-Ö ¤ÆTČE Ouß 200YÖ Oú, ü ,ÆEði Æū †Ö,ü ∞ánő,ß Yő,ï±ú †ÖÖ®è ×Ö»ÖÜE ÁÖE "ÖÖNÖ»Ö »Ö®Ö Ôú'Ö Ôú,ü פinő Æü †Ö,ü ×Ö»ÖE 2Önü ÆÖn®be Ôe ÛuYÖÖ, Ü "Ö, Ü †Ö YÖ‡Ô ÆŪ. <ÃČE TÖ ÖÜÁ "ÖÖÄÖ "ÖÖÄÖ»Ö ÛUÆÖÖ ÃČE TÖ<YÖÖ?

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(^~ÖÄĞÖÖÖŸÖ ´ÖEĞEÿÖ ¯ÜSĞÜÄÜĞŸ ÆÜ\

<0ú Y0¸i±ú Y00ê †ÖÖ ÛúÆBÜÊ ÆÜ ×Ûú ÆÜÖ¸Ö ¤ÇÖ ²ÔÆBÖ >ð6>ÖÖ Ûú¸Ü YÛµØ ÆÜ ÆÜÖ >ð6>ÖÖÖÖÖ ÛÚ¸Ü YÛµØ ÆÜ ÆÜÖ >ð6>ÖÖÖÖÖÖ ÛÓ™Ö ÆÜ ÆÜÖ¸å µÖÆÖÖ ÖÖ ÆÜ »ÖĞÜÜĞÖ ¤ÃÖ ÖÖ ÆÜ *ÖÖÖÜĞÖ ÄÜ †ÖÖ ÛúÆBÜÊ ÆÜ ×Ûú ÆÜÖ¸å µÖÆÖÖ 75% »ÖÖÖ <ÃÜ ÆÜ •ÖÜ Y0¸ØÖ ÆÜ †Ü¸Ü •ÖÜ ³ÖÜÖÖ ÄÜ †ÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÖÖÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÆÖÖ ÄÜ ÖÖÄÖÖ ÜÜÄÖÜ ÛÜÜ ¸ÆÜ ÆÜ</p>

†ÖÖ ÃOS-ČEÃOS-ČE þXDOJOĞ Ü ÛLKŞÜK ×OÚ ÆÜÖ YÖŞAPÖ ÆÜL. 67 ¾XAO ÛLE OJOOKAÖ †ÖŞÜ ¾XO-ÖTÖ ÛLE ;QTÄÖĞ OJOĞ ÜLE µÖÆÜ ¤ÇÜ...(3400XAOĞ)...ÆÜQ ¾XO-ÖTÖ OJOÖ 308 ;QTÄÖĞOJOĞ EÜL...

ÁÖB ÜĞÜ : ÖÜÜ Ü "ÖÄÖÖ=Ü (~ÖFÖ)) : Û ÖÖÖÜÄÜ ÜÜĞE YÖĞE †Ö ÖĞĞE YÖĞƏ ÄÖÖ»Ü...**(34ÖĞÖÜ)...**

<Ûú (ÖPPPA),Ö ÃÖ→ÃŅÖ: †ÖÖ YÖĞ (ÖÖÖ ÃÖ),Ö £Ğ:...**(¾ÖÇÖ-ÖP).**..

ÁCÍS Ý JĘŮ ŤÝŪĐŮŮ: ÆŰŰJĒ ŤŰJÜ ‡ÝŰÐ ²ŮÞĒ ŰŰŢÜ × JŲŸŮE ÆÜ....**(¾ĎŒŰŦ).**...<Œ ÝŒ•ÛÐÚ × JŲŸŨ ÆÜ....**(¾ĎŒŰŦ).**...

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ÁÖB ^-ÖÄÖFÖÖÖÖÖÖ : ŠØÛú ÆÜ 2008»Ö<...

ÃÕ, Ų TÕ PÕÆÜ ÛMÆÜ JÆÖ EÖÖ XÛM TÖÖ <ÛM YÖJEM ÛMÆÜĞE ÆÜ XÛM ÆÜÖ >ð660xÖTÖYÖ ÛÓ™ÓD ÆŪ ÆÜÖ >ð60xÖTÖ ÛM, Ü JÆÐ ÆÜ, XÂÂXÖ ÛMB TEÖÐGÖXÄÄEÖÖ TÖE ØÆEMÄÄYÖTÖ ÛMÖ <ÛM Ā£ÖÖTÖ ÆĞÖĞÖ TÖĞÜ

OPEBPÁŇYÖÖÐ ×AANNÖ ÚUB <Úú TÖRAÐJU YÖPKÖÖ, »ÖÐÚYÐ ¤ÁÐÖJB YÖJEÚ †ÖÖ †TÖÐB ‡ÖEÖ ŒJUÖ ¤Ð JÆÐ ÆÐ AÐP †ÝÖ, ü ¾ÃÀ¾Ã Ú Đề ÃOỞ Ở Đề ÆŬÔ pÔÆÜ ‡ÔĐÔ , ĐƯÔ , ĐEĐ ÆŪ ÁŪ ÁUÚ ÆŬÔÖ, B ¤Đ,Ô ´ÔE ¾ÔS ÝÔÔÃÃE ĈE 75 ¯Ô, ÃÔŒYÛ »ODÉO ¤ÔE ™ÔT O 300E OPÔ ®VEà TOVÉE ÆÑ †Û, Û ÆÑO À ;ÔÆÑ Û ĈE ¡ÆÆÑE ¾ÔSŒ 50 Û,ÃŒŸÛ »ODÉO ¤ÔE ™ÔT Ö 300èÔ® ®VENI ÚODYČE ATŲ YČČE ATŬŎŢ& ‡´ÔEÔ ŒĻŮŌ ŽŮ®VĚO? ĻŮŌEŬ ŸČČE †±ĬAĐÚ®O ÛÓ™**Ò**EÔ ¾ÕD»ČB ‡´ÔEÔ ÆĞE ÝÖ‡Ô •ÖĞE †Ö•Ö †±ĬADÛA'9Ô ÛA'''''Ô•Ö ÛA'B ‡ÖEÖ AFÜ •ÖFAĞO »ÖÖKÖ 3ÖĞƏÖ ÄĞE Ö,Ü JEFE AFÜ. Ö 9ÖÖÖ »ÖFÖÖ °ÔFE à "CÔFBIOÖ FE ÓB. CÔFE XÃÔ±Ô †±ŬRÔCFÔ ÔÓMÔ•Ô ÔCHEI פIJÖÖ FEIL. 2ÔFBIÖ ÃÖB †±ŬRÔCFÔ ÔÓMÔ•Ô FEIJ ו Ö♥Ûúß ÖĞx• Ö; Ö♥Ö †Ö• Ö ÛÆ ÖĞĞÖÞÖ Ûúß 'ÆBß Æü †Ö¸ü • ÖÆÖÖ Ö¸ü ²Ö′′′ÖÖE ÛúĞE ¤ÖE ™Ö‡ Ö 'ÖÆVß • ŸÆÐ ×ÔsÖYÖR... µÔÆÜ 2ÖÖYÖ •ÖÜE ÖFÜE †ÖSÜÜE'Ü ÜE ÛWÆB ÆÜ XÛU †ÖÖ ÛWÆBÜE ÆÜ XÛU ¾ÃÖ±Ô ÖÖE'Ö †°ÖÖ•Ö, YŰEFÁR †Ű, Ü "ŰKÁSŐ ¤ĕ ¤ÉÚÇ »ÜÐÚÝÐ ±ú, Ü ¤ÖSÖ ÚVÆÐÓ ÁÜR ¤ÉÚÐ? †ÜÖ ^9ŰÚÐ ×Ö9Ö ¤ÖSÖ ÛÚÖ 3ŰÖRÖÐ ∞ďď? 38ÃČE 3ČB CÔ ∞ďJÖ ŢŒĞÔ ÆĞE ŶÚú TÔÆÓFÖÖÇTŐ ÛÐ ÛÚÔŢÞŐ ŢÞÓFÆÐ ÛÚB EÖÖ≫ÜB TŒ ÃČE ÆĞÞÖ YÖĞJÖFÖ Æτί....**(¾Δ9Α-004)**....μ00-0 308 ΥΌμΟΟ Æτί... ΥΌΘΕ †ÖÖ ^ÃΟΟΔΘΕ μΟŒτί ¤ΦΘΕ ΟὐΒ 2000 ŒμΟΘΕ ΦΌΕΤα Ού, ΫΟΘ †ΥΌ, ὕ †Ö¤ŭÜB ÛŭÃÜ: 0°Ö¤Ö "ŒŨÖ? †ÝÖ,ü ²Ö»ÖÃ>ü ±éð ü °ÖÆi ×Ö»ÖÖÖ, ŸÜÜ: †ÖÖ †Ö°ÖE ¤iÖ Ûé °ÖÖYÖ; ÛvÜE ÁČE ŒµÏO ^´´ĞB¤Ü ÛÚ, ĬĬČE ÆP? •ŒE ÆŬĞQ& ÃŒĞO »Ö ÞĒČE •ÖÖ ¸ÆB ÆÜ**..(ÃÖ'QÄÖ ÛÆB 'ÖD'Q)...**ÃÖ, Ü †3ÖB YÖĞE 12 ×ÖPÖMü Æğk Æü.

ÁÖB ^~ÖÄÖPÖÖÖÄÖ: †ÖÖÜÁ 12 ×Ö9Ö™ü "ÖgyA ÆĞÜE YÖ<... †ÖÖÜÜÖ "ÖgyÖ ™ÖLJ"Ö ÜÖ"Ő ÆĞÜE YÖµÖ...

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ÁÖB ^ ÖÄĞÖÖÖÖÖ : †ÖÖÖÜÖ ™Ö‡Ö 12 ×ÖĞ™Ü Æ**ß** ÆÜ.

ÁÖB TÖJĒĞÖ TYÜKÖDÖÖ: ÁÖB ÖTÜĞ(34082-1004).... ÖL TÖDÁÜE HÖELÜ DÚÆLÜ 'VELÖ ÆLÉE »DÚL TÖTÖ ‡TÖ ÁÖFÖ "CB•CCE ¯Ö, Ü ¾Ä7OÖ, Ü ÛdB•Ök, †ÖÖ ‡® ÃÜFÖ "CB•CCE ¯Ö, Ü •CROPÖ ¤@ •CCE ÆÜÖÖ, E † CDE ÜCE'MÄÖ ÆŪ. ÁÖBÖ¶E †308 YÖDú <Ôú Ö×**bið**j i Ôúðe 35 ×Ôúx điệ †90x Ö ×Öx ÖVÖ EÖ... ‡900b 90‡Ô piðle Ö90 ÁGE †20 ^ÁGE piðle i 25 ×Ûúx)ÔGE × ÖxÔGÖÜ... ÖĞYÖB • ÖB, † YÖ¸ü 25 ×Ûúx)ÔGE YÖEEÐE ÛúÖ × ÖÖÖ • ÖÖÐ ÌI »ÖBוÖ≺, ŸÖÖE µÖÆEI 50 1ÿ ÖµÖE Đườ ATÂBE YQUÔO, TYỐ, 11 TỚ GIĐE 2 19TÔK TÔN Ô ĐĐƯỢCÔBE XX QUÔO TỔ, 11 10 ĐƯઝ CÔE • CÔE 'CHUÔ, ^Ã ĐÔ ĐƯỜE TYỐ, 1 15 ¹ỹÖ< **Đứ ¾ĐÃƯỢ** ÃŨ •ƠĐ Ì »Ở 900 V YƯỚ μỮ 150 ¹ỸÖ< **ĐƯ**Ờ ÆÑ TÖ.. YỮ †20 ^ÃŨ 200 ¹ỸÖ< †Ö¤üÖB Ö,ü •µÖ¤Ö †ÖLEÖÖÚ ²ÖEÖ Ö>Ù •ÖÖ<YÖ... •ÖE YÖ,GEÖ ÖEBÖLE ‡ÄÖE ÄÖÄYÖÖ ÖÖYÖ EÖÖ, †ÖÖDGB ®‡Ö µ00ê Ô900 - ÃCE 3ÂNEU ‡ÃCE "ÖLENFOO" - ÖÖKYÖÖ, ŒµOCEÚÚ - ÂCE "CE"U 30,690ê ÛN ≫ÖK ‡ÃCE 200•00, U ÃCE ÜÖ,6∞690 -Ö⊳NYÖÖ... ¾NEÜ •ÖÜE 5-10 ×Ûú>ÖÜE ÖRÐNÖÖ †®Ö•Ö ²Ö0•ÖÖ,Ü ÃÜE ÜÖ,B¤NYÖÖ, ^ÃÖÜĞÖ ¤ÖYÖ •ÖÜE ÆÖNEÖ, ^ÃÖÜÐ 25 ×Ûú»ÖL ÃĈE •µÖ×Ö ÆĞEĞÜ... ŸÖL µÖLEÜ µÖLEÜ µÖLEÖŸÖ ÛúÆĞ <ÃÖ Ÿ ÆĞE ×Ûú ×ÃܱÔ ²Ö*Ö Ûúß µÖLEÖŸÖ "ÆÜ •O<, ‡ÃÖ μΟΘ•Ô9Ö ÛuÖ »OPÖ ÝÖ 1040 9ÖÖ ÝÖ 1040€ ŸÖÚú 9Ö "Ö**AÐ**ÓG. Ö †ÖÖÄÖE μÖÆÜ ÚÚÆÐÐÖ "ÖVÆÐÖÖ ÆÐÐ ÚÚ ÖÐ9ÐÐJÖ. 'CÓNB •CB, •CPO †CTO •CRACPO ¤NÉCE YCCE •CCE PCO¤ã COPE ^SOK AEQ ‡90 PCO¤ã†CE OUO †Yō, ii •CRACPO ¤NÉCE ŸŰĠĿŰĠĸÃŰĠĸŰĠĸŰĠĸŢÃŎ ¤ġŎ Ûĸß •ŌŸŸŐŎ ¾ÃÀŸĬŎÃŎ ÛĸĹŧŰß ×Ûú †ÖÖ •ŌŸŸŐŎ ÛĠ ¾ÆĬĬŎ ŰĠ×ĨŎĸŎ »ŐŎ , METE AFQ. TÔNETA Y Y CÔE • CÔE Á ÔGH ĐƠ : "ÔN CO Y CỦU CÓ XÚ LƯ LƯỚE Ú XÔN C Y CỦA PÔCE Ô ĐE XEVIO TÔE TÔNETA AFQ. LƯỚE Ú XÔN C 3KÔCP'Ų ĐỀ VIỆ ×AENIO TŨE AEŲ ĮÃO ™ĮĖO TŨE ŪNĀCIE ŪNDODĪBO ÃO ŪNOŲ U 2090K "COAELE ™ĮRO ŪNB †ECONPORĀECIO ÜDĪTO

ÆĞE •00<, ¾ĀEÜ ĀŪĠĒŌ †ÖTÜÜĞ TÜSÖ TÜE TÖVEĞ ¸MEĞÜÜ... ‡PÆĞ ¿ÖP¤ĞE ÜĞ ĀÜĞEÖ TÜ "ÖVÆĞÜÜ »ÜÚ TÜŞĒ †TÜSÜĞEÜÜ TÜ,Ü pÜYEÜ ĀŌ,QDUÖ,Ü pÜYEÜ 200YÖ •00\$Li ¤Ğ. 20ÆĞO2ÖEĞÖ -ÖPÇĞYĞÖ¤Ü.

ÁÚS ²Ö¿ÜŠŮ ^QÖ¸ÖµÖÖ ÆÖTÜ (20EÖ¸) : ÖÆÖ®; ¡Ö, ÜÜ ÜÜ[©] ĀÖ¸ÖÖ ¾A-C;ÖÜÚ ÜÁ ÃÖ ŒÜÖÖ ÖÉ ‡ÃO»Ö< ÜÖ>Ö ÆÜTÖ ÆÉE XÛÚ Ö ÄÄÖ ÖÖÖ ÜÁ †Ö-Ö¸Ü †Ü,Ü †¾A-O¸DO ÜÁ †Ö-Ö¸Ü ÖÜ †Ü,Ü ¤ÇÖÖÖ ÜÁ †Ö-ÖÖ¸Ü ÖÜ ‡ÃÖ œÖÖ ÜÁ ¾A-C;ÖÜÚ ÜÜÄ ÄÖÖEÖÖÖ ÜÚÜ ÆÉE.

»ÔĐƯƯỢ, ‡ÃO ¾Đ-CHOƯƯ ÃCE ĐẾ″ Ủ ĐƯƯƯC Ó 3'CB TOẠI ĐƯỆC ĐỀU. ‡ÃO ¾Đ-CHOƯƯ ĐƯƯ ÃƯƯƯC ĐƯƯƯ VÀ ÂU ĐƯỢC ĐƯƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯỢC ĐƯƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯ THỊ ÂU ĐƯƯ T

[^-OÃOºO-µOōO **(ÁOB ³OBOPOB³OQ UI ÛUÖ»OVO)** -OSŠOÃOSPO ÆĒK]

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ĐƯỜC9Ô Đề TÔ-CÔ, Là ĐƯỚC PÔ VÀ ĐƯỚC ĐƯƠC • CPP, NÃO ÆĐE YÔTÔ ÆĐE YÔTÔ ÆĐE TẬ Œ PÔĐĐÚ TÃÔ ™Ệ,Ô CE »ÔĐÔ PÂYÔCE ĐƯƠ ÃC ĐƯỚC Ûã" û ÆË Ö, ÔĒ †Ö, Ü »CÔU CĒ »CÔUCĒ ČĒ ÆŲ ÃÔ, ÔUÔ, Ŭ ÛLB †ÖKÔ-Ö †Ö-Ö YCÔ Ú ^9Ô »CÔUCĒ ÛĒ 2'ŪS'Ö 9'ĀEĀ -ÖÆÐÍÖB ÆÐ, ×ÖÐÖDÚÐE 75 †Ö,Ü 50 ÚÐ †ÖÐÚ⊳ÌÐ ÚÐ ŸÖÆÐÍÖ »ÖÐÖÐ ÚÐ ÖÐÖÖÐ ÁÚÚ ÖÐÖÖÐ ÞÚÚÐ ÝÖÞÖÐ ÆÐ. ÞÖÆÐ µ00€0°900<0 †0,ii 300,ii0 0úß †00E00ú °08¥0 Ã0′08AQ;08 ¾00u0Ã0 0.e †°0Ã00,ii 20°0V08 µ00°08 Ã0′008AQ;08 -\$4000ÃÕ 000 000 70050 Æŭ x0ú 90000 0ú Ã00E0 34000ÃÕ 000 °Ö 000, Y00E †0∙0 ‡Ã0 ¤å0 °ČE ‡Y09€ Ôú, ổềs lì »ÔĐÁ CÔE Ô LỚCE 3 CỦƯỚC 3C ÔƯỚC ½ CÔUÔ, Cị ÆĐÔ PắC Á CE 2Ở CÔ PẮC Ô ĐE 3 XXX TÔ, Cị 3 CỦƯỚC ÂG ÁÖ CÔ YỜ ÔÚ, ĐỂC ÔĐE ××Ö< •Œ¢ μΰ€ũ μΰŒ°Ö9Ö †Ö•Ö ²Ö9Ö‡Ô ÝÖ‡Ô ÆÜ, ^ÃÖÛúČ¢ ²Ö9Ö9Č¢ Ûuß •Ö'þ¸ÑÖ 9ÖÆñ ÆÖÑĞß... ŒμÖÖ †ÖÖ ¤ãão, ô ÙĐôu »Đức? CLUÔ THÔ ĐÁÔ , ÔĐU THÔ 20°ÔX ĐÔC? CLUÔ THÔ XÃYÔ, ÞÔ ĐÁ ≫ÔK , ÔĐU THÔ 20°90<**100?** μÖ∞αϊ ×ΑΝΌ, ΦΡΌ ΘΕ ×>Ος ΟὐΘΕΟ , ΘΕΟ ΤΟ ΘΌΛΕΙΑ 20°90'00 ΛΕΙμ ΥΌΘΕ ΘΕΙμΟΌ ‡ΥΌΘΟ 20≻18 μΟΘΕΟΘΌ ÃÖ±ú»Ö ÆÖRE ÖÖXÝÖS? †ÝÖ¸ü Û6ÁÖ Û6E »»Ö< ÛúÖŒFÔ ¸ÖB>ü ÖTÖ ®ÖÆBE ²ÖVÖÖ ÆÜ, ŸÖÖE ŒµÖÖ µÖÆÜ µÖŒÜ µÖÖEÖ®Ö ÃÖ±ú»Ö ÆĞE ÃÖÛNÜB ÆR? ÖÆĞEÿÖ, BYÖYÖ ÛÆ ÃÖKÖÖ»Ö †®ĞÐÚ ÆTI. ŒµÖÖ ³ÖÖ,NÖ ÃÖ,ÑÜĞ,Ü ‡ÃÖ °ÖÖKÖ ÖÖ,Ü Ûú_ĐIỚS? †ÝÔ_Ŭ <ÃCÔ ×ÛÚµCÔ •CÔ<ÝCÔ, ŸŒCB ‡ÃO ÃÔ CµCÔ ÛƯÔ ×®×Ô®Ô ÆĞE ÃCÔƯŸCÔ ÆŨ.

'ÔÆÔŒŸÖ, ‡ÃÔ ¾Ã-CBÔÔÚ 'ĈE ÆŬÖ »ÔÔĞÔE ÛÚß Ûĕ"Û Ø"ÖYÖÖ†ÜE "Ö,Ü ⊣pÖÖ® ∞¤¤ÖÖ YÖµÖÖ ÆÜ. ‡ÃÖÖĞ ÆŇ. Ţ**Ġŗ™Ġ**ŗŎ ÜŎŎª ĀŨţōŎŎ ¾ŎĠŖŌŎÚ Ũŧ ĀŒĶŎŨŧŌŸŎ ŌŌŶŗŎ ŐĿ ¾ŎŒŎţŬ ĀŎţŨĸŎţŬ Ũĸß Ũŧĸ″Ů ŌŸŌŨŎ ØŶŌŸŎŢŌĿ Ûê ‰îÖ,ü →µÖÖÐ ××;µÖÖ ÝÖµÖÖ Æû.

×ÔŒĐŲ ũ ÃÔ, ĐƯỚ, ũ Đề ‡ÃÔ ÃΘĐÔRÐ ĐƯỚC ÃXBĐƯỚ, ũ Đứ, ũ ×XQUÔ ÝQUÔ ĐỀU XÚ TÔLYCĐÚ ¾ĐĐŒYÔ ĐƯỚC ^COÃOOÚ †Ö-OÖ,Ü ŌÖÜ -ÖÜÖ -ÂÛÓ>COÚOÖÖ ÜÖÖÖÖ ÜÖÖÖ ÜÜĞ ÃÖ'ÖÖÖ ÆÜÜÓ¤Ö ÆÜÛÓ¤Ö,B ÛG ÃŒEÖ ÛGÂSÖ <ÛÚ ÃÖ'COÂĞĞB. ÁCIĐOS _...UOS •CO<... ×ČIECĪ, U ĀC, ŪVO, U 9ČE µOEU 3OS 70000 ŪVS ECIS ×ŪV †10µOD#ŅÖ †CI, U †9pö µOD#O9OO†ČE Û6 †100/000 †Ö9Ê 340xÊ Ôx, 840, ÔE ÛxB 347000090 ÆĐÛ¢≃Ô,B 36B 20, Ŵú, Ô, Ü , ŴĠB •COx, •CŒ CHYO Ĉx, 8400, Ü 35 ×Ûú»ÖÖÉÖÖÖÖÖÖÖÖÖEÜ ÆÑ.

<Ûú ÃÔ TÔ TÔ , ĐƯỢ TÊ ÛÚB 20-CÔUÔ ‡ÃĈE , Đ-μĐ KỚO, Ů † Ö-ĐO, Ů †Ö, Ů , ĐƯƠ • ÔÓ<, • ÔÔE , Đ-μỜ ÔE 3409 Ở ƯỚE ÛÚB</p> ÃΟΟ μΟΟ ΤΟ, Ü ΤΟ-ΟΟΧ, NO AEÂBE. «AP-OBECOÚ TE 75 TO ATO, EVIO TO TO PO ΤΟ, Ü 50 ±LAÃO ΦΑΓ, LOFE A TO PO ΦΑΓ DUB , ĐÙ ΦẠC ÔU ĐÃI, THÝ Ô Á ĐÃI TỚO ÔU ĐỀ 20 TỚO< , ĐƯỢ ĐỀ ĐỆN , ĐĨ• ŅÔ ÔU ×≫Ö< - ŌLEOÔÚ ÁO TOĐÃĘ ĐỚO ÔU Ô ^ TƠ ĐỚO ×ÔU ŅŨ O YQUIO AEU ‡ÃOO wolk AEUO -OPOROO U wilde AEU. XA-QUIO Ú O TO UVIJO YO OO ÃO XOROOLEGUIO ÚUS TOEBOOD Ûê ÂŬÎÎÎÎÎ Î ĈE 3'ÛS ÆŬÎÎO, B O'OVÎÔ ÛLÎE •OVÎÊEÛ ¤B YÔTÔ. ÂŬÎÎÎÛEÎVÎ ×ÂĞÎÎÎÛÛÛ ÎÊ ÎĞ•µÛLÊ ÛLÎE †×ÔÛLÎ, Û ×ÆĴÎÎÛ ÝQUÃO AEŬ ×Ûú 3ÅE ÇΕµÜE «ÕLÖ 3Ã-ÖX-®ÛÚ ŸÖLOÛE ÃÜE 2Ö9ÖK ÝÖK ÖÖ9ÜÜÜE ÛE †Ö-ÖÇÜ ÖÇÜ ×ÃG-ÖÑ™Ü ÃÖXÖÖ Ûtê †ÖÖ, ÔĞ μάδμÖ TÖK, BÂNELEĞ, JÜÜÖ, LÜÖĞNÖ, ÄÖÄYÖB ¤ÜJÜ Ûúß ¤ÔLÚÖĞÖĞE Ûtê > 68»Ö, ÖĞE Ûtê »ÖÖĞÖ, †Ö•Ö Ûúß »OXYOYO , Ö•µÖ ÃÖ, ÔVÔ, ÖE «Ö, Ö 3ÃELEÐ ÚÚ, EÐE ÚÚÖ TÖBÁ-TÖÐ EÖÖ, »ÖLÚÚÐ ×ÖÆÐ, Ü ÃÖ, ÔVÔ, Ü ÚÐ ‡ÃÖ TÖÐÖ . Dude Á¾BOJOJ ú Dújiďe Afik Die¦u Áðjójúð ú ‡ÁÖDé ≫Ö< jörþiðe Dude Áðfójúðó𠤀ðe Öju Áðfeúððó Æðe Yö‡ð Æü.

ÆŬĈE ŬĈĄĪĠS ÆŬ ×ŶŮ ÃŎ,ĐŨĴŎ,Ŭ ŶĠ ^~ŎŗŎŒŶŎ ÃŒŶŎSŎ þRĐŨŎ,Ŭ ŶÚ,Ŭ ×>Ö< ÝÖ< ÆŬ >>ĈĐŴŶŌ ÆŬŎŎ,B Ûĕ"Û †ºpÔ 0°ÖYÖ<Ó ³ÜB ÆÜ. ÆŬÖÇ& ÃÖXÖĞEÖÖ 0°ÖYÖ ÜÖÖ ÜÖÖ †ÖµÖĞE ÛXB ÃÖÇ#ÖºÖÖ Û£ 2ÖÇ E ÆÜ. -01AYOO-8AYO _00-µO UOO? †QµOXOOE Û6 ÃO=1ÂU=1ÂU=0AUOE ÛE ¤0E Û4EB>OO-6BBO (OO-6BB 100-6BB 100-6BB 2000 <Ûú †®0AED&OYO •ODYÖ, <ÛÚ †» ÖÃÖÖDÖÜÜ ÃÖ'ÖRĞDÖ †Ö,Ü <ÛÚ ×Ö''B B 3ÖYÖÖ ÃÜ ÆLÖRÜ "ÖDÆLK... ‡ÃÖ ÖÖVÖ,Ü ÛBƏÖ ÃÖÖÖ ŤŮŠŮ ÃŮ×ÃUďŮE ŰE ÃŰE ŮÚŰ ÃŰE ŮÚŰ Ö TŮŮŐ TŮŮŮ ÁŬ×ÃUŮ ÝŰ ŰÞÖ TŮŠŠŮČEŐ ŮÚ ÆŬEČE "ŰÞÆEK... ×ÃÚÖŮ, "ÖÑMŮUŮ ÚTÔP - ÁTĄ TO CO - XIÁ-QHOÚ ÚTÔ - THƠ X TO CHO ÚTÔP ÔP TỘU ÚTB - 2 CHB - ATỆT Ó TO, TO ÚT CỦE ÁT ĐƯỢC ÚTÔ - XÝC - THÝC QE Y Ô "CHUCKAYCA YCCE® TOCE †CLU 306 0 100 0000 Our TOWO Of ∞0< YCCEO ‡ÃOOÉ ÃCCEO ÆG †¾0≤ÆYO 70000 Our TOWO Ûê ××Ö< ÜÖ,G¤ü CÊ ²CœÖĞÖ,G †Öפü Ûúß ×ÖÖYÖYÖ ³Öß ×ÖVEÖ,Ü ÃÖ,ÛÚÖ,Ü ÛúĞ ¾ÄVEGÖ Ûú,GÖß ÆÖĞĞG, •ÖÖE Đứ GPÖ 1500 Đứ Jễ Ù 1ỹ QUỐC ĐứB *đố* Đức... 3**h**tũ Được Đố ÁTC được P. CLUÔ ÁT ĐƯỢC X ở TÔ XÝO? •Ô ĐỐ † ¶Đứ µCÔEÔ°CÔ<Ô "ÔsÔ , NEB ÆÐ, †Ô, Ů µÔÆŬ ÃÔ, ÔNÔ, Ŭ ÛÚÔ >**Ò**Ô ŌBÔŒ™Ŭ ÆŬ, ‡ÃÔsô< Ở ĆÔÓÔ ÛÚ, NÔÔ ÆÐE ×ÛÚ µÖפü Ûĕ¦ü ÃÖ,ÛdÖ,ü ÛdÖE ‡ÃÖ >ÒrÖ TÖDEÖEF™ü ÛdÖE TÖEÖ Ûú,98Ö ÆÜ YÖDE ^ÃÜE ‡ÃÖÛdÖE 3ÖS ¾ÄÆF8Ö Ûú,98Ö "ÖÖ**√**Eük...

TÖYYÖĞÜL "ÖZÜ YÖÜLE †ÖTÖHYÖ ÜLE ÜLÜĞYÖĞĞAĞĞÖ ÜLE ×ÖTÖXĞĞE ÇĞ∙YÖÜE ÜLE AEÜ. ⊀ÖFĞÇÜ ÜE YÖÜLEÇEĞĞE 60 ÆijrÖÖ, ü ∞nDưỡte Æü. ¾ÖrQeÖÜú Ûn ‡ÃÖ "QUÖĞEÖTÖ Ûn ≫Ö< ¾ÖÆDÖ, ü ÛuĞE Ûú, NFÖ 600 Ûú, NBb li 1ŷÖ< UN'OÒ Đứ Đốc ĐƯỢC × ĐÃƯC THÝN ĐƯỢC THÝN TROUNG ĐƯỚC ĐƯỚC ĐƯỚC Ú Đốc Đức XXX × XÂUC THE UNGSTRA 30S TRAGUN ĐƯƠC AEŪ. ĀCŪEO AEB, TŌĸ, ĐÁO, ĐĒE ÚAB TŌKEM'CĬOPŌ TŌ, Ŭ TŌPŌE ¾ÖD×ÖB »COVOVÕ ¾ŪB , Õ⊷μÕ ÃŌ, ŴHŌ, Ŭ ÚLŪE ¾ĀKEMŌ ÚLÚ, EMŪB Æü. "ÖI µÖÆü ³ÖB "ÖÖNÖÖ Ûú¸iŸÖÖ ÆÉE ×Ûú ‡ÃÖÛuÖÈ Ûĕ¦ü ¾ÄÆEPÖ Ûú¸ē. †ÖÖÖ׸iÛú ׿ÖÜuÖµÖYÖ ŸÖÇÖ Ûúß ãCOTOPO Oú,€PC; ÃOOTOS→COú »CLUO TO,BOOO Oú,OPC: †O,ü ÃOVOONOO ÃO≻OYQUCE †C≔ü TO,ü ÆOEPC: XOS>CE UO''OO 3'OS _Ö•µÖ ÃÖ,ÔUÖ,Ü ÛUĞE 3ÂFER"Ö ÛÚ,ER"E AEĞE'ÜE. ÃĞE'ÜÜÜ ÛUĞE ‡ÃÖ "Ö,Ü ⊣µÖÖFÖ ∞REĞE ÛUS •Ö'Pþ,B'Ö AFL. **(ÃÖ'QLÖ ÔưB 'ĐƠN)** ÃÔ, Ụ 'Ớ' † "ĐỚB 2007Ô <ÔÚ-×ĐÊ × ĐƠM Ư ỚE ÃÔ CƠ YÔ ÔƯ ĐÝ CÔ...

růtelberjiů, »Ö⊼ÖVÖ ÄÖDXGÐÖF®ÜÚú ¾ÖVÖ_ÞÖ ÖÞÖD»ÖB ÄÖDÖÖB ÄÜGÖÜ ü ¾Ö-QHÖÚú ÚUÖ <ÚÚ ÖYEHPÄÖÖDEÖ 'Ö™ÚÚú Æü. ₹00ú×16 †100,100 0é YÖ,100é 0dő †ö₹öÖ00ú,ü ÆüÖ ö,ü ÆÖFÖE ¾Öö>ÖE ¾ÖöÖ 0dÖE ÖFEÜÖ 0úÖ √OúpöÖ •ÖÖ ÃOĐƯỢCO ĐỘU "VẬC ĐƯỢC" - ĐƯỢC ĐỘU "VẬC ĐƯỢC "ĐƯỢC "ĐƯỢC "ĐƯỢC "ĐƯỢC "ĐƯỢC "ĐƯỢC "ĐƯỢCO ĀŬ ÃŰĐỚO, ĐỀ ĐƠ: °ÞTÖ - ŰE ĐƯỢĐÔN Õ ÃÖ, VÃÔ, ÔS - YÖÖ, Ü -Ö, Ü ×ĐÚUÔÖ - YÖLÖÖ AFÜ.

×XÃ-CBÔÚÚ CË •Ô97VÔÔ ÛÉ ×XÔ< ÛĐÂSÔ "CÔXÃSÔ †Û, Û ÝÔEĐÉ ^ ÔSÔ-Ô ÛÚ, ĐŶÊ ÛJÔ ÆB TÔXÃ-Ô9Ô ÆŬ. ÃOODBOO †Ö,Ü ÃOODB>>ÖYÖ †ÖÆÖLÜ ÜE >>Ö< >ÄÄÄÄ-Ö ÜÖÖ²¹Ö²²Ö ÜüB 34/ÖAÄEOO ÆÖE®B "ÖXÆÜK… ⁻OOOÖRÖO) †ÖÖ - Τὸ; ÜΙΘΟ - ΑΤΟ, ΤΙΘΟΌ - ΧΑΙ-ΘΡΟΌΛΟ Ο ΚΙΘΕ - ΧΟΥΤΌΣΕ Ο ΜΕΡΙΘΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΚΑΙΘΕΘΕ ΧΙΟΝΟΕ ΧΑΙΘΑΙΟ Ο ΚΟΝΕΙΘΌ - Τ-μΟ, ΙΘΘΟ - "Ο ΚΕΙΝΕΙΚΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΚΑΙΘΕΘΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΚΑΙΘΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΚΑΙΘΕΘΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΚΑΙΘΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΚΑΙΘΕΘΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΚΑΙΘΕ ΤΟ Ε †Ö,ü ͺΰ•μΰθ Đá ¾ÆÑÃÜ¢ ŰE †Ö®Ö ¾ÖÖ»ÜE ¾ÖÜÖ Đứ ¾ÃÆÐÖ Đá¦ü ÃÖ¸ŪƯÖ¸ü ĐứČ Đú¸ŒÖ "ÖÖÆEk… ‡ÃÜ¢ †×95; "070 90Ei 7 06 0 •0090 "004Eik... ×8-0600ú 70E † "7 16 200700E 016 † »0090 0140 010700-0900ú 20070E

308 ATU. ATÚÖ ‡ÃÖÖÁ ÃÖÖEÖÖÖ ŰE ‡ÃÖ»ÖK 2006Ö METE ATU XÚÚ ‡ÃÖ ÃÖÖJÖ ¤ÃÖ ÜE †Ö9ÖB ÚÚŰÖ-ÖÖR NÖÖE ÔưB YÔ, Hư →DÔĐÔ ×× NHÔO ĐƯ. •ÔỀ ĐƯƯC ĐỀ THƯ CÔU ĐỀ ÔƯ ĐỀ ÔÚ, ĐỀ Ở "ÔĐATŮK ĐỐO XÂPTŮ †Ö•Ô YÔÔÚ ĐƯỜ ÔÚ, Ủ VỀ ĐẦN -TÖK ATŲ YÖPÖ 20EAÃO DUÖ TORO HÖFU ATOE ÃODUÝYÖ ATÚ PDU ATÚÖ †TÖPÖB 90BYÖ TÖE TÖLENÖYÖDÖ DŰÄÜE DÚLPP 2ÖEÃÔ ÛUÔ ÔSÔ ŸŨĿ †2Ö μÔÆU ÆÐE ÃÔÛUŶŐ ÆŬ ×ÛÚ ÆŬŐ Ē Ø'ÖŸŐÐ ĈE ŒµŨ ×ÔÐÔ EÖ?? 2ÔEÃÔ ÛUÔ ÔSÔ YÜCE HÖFEN ÆĞE ÃOONYO ÆN XON ÆNÖ † ÖPB ÃO NOÔ, DE VÆRZÖPÐ XÆROOYÜCE ÜE ONGEFÖL ÆÐEÖÐ ONÃÜE ÓLÚ, E. Ûú»Ö ¤Öb»Ö Ûúß Ûú´Öß ÆÖE •ÖÖ×YÖß... †ÖÖ ÛéÁÖ ²ÖDêÖ ÔÇÖBEÜ ÖÖÖ °ÖFÖ »ÖHÖE ÆÜ †Ö¸Ü µÖ∞ü**...(¾ÖÖÆÖÖF)**

^~ÖÄĞÖĞĞÖ (ÁÖB ³ÖØZĞB3%) ü ÛÜÖ>>ÖVÖ) : ÃÖ′ÖÖ YÖ ÛÜS⊷Ö<...

ÁÖB 40; ÕIŠTÜ 900 QLÜPÖ AÄÖRTÜ : 2ÖÄÖ, <ÛÚ ×Õ9TML, µÖ.¤TÜ ÃÖ TÖXQEÖB XAÖLÜÄÖ ÛLB µÖDEÖ9Ö †ÖÖ 2Ö9Ö »ONCE AEU ÃO COMBECS ¾O CUÃO CHOS CO COÚ YO CHO • COE † COBS < OÚ ××460 OUS CO• O×igns UCCOÚ, ii † COBS Ø•Ö≈ŇÖB "Ö»ÖÖNÖÖ ÆÜ ŸÖÜE ^ÃÖÛúB ÛÛúÜ;ÖÆEYÖ ²ÖœÖFÜE ÛÉ ≫Ö< 3ÖB µÖÜ÷ÖFÖÖ ²ÖFÜE †Ö Ü •ÖÜE ™ÃÃÖ È ŸÖFÖÜÉ Æū ^®OUR 3'08 ΟθμΟ; ÖÆYÖ 2'0æDF8E OUR μΟΘΕÖ9Ö 2'09E 3ÆE †0'00>¤ü μÆē. »ŒOU® •OE 2'0>È T'O'09E "Ö, ü YÖ, βFÖ ÆÜ ^®ÔÛUS ÛεÖ,ÖÆEYÖ ²ÖœÜYÖS 'ÆEÐ µÖÆÐS ³ÖÖ,ŸÖ ÃÖ,ÔÛĞ,Ü ÛE ≫Ök, ‡ÃÖ ¤ÐÖ ÛE ≫Ök "ÖÆÖÜYÖS ÆÜ †Ö,ü μÖÆß ÛvÆü Ûv´,Ñóé 'Ö †Ö°ÖB ²ÖÖYÖ ÃÖ'ÖÖYÖ Ûv´,ÑÖÖ ÆÓÆ. -Ö°ÞÖXÖÖ¤ü.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I consider myself extremely fortunate to have got this opportunity to put forth my views and to support this historic landmark legislation on behalf of my party. Sir, looking back at the 66 years of our country's history on the one side, we take pride in the progress and development that we have made in the fields of Science and Technology, Information Technology, Infrastructure, Industry, Agriculture and Social Welfare. Thanks to the positive initiative in the last decade, that we came to be labelled as the fastest growing economy in the world. We see the emergence of a rapidly increasing middle class with higher standards of living and increasing purchasing power. We are proud of the fact that we are termed as a country on the march and are considered an important player on the global platform. However, on the other side, Sir, there are glaring and startling realities which need to be addressed. Ours is a country of disparities and it is this gap that we need to bridge. It is unfortunate that a major chunk of our population still has to struggle for basic survival needs. Sir, India is home to a third of the world's poor. India is home to nearly a fourth of the hungry in the world making it the world's hunger capital. One out of four children is malnourished. The figures and captions can go on. More eloquent for me, Sir, are the words I read in an article of a grandmother, Jharna, carrying her sick, undernourished, limp, emaciated one-year grandchild to a clinic, who anxiously expressed to the author of this article and I quote, "You see her arms? They are almost the width of my thumb. She is too weak. She can't

even sit by herself." I was shocked to hear this and when I saw my own thumb and compared it to probably the arm of a one-year old, I could not imagine that this could be true, and, therefore, I googled, I searched for images and I was shocked to see that it was not only just Jharna's grandchild but many more children cuddled in their mother's arms, who perfectly fit that description. Therefore, Sir, in passing of this Bill there is a special feeling, a deep sentiment of contentment and fulfilment, I think, which our Mahatma told us that we have to think of the last person and this is the dream that he envisaged and that is exactly what we are trying to do today. Sir, as we aim for a high economic growth which is absolutely essential, what is utmost important is, the growth, has to be inclusive. It is our duty to ensure that the benefits reach the poor and weaker sections of our society and I feel in passing of this Bill we are precisely doing that.

Once this Bill becomes law, food security is not a welfare measure but a right of almost 2/3rd citizens of India. Sir, to be able to provide entitlements, as mentioned in the Bill, it is absolutely essential that there has to be stability and self-sufficiency of food production. Worldwide, especially in the Asian region, challenges such as increasing population, climate change impacts, over exploitation of natural resources bring pressure on food production and sufficiency.

Lester Brown, a renowned environmentalist, in his Book "Full Planet, Empty Plates", has observed, "Globally the world grain reserves have fallen by 1/3rd and the world is in a transition from an era of abundance to that of scarcity." In this background, I think, we are fortunate and blessed that what was unthinkable a few years back in India, today, boasts to be self-sufficient in foodgrain production.

Sir, we are the largest exporter of rice and the second largest exporter of wheat. There has been a record production of pulses. India is the second largest producer of vegetables. India is the second largest producer of fruits. India is the largest producer of milk. India has the largest livestock. Agriculture credit which was Rs. 86,000-odd crores in 2003-04 has now reached Rs. 600,000 crores. From a net importer to a huge exporter of agricultural produce, India has, in 2012-13, exported agricultural produce worth Rs. 2.32 lakh crores. And, to our credit, this tripled in just four years. India's godowns are overflowing with wheat and rice waiting to be reached to the poor. In spite of many natural calamities, we have achieved a record foodgrain production of 259.29 million tonnes in 2011-12.

Initiatives such as Green Revolution in the Eastern India, 60,000 pulses and oilseed villages, successful Minimum Support Price policies and many others have played a major role in achieving this success.

Sir, we have to realize that the introduction, deliberation and passing of this Bill would not have been possible had there not been toil and hard work, grit and determination of the sons of our soil — our Kisan. We would not have been talking on this Bill had the great impetus not been given by the Government in recent years to the agricultural sector. We would not have been talking on this Bill had it not been for the leadership and direction of an astute and truly visionary leader who understands the nerve of agriculture and farmer, hon. Minister of Agriculture, Sharad Pawarji, and the support of the hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singhji, whose valuable contributions have made India not only self-sufficient in foodgrains, but has set all-time production record on the global scenario. The challenge now, Sir, is to maintain the pace and ensure sustainability. For this, we need to ensure that every farmer is remunerated well, kept motivated and we have to keep in mind, that he — the farmer — is the pivot, he is the champion, in the real sense, he is the Anna Data for this programme's success. And, topmost priority should be given to his concerns.

Sir, it is heartening to see the provisions in this direction in the Bill too. Schedule III of the Food Security Bill is extremely welcome and crucial as it makes sure all levels of Government — Central, State, Local ... (Time-bell rings)... Sir, I am going to be the only speaker from my party.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): You have got only two more minutes now.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: ...Governments would strive to revitalize agriculture to make interventions for procurement, storage and movement of grains and to provide access to safe and adequate drinking water and sanitation.

Sir, we all know that health burden of poor quality of water is enormous. It is estimated that every year around 37.7 million Indians are affected by waterborne diseases and 1.5 million children are estimated to die because of diarrhea. Sanitation forms an important component of health. More than half of all people who defecate in the open live in India. Studies in India have shown that there is a link between open defection and stunted growth. Therefore, ill-health will not allow proper absorption of food and nutrients. Therefore, these issues also need to be addressed.

Sir, it is extremely important to realise – and this is the last but one point – that, through this legislation, no doubt, we are taking care of only a part of the food basket, quantity-wise and nutrients-wise, which itself undoubtedly is a major step.

The ICMR norms recommend that an adult requires 14 kilos and a child 7 kilos and, therefore, this is only the beginning of a stupendous task that we have in future.

To combat malnutrition, one needs basic food necessities, which means a combination of cereals, pulses and edible oils. Let us hope that the Government is taking care of the responsibility of a part of the food basket and the rest is earned by the person who fends for himself. And, therefore, we need to make sure that the poor get work and income. The MNREGA is a step in that direction. However, we will have to strive for more aggressive implementation of skill development and other such programmes.

A massive education programme needs to take place as people need to know what nutrition really means. It should not be that, just because they have been given the grain, they feel that everything has been sorted out. They have to understand that it has to be supplemented by pulses and edible oils. (*Time-bell rings*)

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

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Yes, Sir.

Some of the other challenges that we face today are climate change impacts, water shortages and, of course, not a very efficient PDS system.

Through this Bill, Sir, ours will be the biggest programme in the world to eradicate hunger. I am sure, if all of us, the law and policy makers, the elected representatives and administrators at all levels of the Government, resolve that we want to see a better world, a hunger-free world, a safe, secure and healthy world for our children, our future generations, then, I can only say, this is our best chance.

SHRI H.K. DUA (Nominated): Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, for giving me the opportunity to speak on this very, very important Bill.

Sir, there is an unwritten consensus among all the political parties, despite the current mood of cynicism that has spread across the country, that we can be a major economic, political and nuclear power of the 21st century. We have the world's largest skilled manpower, a major source of our strength. We have one of the world's largest Armies, Air Forces and Navies. We are one of the world's larger missile powers. In a few years' time, an Indian will be landing on the Moon. Possibly, we will be able to send a Mission to the Mars, "Ön the near future.

But, Sir, the reality on the ground is not as happy and hopeful as it seems. A chunk of our population doesn't get nutritious food every day. A chunk of the population does not get one nutritious meal per day. If a majority of the children who are malnourished in the world are Indians, then, there is something wrong with our priorities.

Sixty-five years after freedom, now we are in a position to fill that gap between promise and achievement. It was not possible soon after Independence when we were going round the world with a begging bowl asking for PL-480 foodgrains, and we had to pay heavy price for it in our policies and programmes. There is no free lunch anywhere, as you know.

Now, we produce enough foodgrains of our own. We are exporting it also. But it is not reaching all the people. Why? That is because the people do not have the purchasing power to buy all what we grow, or they need. That is why there is malnutrition. There are not many famines in the country, but there have been, still, people in Vidarbha who died of hunger, who committed suicides. It happened in Andhra Pradesh also. It happened in a prosperous State like the Punjab where, some years ago, there were hunger suicides, not in large scale but there were six people who had died.

Now, what is worrying is, even if famine has been eradicated from India, and we have enough bufferstock to take care of a drought or two, malnutrition is very, very widespread. It is so widespread that it cannot be the base for building a major power of the 21st century. You can be a power; but on hungry stomach, you cannot be a major power of the 21st century. This Bill tries to fill that gap between promise and performance. We have the grains. There are 70 million tonnes of grains in our warehouses, or, lying in the open on the plinth. A chunk of it is eaten by rats. Rats don't commit suicides in Vidarbha; they are fairly well-fed, or,

will be an undemocratic State.

Sir, there are other plus points in this Bill, which are very, very important. Women, particularly the women who are on the family way, and the children are the first charge in its scheme of things. An important aspect of the Bill — there is one Clause which has not been explained — is that the head of the family in every beneficiary family will be a woman, not man. Now, that is indeed of societal importance in this Bill that the head of the family will be the eldest woman of the family. Now, that kind of proposition is unimaginable in Indian social set up, where

prosperous areas, as it has been experienced in posh areas of Mumbai or Delhi. They have the least percentages. Who have really the stake in democracy? Ultimately, the poor of the country have the stake in democracy. And, if the State does not take care of the poorest, "the loneliest and the last," then, I am afraid, it

a woman is not regarded although your passport and my passport will mention the mother's name also as head of the family in an entitlement card. Now entitlement is to be determined by the head of the family – a woman.

If the democratic promise has to be fulfilled — although 65 years have been lost. Let's not lose more. You have to feed the under-nourished families. If they cannot afford, then the State has got to help. There used to be times when you ask your help or someone, 'well, your son has got the job, congratulations, ... AUG YŰŸŰŸÃŰÆÜ YŰÊ ŠÃŰÚ ×ŰÞŐ •ŰĊŶŰß, ¤ĎÞÖ¸ŰE'ß YŰÉ ÆŰÉ •ŰĊŶŰß... These days dal is getting outside the menu of the poor. For most people in India, the only source of protein is dal which the poor cannot afford at eighty rupees or ninety rupees a kilo. What a housewife does? She puts more water in dal to save on dal, reduces the quantity of dal which is being cooked for the entire family. In the process, protein is being denied to the children who are already malnourished. So, they suffer more from malnutrition. How do you build a democratic, strong India of the 21st century on the basis of hungry or malnourished stomachs? This Bill goes some way, possibly, I think we may have to come and increase the grain later on at some stage till the purchasing power of the common man improves. Let us not go by the glitter of the malls or the lifestyles of those of the shining India. Our big aim should be that entire India shines. This Sir, is only a beginning. Thank you very much, Sir.

'ŰE †"ÖPÜS 2ÖÜYÖ ÛWÆBPÖÖ "ÖÜFEÜÖÖ ÆBÉ ŒWÜGÜÛÚ ÜEÐ †Ö+Ö ÛWÖ ¾ŒEYÖYNÖ ™AXXAS "Ö,U †WÜEÖS ŰE 2ÖFAÑÖ •OE ŬŬBOS Ŭŭ,NOO ÆŬ, •OE ŬĴO,DOŬ,NOŬ,Ŭ ÆŬ, •OE ŬĴO OVOŬ,Ŭ ÆŬ, •OE †*Ô9O TOAOO9O 20EOŬĴŬ ŬN'Û TOAOO •Ô'OO Úú NGO ÆÚ 3ÅÆŰ ÃŰ®±Ú × Ñà ŒE™Ű Ú® ÃŐŒÖ, †Öľ ŐÃŐ ´ŐÖ®Ö Ú® ÃŐŒÖ "ÆEÆÖÖ "ŐÖÆNŐÖ ÆÚ. ^ÃŐÚŰE µÖÆÜ †""Ö 📆 📆 🖟 TÜĞÜĞ 🖟 "ÖĞÜĞ 🖟 "ÖĞ 🖟 "ÖĞ 🖟 "ÖĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ 🖟 "ÖĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ ... 🔭 🛣 TÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ "ÖĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ "ÜĞ ÜĞ ÜĞ "" † ÝÖ GPÖ •ÖP Ð Ú AFÁÐE. »ÖÐÚÐÐ †TÖÐÖS ÚÚÍÖÐTÐ ÁĞE †TÖÐÖ TÖÐÚ 30 NÍÖÐ AFÁÐE. ÞÁÖ ¤NÍÖ ÚÚÐ •ÖÐE †ÖYÖ †Ö¤NÍÖS Æŭ †Ö,Ü •ÖÜE μÖÆÜ 2ÖNÖ ÛÚÆÜÖÖ ÆŬ, Ö †Ö•Ö ^ÃÖÛÉ ×>Ök, ^ÃÖÛGB 2ÖNÖ ‡ÃÖ ÃÖ°ÖÖYÖÆÜ ÖE ^šØ°ÖÖ "ÖÖÆÜÖÖ ÆÓE.

'ÔVEÔB¢ŬÖ, ‡ÃÖ ¤PÖ ÔE 120 ÔÚ,ÔBÈÌ •ÔŸŌVÖÖ ÆÜ. ÆÜÖ ‡ŸÖÖE ÃŨE 70 ÔÚ,ÔBÈÌ »ÔÚŐŒ ÔÚŨE ÝÖ,0FÖ, ×ĸĸŢijŪŪVÆÐÖÖ "ŌŁŌŎĞ ÆŢ <ÃĞ ŒŲÖ 2ÖÖYĞ ÆÐ? <ÛÚ ŸŎŢĿÚ ŸÖĞ ÆŬÖ ŪVÆÐÖĞ ÆŬ XÛÚ 2020 ŸÖÛÚ ÆŬÖ ‡ÃÖ ×ÃÃÃà ÔUB ÃŒŐ, ü TÖRŐ, ü 2ÖPŐPÉE ¾ÃÖ×ÖE ÆÜ †Ö, ü ×ÃÃŐ, B ŸÖ, ÜŁÚ ÛÚÆĎÜE ÆŨ ×ÛÚ †Ö•Ö ¾ÖB 2013 ′ÜE ÆŭO, è ¤è, Ô Ûvî 67 ¯0XQ, 010 •0900 YO, 1608 jù 00 Ûvê 908° ČE Æj ÆŭČE ^90 »006° Œ Ûvê ××Ö< ÜÖD9ČE Ûvî 3400AÃECÔ ÚÚ 1888 "ÖDAEIK... ‡90'ČE ÃČE ÚĽď90 ÃÔB 200YO ÃÔ'O ÆŬ ŒĻŨO ÆŬÔ ÃŒÔĴŬ ÖDAĴU 20909E 360b-ĈE ÆŪ

Security Bill, 2013 [2 September, 2013]

µĨO ÆŬÔ ¤ĔĶĪJŪ ĮŒĐĨÔ "ÖVÆŬĈEÆP µÔÆŪ ÃŌ ÛVÂŬ Ū ‡ÃÔ ∙ÔŦŌVÔŌ ÛVÂE ŒŅĨO ÃÔ Ô-ÔYÔB ÆP? ^ÃĈE µÔÆŪ ²ŌŎVÔ -ÖÆÐÞÆ ÁĞE ÆÐB •ÖÖÆÐJÜ ÚÚ,Ü ¤ÆÖB "ÖÖÆÐK ×ÛÚ ŒÞÖD ÆÐÖ ÝÖ,ÐFÖ ÆÐI ÞÖÖ ÁÖÐÖ,Ü -ÖÖÐÐ,Ü 2ÖÐÐÐE •ÖÖ ,ÆÐ ÆïP

ÃÔ,Ų †ÝÔ,Ů †Ö•Ô †ÖÖ ‡9Ö 70 Ûú,ÔBèÌi »ÔÔÁÔČE Ûé »>Ô< †®Ð ÃÔĘĎÖÖ ×ÃÐ-ÔÞÔÚÚ »ÔÖ< ÆŲ ŸÖČE ‡ÃOOdÔ ∞Ö ÔĐÔ LE OĐÔ ÆP? ‡ÃO ¤ĐÔ ÔĐ ĐƯÃO ĐÔ ÔĐÔ "ÔNÔ ÆP? †Ö ÔĐB ĐƯƠ ‡9¤LÔ YOUÔB ĐĐ "YÖ_BPB ÆÐ"ІÜE' ÔUÖ ®Ö_Ö ¤Ðú_ü 1971 ÔUÖ "ÖÐÖÐÐ •ÖYÖ EÖ... †ÖÖ ‡ÃÖ YÖ_ÆÜ ÔUÖ ⊀Ö⊳Ö »ÖÖÓú_ü OVÆÐRÖ "ÖVÐRÖG ÆÐ ÞÚ "YÖLRÖS »ÖTTÖ! ÞÖÐÐ ÞÖÐÐ ÓVÆÐIÐ ÞÚ YÖLRÖS ÆÐIÐTÖT ÖL ŒJJÖÐÚ TÝÖ ÆÐIÖ ÞÃÖ YÖ,ÆĞÜ ÛGÖ ÜGÖĞĞÖ 2Ö9ÖÜÜĞÜ ¤ÖĞE AĞÜ YÖCE AĞÜÖ <ÛÚ YÖ,ÆĞ •Ö9YÖÖ ÜGÜE 2ÖYÖĞĞÖ "ÖDEĞÖE AĞÜ ×ÛÚ YÖ,ÆĞ "WEDČE. μÖפü †ÖÖ ÝŐ,OPŐ "WEDČE, ŸŐČE †ÖÖÖLŐE ÃŐÄŸŐE ŐE †®ŐO•Ő ×Ő»ŐŒŐ... †ÝŐ,ü †ÖÖ ÜŐŒ¤ü ÖLŐE ÝŐ,OPŐ °ÜVERA ÛVEDÂKÛE YÖÜE †Ö'ÖÜLÜE µÜVETI ÃÜBÂĞÖÖ °ÜERA ×ÖSÖKÖÖS... ;ÖÜDÖ¤TI ¾ÄÄNÖ ÖE 3ÖÖ,NÖ ÆRA <ÃÖÖ ¤ġÖ ÆDÂKÖÖ, •ÔĐĐÔ »ÔĐƯỚC Ở PÔĐƯ ĐƯA ĐÔN LÃU ÂU NÔƯ NÃC ÂU XÃU ĐƯ ĐƯANG TẬ ÂU XÃU ĐƯANG TỆ Ô ƯỚC ĐƯỢC ÂU ÂU ÂU ĐẦN ÂU Ở ĐẠI ×Ö" Þ IÐ ÖPÐ ÆÐ, ÚVÆÐ, †ÖLEÖÚÚ ×Ö" Þ IÐ ÖPÐ ÆÐ, ÚVÆÐ, ×ÖBÖÐ ÚÐ, »ÖK ×Ö" Þ IÐ ÖPÐ ÆÐ, ÚVÆÐ, ÞÖÐÚÚ, Ø ÚÐ ×»Ö< ×Ö″û•ĬÖÖÖ ÆÜ....

...†Öjü †²Ö ¤ÖE ™ÖÇ Ö ÛĞ ÜÖÖĞE ÛĞ ≫Ö< ³ÖB ×Ö″Ü DÖÖÖ? ÃÖ Ü ×ÖÃÖ ÛÚ ÖE™G ĞE ‡ÃÖ -×XÃ-CĢIÔÚÚ ÚUB ÃÔ TBSÔÖ ÚUB ÆŲ TŮ ^ÃÖ ÃECQUÔB ÃÖ×ÖŸÖ ÚUÔ ÃÖ∞MÂUÖ "MEÐO ÆÐÐE ÆLŰÖ®ÐE ‡ÃÖ ×ÖSÖ ÚUÔ <0ú+>mèdi Ã00x0 Y00ú ++uqu090 x0úµ00 Æü. Æŭ00jê Ã00£0 j0•µ0 Ã0°00 0ê 0ê″û +0jü Ã0×mãµ0 308 £0£. ^ÃÖ'ÜE >ÃO ™A. <®O. ÃŬS'ÖÖ •ÕÄÜS ¾Ã¤ÃÜS ³ÜS ;ÕÖ×ÕSÖ EÜE... ÆLÜÖPÜE ŸÖ>İB פ15Ö'ÖÄTÖS Û1E ÃÖÜEÖ ‡ÃÖÜÜÖ †-půďo ×Ôúpió Aŭ. Aŭő de ¤pió 30,0 de ÃôÔú> de »ďoďo Ãů diskoloďide Ôúa †ů,0 <Ôú 40Abió 45 b × piďoďo 2Ô9Ô¢Ô. ‡ÃÔ ÃÔ≻ÔŸÔ ÚÉ †⊣µÔ5Ô 3ÔB †ÔÔÔÚB "ÔÔ™ã ÚÉ ÆB ÃÔ∞IµÔ EÔE. ‡ŸÔ9Ô ÆÔŒÔE ÚÉ 2Ô��Ô•ÔœÜ ÆĬŰPŒ •ÔŒ ×ŢŰŒPÔ ÃŌŨÔS, ^ÃŮÔŒ ÃÔE ‡ÃŮ ਔÔ>Ů Œ Ũá″Û ŶŨÆĂ ŢŮŨŮ ÝŨĄŨ ÆĬL. Ő ÖÆÆŐŮ "ÖŨÆĬŰŨ ÆÐÆ xÔú ŒµÏÔ ÆĬĬÔ ¾ÃÆĬÃÔ TÔ¸Ü †®ĨĎ≻ÎR 2ÔŠŠĒ ÆĪŠK £ÔÉ •ÔÜE <ÔÚ ÃÖÖXÖ ŸÖÔÚ ÔÚÖTÖ ÔÚ¸ÜÜE ¸ÆER? †ÝÖ¸Ü †ÖTÖÖÜĞE Ûa"û ®VEN »ÔETÔ EÔO, YÔÔE ÛÚÔ ÂÛE ÛÚÔ ^GÔ ÂD×NÂYDÔE ÛÛÊ 2ÖVÔYÔE YÔE ÂÔENG ×ÛÚ ÆNŐ ‡ÂÔÔE ÂŨE Ûa"Û °ÑÆÐA »ÔĐÔO "ÔÑÆÑĈE ÆÐI. †ÔÔÔÔĜE 2ÔÎÔÔ°ÑO "ÔŌÆÐIK EŨÔ XÔÚ ŒHỮO ÔƯÔ, ÞÞÔ ÆÐI ≯ÕÃÔÔÐ ÔƯÔ, ÞÔ ÆŬŐ HÔÆÐI °ÜVERA "LÜÜÖPÜÖ "ÜÖVELÜÜE AETI »ÜEÜLÜPÜ †ÖÖPÜE ^ÄÖ ÖÇÜ †ÖÖB "ÖE ÜB ÄÖÖÖB ÄÖÖÖB AEAEÔ AEU. †ÖÖ ∙ÜÜE ×Ö»Ö ÖVEDSÜE »ÔĐÚ, LÍ TỘK ĐỘC TỔ TỔ TỐ THẾ TỔ MẬC TỚU ĐƠNG TRUNG THO THO THO THE TRUNG T > ĕÖÜĞİĞÂĞB ÛÚB <ÛÚ 2Ö>**B** †¾**ÖFEĞ**ÖŸÖ ÆÇ ‡ÃÖ×Ö< µÜFEÜ ŸÖFEĞ ÆĞEĞÖ "ÖÖÆEK… †YÖ¸Ü ÆĞÜE YÖ¸ØFÖÜE ÛÉ »Ö< Đối" û Đứ, ĐĐÔ Đỹ, YGÔ ĐƯƠC <ÃƯƠ Đối" û Đứ, ĐĐÔ "ƯỚĐƯ...(ÃỞ QƯƠ ĐƯƠC 'ƯỚĐ...

^**-ďaď-ďaj-ďaď (aďs 302/19:30, w 0.ďo) :** ão doyo ûus⊷ok, †ötouð ão quo ão doyo æ**d**e "Œuð Æi.

>**Ö ³ÖQ,ÜÜĞEĞÖQÜ, ÖVAÜÖ**: ^*ÖÄĞEÖÖ+ÜĞÖ •ÖB, ¸Ö•µÖ ÄĞEÖÖ ÜLĞAĞĞĞÖ †Ö£LÜ Ä™EYĞĞ ÆLÜ †Ö,Ü µÖEÜ •OŒ ×OSO ÆŢĻ ^ÃOŪOŌ <XÍ•OŒĻŪŖĒPŌ ¸Õ•µOŒ ŪOĒ ŪŪĒ ŪŪĒ ĒŪ. ÆŬŌ ¸Õ•µŌ ŪĒ ÃŪ¤ÃŅŌ ÆŢĻ ‡ÃŌ»Ō< ÆŬŪĒ ‡ÃÖ "Ö¸ü ²ÖBÖ'ĞE Û1B †©BÖYÖ ×Ö>ÖĞB "ÖDÆÜK... †YÖ¸ü µÖÆÜ ¾Ä-QBÖÚ »ÖĞÖ ÆÜ ×Ö>Ö »ÖĞÖ ÆÜ YÖĞE μιζεŭ ¾CPVČE ÛE «Ô< Φατά, 20«)Ûú ÝÔ, ΦΡΟČE ÛE «Ô< »Ö< »ÖÖÖÖ ÆLL. †ÖÖÜÜĞE ‡ÃÖ'ĞE ÛE"Ú <ÃÖB ¾CRÁãÖÖ Ûú,ĐBS "ÖVÆÜK XÛÚ ÆŬŐPČE †Ö•Ö ‡ÄÖ'ČE •ÖČE TÖNÄÖÖPÖ XÛK ÆÐI ÛÚ»Ö ^9ÆÐI ÛÐ ≫ÖK ⊻Ú,Ü ÃČE TÖNÄÖÖPÖ Ûú (Đề Úứ • Ö° þ , NÖ °Ö °Ö> **È...(¾ĎÖ-ÖÖ?)...**

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

†Ö•Ö UÖÆĞÖ ÖÜ Ü <ÃÖÖ ÜÜĞEÖ 3'ÖS ÖĞNÄFÖÖĞ "ÖYEN ÆÜ. YÖNÖ †Ö•Ö YÖ OĞ ÆĞE ÛÚNÖ 3'ÖS YÖ OĞÖ ÆĞE ÛÚNÖ †Ö'ÖÖLÖÖ 2ÖE'Ö YÖ_GPÖ _KEÇE ×±ú_ü ^ÃÖÖLÖÖ "ÖÖLÖÖ YÖ_GPÖ _KEÇE †YÖ_ü µÖYEAB ¾KÖKÄAECÖ Ûú_GPÖS ÆÇE YÖCE ÆÇÜĞE ‡ÃÖ ×Ö»Ö ÃÜE ŒµÖÖ ÛúÖÖ Ûú, EÐÖ ÆÐ? ´Ö "ÖÆÐÖÖ "ÖÖÆNÖÖ ÆÐE ×Úú ÆÜÖ ¤ÖÖ Ûé ×»Ök ŒµÖÖ Ûú, EÐÖ "ÖDENÏČE AER? ‡ŸÖPÖÖ ÛÚÆBPČE Û£ ²ÖÖ¤ü ÖĞHÜE <ÛÚ †Ö,ü ²ÖÖVÖ ÖBEBPÖB AEÜ √ÛÚ †ŸÖ,ü µÖFEÜ ×ÖsöÖ »ÖÖPÖÖ AEÜ †Ü, Ü , Ö- ÞÚČE ÛÚČE ‡ÃOÚÚ <×Í • ÔŒJÛBÖPÔ ÚÚ, ĐĐO ÆÐ, YÔČE ŒJŰÖ †Ö ÖPÊ , Ö- ÞÚČE ÚÚČE ¾ÃA¾ÕÃÓ ŰE »>ÖJŰÖ ÆÐ? ŒŲŐŎ ŤŮŐ ŤÃŐŨĠ ××ĬK ŤŢŰŎŸŖŎ ×ŰK ĒŨP ŒŲŐŎ ŤŮŮŶĠĖ ŤŢŰŎŸŖŎ ŤŮŐŶĠĖ ĀĞĖ ŨÆĠĠĖ ŮŰŐ ÃĞĖ ŨŰŐ , Õ+μCŒ Ûά »CŒCŒ ÃŒ ČŒÃ ĒCO? ŒμCO †ÖŌŒ ^® , Õ+μCŒ ÃŒ ČŒÃ ĒCO, •CŒ †ÖCÛ Œ ŒĂŨŪ Ûά , Õ+μÖ ÆïP

^**-ďaď-ďaj-ďaď (aďs 30240}:30, ü Úuď-×ďď) :** ãď ďyð Úuß⊷Ök, †ď ďuď ãď ďyð ãď ďyð Ædie "Œdúð Ætil.

>**Ö 300, MODATÖLÜ, Ü , ÖYANÖ :** ^ TÖÄĞPÜD HÜĞĞ •ĞB, "Ö Ü ÜĞ "ÖŞÖÖMÜ ÜÜ, Ü , **İEĞ AEÉ** "Ö †ÖÜÜĞ B 200XÖ 200ŞÖ , MEĐÔ ÆĐĐ. TO ĐÔ, ĐÃM ĐÔ TỚE ×20,800E TO BÂM BÀ 800E®O †E CODOCE ÝO, ĐÃOB , ĐƯỢC ÃCE ®OB″CE , MEĐĈE ¾00,800E ÛUB •00E » NÙU ÆÜ 3ÅÆÜ 1997 ÛÚB » NÙU ÆÜ. 3ÅÆÖÖ ÖÜ Ü †Ö•Ö 3ĞB 1997 ÛÚB 2ÖFB ÆÏĒÔ » NÙU ÃÜE ÛÚÖÖ "Ö»Ö j**elő A**tú. •ÖČE 1991 ÛúÖ ÃŎÃŐÃÖÄÖ Atú ¾ÖAtú 1997 ÛúB ≫ÖÙü ^ÃÖÓÉ †Ö-ÖÖjü Öjü 2Ö9B Atetô Atú. ^ ÃÖÛ& 2ÖÖ¤ VÃÜE 2001 †Ö ü 2011 ÛvîS •Ö®VÖÞÖ®Ö ÆÖE "ÖÐVIS ÆÜ »ÖEÛv®Ö ´ÖÆÖ ÖÄ™Ò ÃÖ ÐVÖ Ü **%.(¾ÖÖÖÖÖ**

^`ÖÄĞÖÖ';ÜĞÖ (ÁÜB 3ÖZÖĞE'3Ö, Ü ÛLÜॐÖÜÖ) : ÃÖ'ÖÖ'YÖ ÛLØ∞Ö<, Ö ®ŒEÙÜ ÛLÜÊ 2Ö%ÖÖ **'ÆÖ ÆÐ**Æ

Æij YOCE ‡ÃÖ ¤₫Ů ÛưŨ YŨ, GEÖ «ÛưÃÖÜGE ÖÖÃÖ •ÖÖ×YÖÖ? ŒμŐÖ ÆÜÖ ^ÃOÛÜĞE 1997 Ûưß «»ÖÙÜ ĞE ¤₫ÜĞĞĞE 3åFti ¾ÖÆYÖ ×ÕÃÖ9€ 1997 ´Œ •Ö®Ö »>ÖµÖÖ ÆÜ •Ö© †Ö•Ö 16 ÃÖÖ»Ö ÛuÖ ÆÜE YܵÖÖ ÆÜ..**(¾ÖÄ-ÖÖ9**)...

^~OÄÖODJÖÖ (ÁÖB ³OXÖPÖ£¾Ö ü ÛlÖ»ÖVÖ) : -ÖPÖÖÖÖ¤ü.

>**Ö 300, MOD K 100, ü, qiyahi O :** CEµ00 †00 ‡Ã006 †0-00, ü "Ō, ü Ûu0'0 Ûu, ü **, et**e Azip Ã0, ü "Ōe40: »0Y0Y00 Æŭ «Ού ‡ÃÖ YÖ ÆÜ ΟὐΘ «ἄο»Ö, μΌÆÜ †-μΰο«ἀÖ †Ö9Ãe ¾Ösökê ‡»ŒE;Ö9Ö Οὐß «Ö•Ö,ü ŐE "ÜÜΟÓú,ü »ÖÜ,ÖÖ YÖLÖÖ AEÚ. Ở ‡ÃÔ †⊣µÔ¤ặÔ ÔưB ×Ô°¤Ô ÔÚ,NÔO AEÁC Ở ÃÔ,ÔUÔ,Ů ÃČ ÔÚAEARÔ "ÔDENŐ AEÁC ÂÚ †ÖÖÛÆC NÔCHŮ ÛuB •OČE 3'OB _O•O°PBN-YÖ Ûú_PBB ÆÜ ^ÃOÛuČE 2'OÖÆÜ Ü ÛuB•O'K, »DEÛU® YÖ_PB'ÜE Û£ ÃOŒÖ ×ÜÖ»DÆÖ⊳ Ù ´OYÖ Űúß≁Ök... -Ö91Ö%Ö¤ü.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Next is. Mr. Sanjiv Kumar; not present. Then, Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam): Thank you, Sir, for having given me this opportunity.

Before beginning my speech on this Bill, I would like to quote Mahatma Gandhiji what he had written in the *Harijan* before Independence. Before Independence of our country, Mahatma Gandhi wrote this in the *Harijan* in which he said, "In a democracy, a Government which cannot provide basic amenities to the poor people of the country is not a Government but a conjunction of the anarchist."

With this quotation of Mahatma Gandhi, I would like to start my speech on this Bill. India is a welfare State and it is the duty of any welfare country to fulfil basic needs of the people of the country. In our country, what are the basic needs of the people? They are: Food, clothing and house. But successive Governments have totally failed to provide 'Roti, Kapada and Makaan.' It is nothing but a slogan in our country. All the Governments have failed to implement this.

Coming to the Bill, in this Bill, the Government has said that it will provide five kilogram of rice or five kilogram of wheat per person in a month—rice at Rs. 3 and wheat at Rs. 2. But, Sir, no individual can survive with only five kilogram of rice. So, I want a modification in this paragraph of the Bill. I request that it should be increased up to 15 kilogram a month for an individual. Only then, he can survive. By five kilogram rice, nobody can survive.

Secondly, Sir, you are giving rice here, you are giving wheat, but you are not giving sarson, you are not giving refined oil or mustard oil and you are also not giving daal, which is very important. The value of the value of value of the value of the value of the value of the value of the value of the value of the value of the value of the value of value

Then, Sir, take salt. The price of salt is very low in this part of the country, but if somebody has visited our border area, Indo-China border area in Arunachal Pradesh, he would be knowing its price there. Can you imagine that it is sold at Rs. 100 to Rs. 120 per kg there? So, I request the Government that it should also include *daal*, oil and salt along with rice in this Scheme. Only then, people can survive. But, for successful implementation of this Bill, strengthening of the Public

Distribution System is also very important. However, in our country, the Public Distribution System has totally collapsed. Without improving the Public Distribution System, you cannot implement this Scheme. ...(*Time bell rings*)... If you will not properly implement this Scheme through the strong Public Distribution System, this Scheme will be like the slogan 'Roti, Kapada and Makaan'. In the fair price shops under the Public Distribution shops, sugar is already missing. People are not getting sugar from the fair price shops for the last several months. So, try to improve the Public Distribution System first.

Then, storage is also a very important part of this. I come from the North-Eastern Region of our country. During flood times, North-Eastern Region always gets cut-off from the rest of the country. But there is no sufficient storage capacity. Without sufficient storage capacity, you cannot implement this Scheme. You should also look into this. This also needs to be given importance in this Scheme. ...(*Time bell rings*)... Then, there is one very interesting thing.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Mr. Baishya, please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, give me just two minutes. ...(Interruptions)...

Sir, I would like to make another point here. The role of the Food Corporation of India is very important, but there is a nexus between the Food Corporation of India and some illegal businessmen due to which the Food Corporation of India has totally collapsed in our country. I would call it, not the Food Corporation of India, but 'the Food Corruption of India'. I would urge the Minister, before implementing this Bill, try and look into these issues. Otherwise, this Bill would remain only in name and people would not get any benefit out of it.

Sir, there is another important point to which I wish to draw the attention of the Government. There are certain basic problems being faced by the people of the North-Eastern Region. Most of the fair price shops are smuggling goods into Bangladesh. It is not reaching the poor people. Although the Government has introduced the scheme, people are not getting any benefit out of it. Most of the low-priced goods are being smuggled into Bangladesh and illegal and dishonest businessmen are earning money. The Government must look into this and make some clarification.

With these modifications, I would like to support the Bill. First, improve the public distribution system; second, improve the FCI; third, take steps to stop smuggling; fourth, increase the quantum of food per person from 5 kg to 15 kg, and fifth, provide sufficient amounts of salt, oil and *daal* to the people. If all these are implemented, the Bill would be successful, otherwise, this Bill would just be another version of the MNERGA in this country.

With this, I conclude, Sir.

ÁÖB TŰDLÜÇÜ •ÖBBƏ ĐÚLÜÜ ("ÖLEÖLÖĞI"")) : "ÖÜPÖPÜĞLÜÖ ^"ÖÄÜPÖÖ-HÖÖÖ •ÖB, †Ö-Ö ÆLÏÖ ÜÖÖ^R ÄÜLÖÖÖÖ ÜÉ ×ÔsÔ ¯Ô;ũ "Ô'ÖÖÔ Ôú;ũ j**iE**ũ Æũ. †Ô•Ô**¤G Ôú 66 ÃÔsÔ ÆÔC "ÔSÚ Æũ** we are into the 67th year of our Independence. †0.00×16 Ué 66 Ã00×0 Ué 200×11 †Y0 ii Æitle ×ij0 Ué 80 Úú 🛍 ii ×00€00€ Ôuđe ÜÖÖ[™] ÁTQ.ŏÖÖ ¤ÆTE Ôuß ²ÖÖYÖ Ôú,€®ß Ö⊳NÖß ÆQ †ÝÖ,ü ÝÖ,ŒGB ‡® 66 ÁÖÖ>ÖE ÖE Ôú´Ö ®ÆL ÆLEÔ ÆŸ ŢŶŎŢŮ ^¶ŎŪŒĿŨĬŎŶĬŎ ×ŨŎĸĬŎŶŒĿŨŒĿĸĸŎĸĿĸŎĸŎ ĸĬŎŶĠĿŶĬŎÚ ÛŴĸŶŶŒŶĬŎŎŢŎĬŎĸŒŸ ŶĬŎĠĿŢÃŎŨŒĿĸĸŎĸ ÛdÎPÎ ∞Ô ÔKÂÔJU ÆRP µÔŒU ĈĘÔ TÔŒĸÔÔ TŰJPÔ ÆU. ĈĘ® TŰJPÔ ÛdÔ ^¢ÔJU 3ÔS ÃÖŒŁÚ ÆU, ^ÃŎÛdÔ ^¢ÔJU ×ĴúÃŬB ĴúĎE ŽŮĬŬPŶĒ ĴúB •Ô°P¸ĬĬÔ PŶŒŇ ÆŨ. ‡® 66 ÃŨD>ÕĒ ČĒ 56 ÃÕD>ÕĒ ŸÕĴÚ ĴúĎŎÃÕ PĚ ÃÕ¸ĎúϸÜ "DOLL ALL. The Congress is responsible for perpetuating poverty and that is why, we are discussing the basic issue of food security for 80 crore people of the country now. †ÖÖÜGB ¾ÖPÖÇÜÜĞ B †EÖÖ PÖBÄÖ PE ¤#Ö ÜGB ÆĞDÖÖÖ ŒHÖÖ 2ÖPÖ ¤G, HÖEÜ ×ÖÖÖ ^ÄÖB ÜGÖ TÖÖDÖ AEŬ. ÃÔCÔO "ÔNÔOTE ĈE †ÔTE "ÔĐÚ ÛNS AEŬ. †ÔTÔTE ÝÔ AFÔE ÛNS ÛNÔOFÔ Ô ĐỔƯNG THÀ ÔNS. 1971 ĈE †ÖÖĞE YÖLGEĞ ÆN'Ö†ÜE ÜLÖ ĞÖLÖ YÖLE ∞ÜĞÖ, »ÜE XÜLĞÖ YÖLGEĞ †ÖÖÄÜE ÆN'G ĞÆLE'G ĞEĞE İĞ †ÖÖÄĞE •ÖXÖÖÖ ÖÖÖÖ "NEĞ ÆÜL †YÖ,Ü 66 ÄĞD»ÖE ĞE YÖ,QPĞB ®ÖNEM ÆNMB †Ö,Ü YÖ,QPÖ ÄXÖÖ≥ÖÖÖÖÖ ÄĞE Ûd**ûdûd**aô *A*eb *A*eû. †YÔ, ¢‡ÂÔ ×Ô×Ô ÛdÔ AQbÔ »ÔĐÔE Ûdß AEdbeli †ÔÔÔE Ô'ÔS AEÛ YÔOE ‡ÂÔ ⁻ÔÔÔ Ûd ÛdÔ,bbÔ 3°CB †Ö'Ö Æ**G** ÆÐ ÆÐ ÆŬÖE ÞÖÆÜ 3°CB ÃÖ'Ö-Ö »ÖEÖÖ "ÖÖÆEÜK...

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ÃÔ,Ų ÛÚsÔ TŮ 3Ã-CÔ ×ÔSÔE TE ECÔ.. ÛÚSÔ 3ÔS 3¤¤BÔÔ TĒ "ÔŌ,Ŭ ŶŨÁTÔTŒ Œ TŌ ÔĐƯỢC ÔU A. ‡ÃÖ ÃŒĠŌ 600 ÃÜE • μÜŒŒŮ †ÖY ŐŒŸμÖĞ<Ó ÆŒŢĎ. μÜE †ÖY ŰŒŸμÖĞ<Ó ŒμŰE ÆÜE ÆŒ ÆŒ ŒŢŒĠŌĹ, ^¶ÔÛß ±úÃÔ>Ô ¯Ô Ü ×ÔÚŶÔ®B ×ÖÔŶÔŸO ×ÖŶÔŸOB ÆÜ ^ŸÔ®B < Ô.<ÃÔ.ŌB. ^®ÔÚÔE ŸŒŬ ×Ô>ÔŸOB ÆŬ †Ö Ŭ ‡ÃÖ>Ô< ¾E 'CO™B (ČE •00 , MEB ATU. ×ÛvÁCO90 Ûv•00 (ČE >BEO ATU. <Ûv 200, U †Ö'Ö90E Ûv•00 (O±v ×ÛvµO), †20 ×±ú, U Úú•000 ‡Ÿ0°90 ÆDE ÝQUO ×Úú †²0 ×±ú, ü ÃČE Úú•00 00±uß Úú,€TE Úúß 0000 ÆČE ,ÆEB ÆÜL. Ÿ00E ‡ÃOÚúð 'ŐŸŐ»ÖPÖ ŒIJŐÖ ÆÐ? †ÖÖPŐE ×ÛúÃŰÖPÖ ÛúÜE ×,ŬúÛÐÐ ĕ™ÐÐ ÖÐŒĀÖ °ÖVÆÐ ×∞ijŰÖ, ‡ÃŰ»ÖK 'ÜEĞĞ 'ÖÐÓÖ ÆÜ ×Ûú ±ác ii -ÃÖELJÖB; 1°16 ÃĈE "ÖÆBĠĒ "ÖÆBĠĒ 2ÖÖÖ JÖÆÜ DÚŢĒE ŤÝŌŢI ±ác ii Ûvß -ÃÖELJÖB; 1°16 3°05 "ÖÖÆEik ŸÖE JÖÆÜ ÖÃO«¯ ÖĞÜŞ**ƏD «Ö**Ö¯ ÜLAĞ݆ Ü[™]ÄĞÜLÜ[°] ƏÖ® ÖĞÖ ÖĞÖ ÖĞÖ ÖĞÖ ÖĞÖĞKÄÄ ƏĞÜÜ ÖĞÖÖĞLÜK LÜK ÜLA **A**D, (YÖ• ÖĞB) LÜÜ ÄÖK ×±ú°™B -Ö,ÃČCP'B ÛuÔ ±uÔ'ÔĐĐÔ ×¤µÔÔ ÆŅ ‡ÃĈE 'ÖÔPµÔ Ûú,ĎE. Æijü ÃÖ;Ö 'ČE 'ČE ‡ÃÔ -Ö¸ü ÃÖXÖD>Ö -ÖÆÑÖÖ ÆDE. ÆŬŲ ÃȦÖ ČE ÃÖ,DŮďO,Ů •ÖRÄČPÖ ™ŬÖS ÆŬ ×ÛÚ µÖÆŬ ±ďÖÖDEÖ ÆŬÖ TÖÖPÖ ŸÖÆN ÛÚ,ĎČE. ×ÛúÃÖÖŸÖ ÛďE »ČEŁOŘÍCE ×ÔVÁČÍOPÔ TÖ, LI †POČÍUĎ ÔÚ, ĎŘÍČE YČÍČE ×ÔVÁČÍOPÔ ÝÖ, PŘŐ "MEŘÍO, ÚČEÝÔFELI, LI Ö•Ö≃EÇLI ÝÖ, PŘŐ "MEŘÍO, ÝČIOŘÓ TCE ĂOMO ∞40°CE 3400×CE ĂOO_È »OCACOE ÔLICE ÔLICE ÔLICO TOȚĂO ×OSOCIO.....**(ĂŬ QLO ÔLIB 'OSYO)...**‡ĂOSOC, µOTEU ĂOPOĂCE 205**0** 'ÔSÁO ATÚ UÔTEÚ TỚÖ ÃỞ Ô-Ö »ÔS⊷ÖK... UÔTEÚ TÔTÔ TỞ TỞ ĐẦU ATÚ. TỞ ĐỀE Ô-Ô-ŒĐỀE ÔUỚE 3'OS TỐAÔO "ÔTEM ×XIÂO" Æü.

ÃÖ,Ü TÖ ‡ÃÖ ×Ö»Ö TÖ,Ü Ûã"Û 2ÖÖYÖE ÛÚÆÐŸÖ "ÖDÆÜÖÖ ÆÐÉ.

^**- (ĀĠ-Ö-jūš-Ö (ÁÖB 3'ÜŽĒ-Ñ-Ž jū Û.Ü»,ÖÜÖ) :** †Ö ÖÛuB - ÖÖ"ā Û ê - ÃܱÛ 11 ×Ö®"ü 20'Ü: ÆŪ †Ö jū "ÖÖ jū ïÜBÛvÃÖÔ 2ÖÖÛvß Æü....(¾ÖÖÖÖÖÖ)...

ÁÖB TÖLAĞB YÖLEÖNÖ : ÃÖ,Ü <≫Ö.†ÖETÖB. ÖVÖ ∙ÖE ™ÖL†Ö EÖÖ, ¾ÄEÜ ^ÃÖ'ÜE ≫ÜNETMÜ ¶ÖETÜ ÆÖERÖ "ÜALK... He was just moving the Resolution.

^ **(ĀĊPO) pičbo (ÁCB 302270}30 ji Úcó» ÖVÖ) :** ¾0Eü ≫ Þ Œ™Ü ®VEði ÆGÜÖ ÆÜ.

ÁÖB TÖRÁÐÐ ÝÐÐÐÖÐ: †ÖÖ ^9ÖUÐÐ 2008Ö ¤**G**+ÖK, ^9ÐÐÐÐ ^9ÖÐÐ ‡9ExÖDÐ ÆÐ**....(¾ÐÐÐÖÐÐ)...**

^**~ÖÄÜFÜÖ ;ÖÖÖ (ÁÖB ³ÖÖZFÖRYÖ, Ü Ü ÜÖ×ÖÜYÖ) :** ¾ÄFÜ ≫ **I> Œ**™Ü °ÖFE A FÖÜÜÖ ÆÜ....**(¾ÖXƏÖFÖ).**...<Ȇ †ÜFÜB. ÜÜÖ ™Ö‡´Ö » Ü Œ™Ü ®ÜEĞ ÆÖÜÖ ÆÜ.

ÁÖB ⁻ÜÜLÜ;Ö ∙ÜÜXÀ-ÛÚÚÜ: ÃÖ¸Ü ÖÖ YÖD9Ö+"ÖÖ¸Ü ×Ö9ÖMÜ ÖE †Ö9ÖB ²ÖÖYÖ ÃÖ′ÖÖYÖ ÛÚ¸Ü **'ÆÖ** ÆÐE **^~OACPODIAGO (AOS 302090330 ii ÛUD>>OVO) :** †00 2008>0<...

ÁÖB ⁻ÜLŰÇÖ ∙ÜBÆ≻ÐÚÚÜ: ÃÖ,Ü ′Ö ″ÖÖ,Ü ×ÖÖÖ™Ü ′ÜE †ÖÖB 2ÖÖYÖ ÃÖÖÖYÖ ÛÚ,Ü **ÆÖ** Æ**Æ**

>**Ö 💖 ÖÖ <. ÆÐÜÖÞ»ÖÖ** : ÃÖ, Ü <≫Ö †ÖEÖB. ९७ × OÃÖ Ö, Ü 200600 £ÖÖ, ¾ÆÐÜ Ã™ðÖÐ'Ü, B _ĕ ÖBÞJÖÐÐÐÐ £Ö... Ā™ĕĞŢß ŢĠÖĞŊÖŖÜĞÖÖ ÖĞÜ 2ÖĞĞÖĞE ÛĞÖ ^GÖĞĞE †×ÖÖĞÜ ÆÜ. XÖFÜ ÖÖMĞ ÛĞ ™Ğ‡Ö ´ĞE ‡¶E»ÖbeÜ Ŷŧà £0€0 "00Æik......**(¾00€0°0)...**

^~**CĂĠ-CO-µCGO (ÁĊB ³CB2FQB-32 ŭ Û・CO->CVCO :** ¾AEŭ ‡¶E>ČBEŬ ੴEĎ ÆĎĚČO...

ÁÖB ⁻ÜÜdÇÖ ∙ÖBÖÞ ÐÚÚÜ: ŠØÛÚ ÆŰ ÃÖÜÜ. †ÖÖÜdÖ −ÖPÞÖÖÖ¤Ü.

^**~~OÁPOPULOO (ÁOS ~OMPRESÃU OUD>OOO) :** †20 †00 ÃOOOYO OUB>OC, ŒUCODO †000 2000B Ã~ODOÃO Ûdê ÃÖ QÖ ŸŒĂ ×Ö»ŒÖ.....(¾ÖÖÖÖ)....

Æ**le.** »ÖBÛ Û'Ÿ, ÃÖ, Ü ÜÖÖ^a ÃÖ**L ÖÖÖ** Û Û B...**(¾ÖÖÖÖÜ)...**

^**-ÖÄĞÖĞÇÖĞ (ÁÖB 3ĞĞĞĞAĞ) il ÜĞÖ>ÖÖÖ**Ö : YÖĞ ⊻LÚ, il †ÖÖÖLB -ÖÖM'İ ÜĞÖ -ÖÖÖÖ ×ÖĞÖM'il 2Ö'ÖLÖ, ŒDÖDÛÚ †ÖÖÜÉ "ÖÖ¸Ü Ã-ÖBÛúÃÖÖ Æ**ü....(¾ĎÖÖÖÖ)...**

AÖB ⁻ÜLÜÇÖ ∙ÖXÄ≻ÐÚŢÜ: †ÖÖÜÐ ÛLÖ¸ÞÖ ∞Þ'Ö ÛÐ ×ÐVÁÖÖÐ ÛLG, ÜĞKÖÆŢÜ Ö-Ö∞ŒÇÜ ÛLG, ÝÖ¸ÞÖ ÛLB • CE ALONOTO ARTO YOU + MINO - OFFO B 360-0 CEOS • CE • CFO THOUGH COOR 20 YEA TAOO 360 × OK ^ 97.00 PC ·+NouCherió +∞90 μ/Cheō970 Our -Ofenso Our +ò, ii ‡ão μ/Cheō970 Ou «địo ceá‡0 Ou đệ lì -ò, đượ đe Oude ∞đe †Ö, Ü YÖK9Ö 17ÖK ÖE 35 XÛú»ÖE †9Ö0•Ö ¤ÐÐE ÛÚÖ ÛÚÖ ;ÖÐÞ XÛúÞÖÖ... YÖE ÜÖÖ? ÃÖLTÖÖ Ûúß ÞÖÆÜ ÃŒŒŒÛú ;ŒŊŢŦŎŶŎ ŢŶŎŢŨ ×ĐŴÃŬB °ŒÊ Ûĸß, ŸŒÊ Ţ™ĠĸŎ ׌ÆŨ_ß ¾ĬŨ+Ō°ŒĠŪB •ÖB °ŒÊ Ûĸß.. †2Ö ŢŎŶŒÊ •ŒŒÛúŢŨ "¢08Ã0Y0celi ®te ^Ã0'te <Ã00 †-µ0Q10 •00\$10, •00€ ¤€00°0€ †0;ü Ã0'0-09€ »0Q100ú ²00Y0 Æŭ. †0'0 0€86>0 UÖD? ĀĞIJĀĞO ÛXÛ XÜSÜ SÖÜ JETƏ ATI, SÖÐÚTÖ "ĞÜBĀÖYÜXƏ "ĞE ±KÜĞĞÖÜ ÛXB XĀĞILKÜĞ JI'NG ÛXB, ±KÜ'ÖÖ ÛXB ×ÃŬŒŅŪŖŖ™B ÛĸB, TÜB¢Œ;ÖPÐ ÛĸB ×ÃŬŒŅŪŒŖ™B ÛĸB †Ü,Ü ≫ÙMPŅŪŖĎPÐ ÛĸB ×ÃŬŒŅŪŒŖ™B ÛĸB, ‡ÃÖ≫Ö< ¾ÆŒÑ ±és ü xÃOŒĻIOŨs, PMG ÃOŒOŌÚ ÆĞE ÝO‡Ô †Ö, ü •OŨs ÃPÖ ÛúČE ×Ösö "WEG ÆÜ. ÛÉRÁSÖ 10 <Úús li x•OÃOÛúß QÃÔ×'ÖNÖ 3ÖxEÖ ÆÜ †Ö,Ü ‡®Ö ‡®ÖOú'Ö ™ŒÃÖ ÆÜ 3ÖÆÜ "ÖBÈÙ Ôú,Ü ÃĞPÔOÛË 3ÖÆÖÖ µÖÆÜ ×Ö»Ö , MÆÖ ÆÜ †Ö,Ü ŒĻIČČĖ ×Ö»Ö ĮNĒĞ ÆĞĻ ŒĻIČŪĐŪÚ •ÖÆĞĞ ŪĞĞĞ»Ö ÖÖĞÖ »ÖÖÜÖ "MEĞ ±IÃĞ»Ö ÛJB ÖÖŒFĻIÇĞEÇÜĞ"Ü ÆĞĞĞB EĞB, ¾ÄÆĞĞ †Ö•Ö 50 »ÖÜÜÖ ™GPÖ Ûúß ÆĞE ÆĞE ÆĞ ŒÇÜŒĞÛú Ûĕ¦Ü Ûúß <′Ö.<ÃÖ.Öß. ÃÜE •μÖ⊃¤Ö ÖÃÖÖ ″¢ÖßÃÖYÖceÜ † "Ö'TE × ĴVÁNO TOE ÛVÎE ¤ê jêKÎ ÆÛ. YÜE pÖEÛ ÛVÎ GÜE ÛVÎ YÖ ĐÛVÎ ÆÛND ÆÛ. ^ ÃÔ TE → ™ÊP ĴVÊÐ ŤE TE BÂÛÎ Đườc ‡YÔ900 ÁC600,0, ‡YÔ900 †Ô900,00\$¢°0 xÔúµ00 đũ †Ô,ũ ‡YÔ900 x,µ00,0 ™ô¢ 0 Ô90eÔCP'ũ đũ xÔú Đứđa 3°B »BO€•Ö °ÖÆÐ ÆÐE ÆÐE ÆÐ. ^ÃÖŸE JÖJÖÖ ÛÐ ÃÖÖJB ¤ÐJÖÖÖÖ ÛÐ ÃEÖÖÖŸÖ °Ö< ×ÃÖJÐ ÃÜÐ ÛÐB Æü. μÖÆü <Ûú †""δ ¿Œý†ÖVÖ Ûúß Æü. ×ÛúÃÖÖÖ ÛúĞ ¤ÖE ¹ýÖ< ¯ÖXÖ ×Ûú»ÖĞ Ûúß ¤ü ἄČE ²ÖŒÕÃÖ ¤ð , iÆê Æũ μÖΘΘS -ÖXÖ ØŒ¾Ö™ĠÖ ¤ÖÊ ÃÖÖ 1ýÖ< ¤ë , iÆê Æü.

^**-0ÃG-00-μ050 (ÁÚB 3022-703-30 ii ÚúD->070) :** Útế QUÓ +ÔTO ÃO ÓTYO ÚÚB**-**0k...

ÂÓB - ΘΟΛΑΘ-ΘΟΛΑ

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Now, Dr. Karan Singh – not there. Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR (Nominated): Sir, I thank you for allowing me to participate in this important debate. At the outset, and with utmost gratitude, I congratulate the Congress President, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, who is the architect of this historic legislation. Some experts criticised her personally for originating it, but she remained steadfast in her commitment to the poor people because she represents the voice of the poor in the country. I also congratulate Hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, and the UPA partners for bringing in this historic legislation.

Sir, the Bill has two dimensions. One is philosophical and the second is that of logistics.

Sir, millions of people in this country joined the freedom movement under the leadership of the Indian National Congress, but it was not only for political freedom, i.e., right to vote in every five years. It was also for the enhancement of the material welfare, that is, sustained improvement in their living conditions. They fought for freedom from colonial exploitation to end poverty, unemployment and destitution. The Constitution of India, therefore, committed to create a 'welfare State'. Within the vision of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the country accepted economic

planning as the strategy for economic growth with equal distribution of the benefits of economic development.

Sir, even the worst critic of India's development strategy will have to admit that whatever economic growth has taken place in the country has benefited all sections of the society. But, regretfully, due to the unequal social structure – caste, gender, etc. – and all kinds of rigidities, all sections of the society could not equitably share the benefits of economic growth. It is in this background that the country witnessed the disaster that the slogan of 'Shining India' could lead to.

Therefore, the Congress-led UPA Government adopted 'Rights-based' approach to the economic development in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, implying that the improvement in the living conditions of the people is not at the mercy of the Government of the day, but it is the right of the people. It is in this context that the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, the Tribal Forest Land Rights Act, the Right to Free and Compulsory Education and the Right to Information are the shining examples of the Rights-based approach to development. I am aware of some of the shortcomings of these schemes very closely, but nobody can deny the fact that these schemes have improved the lives of millions of people, needy and poor people, in the country, particularly in the rural areas.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, Right to Food Security is the most important addition to this agenda of Rights-based approach to development. I call it 'most important' because all other Constitutional rights could be enjoyed by a person only if he or she exists. Right to Food Security gives a person the right to existence. Since the details of the Bill are well known, I would straightway deal with some of the apprehensions and criticisms of the Bill.

I will begin with the Statutory Motion moved by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. Sir, he was talking about the political exigency while moving this Bill and bringing the Ordinance at the cost of the Constitutional propriety. Sir, it is accused that the Bill is politically motivated. The point is that after coming to power in May, 2009, in the election manifesto, this promise was given that the Bill relating to food security will be introduced.

Exactly after two-and-a-half years, in December, 2011, this Bill was introduced. Since then, the Parliament was not allowed to function. Only on 5th July, the

Ordinance was issued because there was no other option. The hon. Leader of the Opposition just now mentioned that this was the political exigency. Sir, I spent my career as a teacher, and, that is why, I am not fully trained in settling political scores. But even assuming that it as a political exigency, I think, that political exigency is still better than the demolition of the Babri Masjid in 1992 for coming to political power in this country. ...(Interruptions)... Madam, please.

Sir, on the one hand, there is implicit consensus on the Bill, all political parties, with some differences, have approved the Bill in Lok Sabha, then, why should there be criticism? I understand that there are some valid points of criticism, but the major reason for the criticism is the political fear in the minds of the Opposition parties that this Bill will give political mileage to the Congress. This is the main fear, which they are not able to overcome. If at all, suppose the Congress takes the benefit of this, the Congress is not a party of *sadhus and sanyasis*, preaching *Vasudeva Kutumbakam*, and, actually going for violence.

Sir, in a country like India, the food security is of fundamental importance. I am reminded of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's words, when he said in 1928, and, I quote, "India was a classic land of famines, where famines are not caused for want of food, but for want, amongst the masses of money to buy food". Panditji said this 52 years before Professor Amartya Sen developed his celebrated theory of economic entitlements only in 1980. It is due to this that the Bill guarantees prescribed quota of foodgrains at affordable prices. These prices will remain in vogue only for three years, and, then, they will be revised but, in any case, they will not be above the Minimum Support Prices.

Thirdly, the Bill is heavily criticized because it covers 810 million, or, 81 crore people when the poverty is declining. I think, Sir, people are missing the point that this is statutory and justiciable Fundamental Right. It is not dealing with poverty. The poverty has nothing to do with it. Secondly, the most important point is that if we take into account the World Bank's norm of \$2 a day poverty, which is called the median poverty, and, which is not taken into account in this debate at all, then, automatically, 81 crore people are covered under median poverty. Sir, I do not understand as to how people forget that only a few days ago, we were discussing Rs. 27 a day for rural areas, and, Rs. 30 a day for urban areas as the lowest cut-off points.

5.00 P.M.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

Now, when we are taking \$2 a day poverty benchmark, which, at the current exchange rate comes to Rs. 124, what is the objection? It is just contradiction. Another point is that my Leftist friends, whom I value very much, have been demanding universalisation of the food security. I absolutely share their concern. But I will only say that at present, the Bill covers 61 per cent of the population and is near universal. I wish, in course of time, the Government will actually make this scheme universal.

My fourth point is about the cost of implementation of this Bill. Some critics are frightening by arguing that the additional cost of the Bill will be Rs.1.25 lakh crore. A prominent economist, who is writing in a daily, has estimated the cost of Rs.3.14 lakh crore, just another discovery after Einstein, and, that is 3.0 per cent of the GDP. Surprisingly, one prominent former Union Finance Minister quoted this figure of Rs.3.14 lakh crore, unmindfully, without questioning the statistical or methodological blunder that the prominent economist made while estimating the cost of its implementation.

Sir, if the Bill is fully implemented, the maximum cost, according to my own estimate, may go up to Rs. 1.35 lakh crore rather than Rs. 1.25 lakh crore, which will be approximately 1.2 per cent of the GDP, and, if this PDS is properly restructured and improved, then, I think, the cost can be brought down to one per cent of the GDP.

And, even I go further. Suppose the cost is 1.3 per cent. So what? Congress President is on the record - and I fully support her - that if there are no resources, resources are to be made available for the poor people because ultimately for whom is this growth?

Sir, as Mr. Dua has just now mentioned, it is most distressing. Who are the critics? I can understand the political parties in the game of parliamentary politics will be criticizing on political fronts. But who are the serious critics? The serious critics are the people who have reaped the benefits of post-1991 economic reforms and who used practically every imported consumer item, including perhaps the toilet paper, and contributed towards the deterioration of the current account deficit. They are the ones who are opposing the Food Security Bill. They are condemning it as 'wastage' of the resources. The same clan has been vociferously condemning the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme as 'fund-muzzling'. Many people here referred to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme – forgetting the fact that nearly five to six crore poor unskilled rural households are annually getting around 250 to 300 person days of employment. I, therefore, strongly denounce such people's anti-poor stance and treat it unethical.

Sir, some argue that the Bill is anti-farmers. We have heard it here. It is a travesty of truth. Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, today, Minimum Support Prices, just now my colleague, Mr. Javadekar, was speaking, are protecting the interests of the farmers more than the consumers. (*Time-bell rings*) If the Government withdraws from the market, we must have... (*Time-bell rings*). Sir, I am having time. Basically, the point is... (*Time-bell rings*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Sir, I think I am given fifteen minutes.

Sir, the basic question is the Minimum Support Prices are protecting the farmers, because if the Minimum Support Price mechanism is withdrawn, the farmers will be the losers because of the imperfections of the market and the role of the middlemen.

Sir, the Food Security Bill will not distort the market prices, because it is only additional five-six million tons of foodgrains required to be procured for the PDS. That will not distort the market, because it will also withdraw that much demand from the market.

Sir, I compliment the Government for three or four other reasons. I am completing within two-three minutes, Sir. First, the Government did not introduce...(Time-bell rings)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: No, no, I will conclude after two or three minutes, please.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no time.

- DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Sir, the Government did not introduce the voucher system for the food security as some of the so-called experts were consistently demanding.
 - MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Everybody has to adhere to the time-limit.
- DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: It was first recommended by Milton Friedman...
- MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have taken ten minutes. Ten minutes would do.
- DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Sir, let me complete silently. It was first recommended by Milton Friedman for American society. India is not America. Sir, today only a leading national daily, those who talk of voucher system, has quoted that India's largest private insurance company, ICICI Lombard, has cheated the Government for crores of rupees through false insurance premium claims by creating ghost beneficiaries. The company was given contract for implementing welfare schemes. (*Time-bell rings*) Sir, the next point is, I understand the Government has agreed to ensure the number of present beneficiaries in different States and it will take further measures to protect the interests of the States. Sir, the Bill prescribes, as Mr. Dua said, the eldest woman as the household head and it will reduce the anti-gender and anti-children bias in the families.

Lastly, food security will now be a justiciable right. The Bill provides for grievance redressal cell mechanism at the district and State level and the States will have flexibility.

- Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is the last point. Now, having totally supported the Bill, I am constrained to draw ...
 - MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.
 - DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Only last sentence, Sir.
- MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, your party has so many speakers. Your whip has said to reduce everybody's time.
- DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: One minute, Sir. By this time, I will complete.

I am constrained to draw the attention of the Government to the challenge of the implementation of this historical legislation, particularly because of the very serious shortcomings of the PDS. I would summarise all the shortcomings as the dominance of "vested interests". The Government will have to totally restructure the working of the PDS to reach the food security to the needy. Sir, I have mentioned that the Lok Sabha has passed this Bill. I congratulate the hon. Members of the Lok Sabha.(Interruptions).... Let this House also pass the Bill unanimously. (Time-bell rings) Sir, one last sentence. The Fifteenth Parliament will go in the history of India's Parliamentary democracy as the one that has given the country's citizens the right to food, right to existence. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, hon. Members, unless ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL (Punjab): Sir, I want to raise one point. You gave so much time ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is it a point or point of order?

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: One minute, Sir. Then, there are six speakers from the principal Opposition Party. Small parties are then given three minutes each. This is not fair. You have been promising us all along that consideration would be given to us also. But if this goes on, we will all be in the Well and this debate will not go on.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Gujralji raised an important point. I agree with him. But from 'Others' category, there are 14 speakers, and the total time for them is 47 minutes. How much time will one hon. Member get? I think it will be less than four minutes. That is my problem. Take five minutes and cooperate. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: What is this? This has been going on for so long. I have been protesting it for six years.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You should know that we are governed by Rules.

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: This is not fair. You have to change the Rules. Just because we are a small Party...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Gujralji, please sit down.

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: I come from a food State.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Gujralji, we are governed by Rules. I am telling you that I am ready to curtail the time of major Parties. Even that is not possible because not much time is left allocated to the BJP. It is only the Congress Party ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: So, Sir, let the BJP and the Congress Party run the House and we all will go out. Then what are we doing here?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am ready to reduce it. It is for those Parties to do that.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, we can extend the time. Voting can take place tomorrow morning. What is the great difficulty in this? I am not able to understand it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for the House to decide.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: All other Parties should get a fair opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then I will be very happy. Venkaiahji, I will be most happy if you agree to extend the time allocated for discussion and give time to everybody. I really want to give time to everybody.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We agree to it. We have no problem.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I really want to give time to everybody. Nareshji, my sympathies are with you.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We can sit up to 6.30 p.m. ...(Interruptions)... We can have voting tomorrow. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Dr. V. Maitreyan. My humble request to everybody is, please keep to the time. Your Party's time is ten minutes.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, on behalf of All India Anna DMK, I rise to oppose the National Food Security Bill, 2013. My Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr Puratchi Thalaivi has taken a consistent and principled stand against the Food Security Bill since it is against the interest of Tamil Nadu. When the draft Bill

was approved by the UPA Government in 2011, my Chief Minister wrote to the Prime Minister as early as on 20th December 2011 opposing the Bill vehemently. She reiterated her opposition in the meetings of the National Development Council (NDC) held on 27th December 2012 and 10th June 2013. When the UPA Government issued the Food Security Ordinance in July 2013 prior to the Monsoon Session of Parliament, our Chief Minister again wrote to the Prime Minister on 2nd August 2013 wherein she had suggested several amendments to the Bill. Again, prior to the Lok Sabha taking up the Bill on 26th August, my Chief Minister wrote to the Prime Minister on 24th August 2013. Hence, our stand is consistent and principled. To protect the interest of Tamil Nadu, we oppose the National Food Security Bill, 2013. We will definitely vote against the Bill. I have moved nine amendments. We will insist on them and demand division on each of them at the time of voting.

Now, I shall come to why we oppose the National Food Security Bill. One, while you have agreed to protect the existing level of allocation under the PDS, Mr. Thomas, you have left the fixation of issue price to the discretion of the Central Government. When this matter was raised by the AIADMK in the Lok Sabha, we demanded that difference in the quantity between what has been assured through clause 3(1) and what is eligible under clause 3(1) read with clause 3(2) should be supplied to the State at the price of Rs. 3 per kg or at least at the current price applicable for the APL families, that is Rs.8.30 per kg. Mr. Thomas, in your reply in the Lok Sabha, you had assured that it indeed would be the APL price of Rs.8.30 per kg. But you did not bring any amendment to this effect. That is why we oppose this Bill.

Two, Clause 3(2) of the Bill says that 75 per cent of the rural population and 50 per cent of the urban population will be covered. This is totally arbitrary without any rational basis. It should not be forgotten that PDS was originally put in place to ensure affordable supply of foodgrains primarily in urban areas. Hence, my Chief Minister had demanded to increase the urban coverage to 100 per cent or at least 75 per cent on a par with rural areas. This has not been accepted. And that is why we oppose this Bill.

Three, Schedule 1 of the Bill assures even limited allocation of foodgrains only for a period of three years. My Chief Minister had demanded an amendment to Schedule-I and guarantee subsidy for a period of at least ten years. You have

ignored her request and that is why, we oppose this Bill. Fourthly, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had suggested that clause 23 should be amended to make it compulsory for the Central Government to implement all necessary measures including import of foodgrains, when warranted, to ensure continued supply and not leave the States to fend for themselves. You have not acted upon that and that is why, we oppose this Bill. Fifthly, according to clause 10(1), identification of eligible households should be completed in 365 days. Since this is contingent on the completion of the National Population Register and the Socio Economic and Caste Census, SECC, whether one year is enough, is not sure. You have not made any amendment to this and that is why, we oppose this Bill. Sixthly, as per clause 12(2)(h), there is a provision for the Central Government to introduce cash transfer programmes and food coupon schemes under this Bill. The AIADMK is firmly opposed to the direct cash transfer programme and hence, we oppose this Bill. Seventhly, clause 37 gives the Central Government unfettered freedom to amend Schedule-I, Schedule-III, Schedule-III and Schedule-IV as and when it wishes. Clause 38 gives power to the Central Government to give directions to the State Governments for implementation of the provisions of the Bill and that the State Governments shall comply with such directions. Both clauses 37 and 38 strike at the very root of federalism. In a federal structure like ours, the Union Government should not encroach into the domain of the State Governments. Hence, we oppose this Bill. But, there are parties which opposed the Bill in the States, which opposed the Bill while speaking in Lok Sabha, but voted for the Bill and the UPA during voting. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... It is not about you. ...(Interruptions)... Vasanthiji, it is not about you. Why do you worry? ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: In fact, a voice from Chennai screamed on 11th August that their party will support the Bill only when various important amendments are accepted by the Government. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has not mentioned the name of the party. ...(Interruptions)... He has not mentioned the name of the party. Then, why do you worry? ...(Interruptions)... He didn't mention your party's name. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Except for a single addition in clause 3 of the Bill, protecting the existing level of allocation and offtake of foodgrains under the PDS, none of the amendments moved by various political parties has been accepted by the UPA Government. Yet, my opponents from Tamil Nadu voted for the National Food Security Bill in the Lok Sabha and I am sure, they will repeat the same today also. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 'Opponents' is all right. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: If I have to borrow the words of Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, operation in Chennai and cooperation in Delhi is rank opportunism and great * on the people of Tamil Nadu. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 'Opponents' is only practical. Why do you worry? You can reply. When your chance comes, you can reply.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Now, I will focus on the Congress Ministers from Tamil Nadu. I don't see Mr. Chidambaram here. Najmaji, will you help me see whether Jayanthiji is here? I wanted to ask Mr. Rajeev Shukla whether Mr. G.K. Wasan is here. But, Mr. Rajeev Shukla himself is not here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you worry about them?

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Because these three Congress Cabinet Ministers from Tamil Nadu were present when the Union Cabinet approved the Food Security Bill. By approving the Food Security Bill in the Cabinet, these three Congress Cabinet Ministers from Tamil Nadu have * the people of Tamil Nadu. We have two more Ministers from Tamil Nadu and adjoining Puducherry –Narayanasamyji and Dr. Sudarsana Natchiappan. All of them have * the interest of Tamil Nadu. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, he has called my name. ...(Interruptions)... I have to reply. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you take names, they have a right to reply. ...(Interruptions)...

^{*}Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

- DR. V. MAITREYAN: They can reply, Sir. I have no problem. ...(Interruptions)... I am concluding in two minutes. ...(Interruptions)...
- MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, don't take names. ...(Interruptions)... Then, he has a right to intervene. ...(Interruptions)... Don't take names.
- SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Since he has taken my name, I will respond. ...(Interruptions)... Since he called my name, I have to respond to him. ...(Interruptions)...
- MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, * is an allegation. So, I expunge it. It is an allegation. So, I will expunge the names.(Interruptions).....
- DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, very soon all will be expelled from Tamil Nadu. Sir, the people of Tamil Nadu will reject the DMK Party and the Congress Party(Interruptions)..... I challenge you to make the Food Security Bill as a referendum among the Tamil Nadu people; and go to the next Lok Sabha elections. Tamil Nadu people will throw you lock, stock and barrel into the Bay of Bengal. Thank you.
- MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will go through the record.(Interruptions).....* is unparliamentary. It is expunged.
- SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Before you give your ruling, if any Member, while making a speech or a submission in the House and takes the name of the other Member, the Member can be given an opportunity to explain. But the Chair expunging the name, it never happened.
- MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am saying the word * has been expunged. ...(Interruptions)... I agree. Now, you please take your seat. If any Member takes the name of the other Member, who is a Member here and who can come here, he can defend himself. So, names are not expunged. What I expunged is *(Interruptions)..... Mr. Narayanasamy has a right to explain.
- SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, since the hon. Member has taken my name, I have a right to explain. Whether you count it or not, let me make my point clear.

^{*}Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Sir, under the Food Security Bill, the Government of India is giving a subsidy to the tune of Rs. 24 per kg of rice. As far as rice is concerned, the State Government's contribution is only Rs. 3.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: The Government of India doesn't get money from the heaven.(Interruptions).....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, you can't intervene.(Interruptions)..... Dr. Maitreyan can't intervene.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is my money also. Let me make it very clear.(Interruptions).....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is replying because you took his name.(*Interruptions*)..... It is the Minister's right to explain because you took his name. ...(*Interruptions*)... Dr. Maitreyan should not intervene. You please take your seat.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is my money. It is your money. Let me make it very clear. In the case of Tamil Nadu, free rice is given to the people. The publicity is being given that the State Government is giving free rice to the people. But the Central Government is giving a subsidy of Rs. 24 per kg on rice. Most of the people know about this. ...(Interruptions)....

DR. V. MAITREYAN: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record. Dr. Maitreyan's speech is over. What Dr. Maitreyan says will not go on record.(Interruptions)..... Mr. Narayanasamy, please. It is only a friendly exchange between Mr. Narayanasamy and Dr. Maitreyan. They are good friends. That's all. Shrimati Kanimozhi. Let us listen to the lady Member, please. Hon. lady Member is going to speak, let us listen to her.

^{*}Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I said, hon'ble lady Member. Not a special consideration. Hon. lady Member. You are always hon. lady Member.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: If she is refusing, why should you object to it?

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Yes, I have an equal right. That's all. I don't need special consideration.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. I didn't say special consideration. You have an equal right.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Thank you, Sir. In 2012, the Minister of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of Statistics and Programme Implementation released a report titled, "Children in India". This report estimates that close to 40 per cent of children, that is, 63 million children, are suffering from malnutrition.

It is also reported that 50.7 per cent rural children and 39 per cent urban children are stunted, that is, less height for the age. This indicates that the rural children are at a greater disadvantage. When we talk about the Global Hunger Index, we are nearly on a par with Ethiopia, Sudan and Angola. It is a collective responsibility. All of us are to be blamed for this. Keeping this in mind, when a Bill comes to protect these children, when a Bill comes to make sure that people don't go hungry, I support it because our leader, Dr. Kalaignar and our Party definitely believe in making sure that there is a more equal society, there is a chance and choice for everybody and people are protected and the right to food is a basic right of every Indian. Saying this, I support this Bill and welcome it.

Sir, I would like to proudly share this with the House. People have been talking about many States who have done very well in food security. I think one of the model States is Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, PDS was started in 1964 and now the Universal PDS has been started, that is, there is no discrimination between APL and BPL families. This Universal PDS was brought by the DMK Government. Sir, the Universal PDS in Tamil Nadu is actually run by the cooperative societies, Women SHGs and Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. All these agencies come

together to make sure that the PDS is successful and it ensures transparency, safety and accessibility. Here people were talking in different voices; voices coming from here and contradicting themselves. I would just like to give an example about what a master contradiction this is. In 1996, the Central Government tried to bring Targeted PDS and it wanted even Tamil Nadu and many other States to have Targeted PDS. The then DMK Government in 1997 refused to give into it and we continued with the Universal PDS, but in 2003, the then AIADMK Government wanted to go back in time and they wanted to distort this Universal PDS. We all know that colourful cards were brought in; red cards, yellow cards, rainbow colour cards with 'H' stamp. In Tamil Nadu, it is called H Muthirai and I don't think the people of Tamil Nadu have forgotten it, and will ever forgive that Government...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: That is why they voted for us in 2011 with a thumping majority. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, please ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, just winning an election is not everything.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: People had voted for us. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, no running commentary, please.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: When political parties only know about winning and losing elections and they don't have any concern for the State and its people, this is what the response will be.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, that is why...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, please do not interrupt. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, one Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu said ...(Interruptions)... people dying in a war ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't bring in Tamil Nadu politics here. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: It is a very, very normal thing and they are very proud of the Chief Minister who has been voted to power. ...(Interruptions)... This was actually talking in different tongues. They wanted to bring back Targeted PDS, but actually the Government had to go back on its decision because there was a stiff opposition from all parties and the people in the State. It is very funny that these people today are talking about protecting the people. On 9th August, our President, Dr. Kalaignar, in a statement had written to the Central Government to make sure that the concerns being raised by us have to be respected and the Bill has appropriate provisions to protect the off-take of food grains, only then will we support this Bill.

And, on 26th August, the DMK President again urged upon the Government to ensure the supply of APL foodgrains at Rs.8.30 per kg, as is the case now. The Minister, who spoke that evening in the Lok Sabha, after the discussion, stated, and I quote: Eighteen States, including Tamil Nadu and Kerala, are not getting what they are supposed to get under the TPDS. I discussed it with Shri Baalu, — the Leader of the DMK Parliamentary Party — and told him that whatever is the off-take in the last three years in respect of all the States will be completely protected. For example, in the case of Tamil Nadu, their average off-take is 37 lakh tonnes. There are OMS and special BPL schemes which will continue. Even now we are getting OMS's supply of foodgrains. But the TPDS' off-take in the case of Tamil Nadu is around 37 lakhs in relation to the Food Security Bill. It has come down to 27 lakhs. I assure him that the remaining 14 lakhs will be protected, and it will be at the price which they are getting now under the APL, that is, rice at the rate of Rs. 8.30 per kg. so that it is fully protected."(Interruptions)....

DR. V. MAITREYAN: This is not seen in this Bill which has been circulated.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: There were amendments made which have been brought into the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: A few minutes more, Sir. I further quote: "Out of 27 lakh tonnes, 7 lakh tonnes will be provided at Rs. 3 per kg and the rest 22 lakh tonnes are to be given at Rs. 5.65. Now the Central Government will be giving the entire rice for BPL families at Rs. 3 per kg. This means that the State's burden to

provide food will be greatly reduced." Sir, I would like to mention here that the DMK will never accept anything which goes against the people of Tamil Nadu, and I don't think that the Central Government will also want to bring in anything to offend or hurt anybody, especially, Tamil Nadu, in this case because we have, repeatedly, been asking for assurances from the Central Government to make sure that the interests of Tamil Nadu and other States, which are performing well, are protected.

Sir, there are a few concerns on the National Food Security Bill, which I would like to mention here. (i) Nutrition comes from a well-balanced and all-rounded meal. The Government is only providing rice, wheat and coarse grains. Can the Government consider including pulses either now or in the future? (ii) Fair Price Shops are essential for the distribution of rice and wheat and the implementation of the Food Security law. But the Bill is silent on improving infrastructure of existing Fair Price Shops. The Government may consider providing assistance for modernizing Fair Price Shops. (iii) In clause 3 (1), the Bill specifies that priority households shall get 5 kilos per person per month. In the case of poor widows and homeless people, I don't think that this will be enough. Also, will the hon. Minister think of making sure that even homeless people are taken into consideration and are brought under this Bill? (iv) In clause 4 (b), the Bill provides maternity benefits, that is, one meal for pregnant and lactating mothers. Can the hon. Minister explain as to what mechanism will be put in place to provide cooked meal to such a large number of pregnant and lactating mothers? (v) In Clause 5 (1) (b), the Bill provides entitlements for school-going children up to class VIII, that is, fourteen years of age, by way of mid-day meals. Will the Government consider extending it up to class XII? Even in Tamil Nadu we have the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and it is given till Class XII because we cannot leave the rest of the children without considering nutrition requirements for them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude. You have made all the points.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: (vi) In Clause 23, the Bill provides the option that the Centre may provide funds when there is a short supply of foodgrains. Does this mean that the States would have to make their own arrangements? When the Centre is unable to arrange foodgrains, then, how will the States be able to do so? (vii) In Clause 38, it is stated that the Central Government can give directions

to the State Governments. Can the Central Government consider a better way of putting it? The food security is not enough. Even in the recent speech of the Prime Minister, he has pointed out that sanitation and drinking water are very important and are an important health ...(*Time-bell rings*)... factor. Concerns in this have to be taken into account.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA (Odisha): Sir, on behalf of Biju Janata Dal, I rise to participate in the so-called historic Bill, The National Food Security Bill, 2013 drawn by UPA-II which will keep the nation free from hunger and people will live with dignity. Sir, it gives an assurance to nation that 67 per cent of the population will be covered by this, 80 crores of people will be benefited by this and the per capita allocation will be five kgs per person. Sir, it sounds very healthy but with this scheme the Government wants to cover up shame that we are victims of hunger even after 66 years of Independence. Anyway, the attitude of the ruling party is still unchanged and they have no concern for poverty, they have no concern for the hungry. Sir, it is, I would say, all for 2014 elections. Sir, I am saying this because I was watching television when the Bill was discussed on 26th of last month in Lok Sabha. I saw in the television that a crowd burst clapping was there was patting of tables when an amendment was negatived by a division. Sir, what is that amendment? That amendment was moved by a Biju Janata Dal Member, i.e. to keep the subsidised price of grain at Re. 1 per kg in a uniform manner throughout the nation. Sir, it only speaks about the attitude of the ruling party, which is now being proved here. It creates anomalies and Ministers from the Centre are visiting the States and telling people, like what Mr. Narayanasamy spoke here, that the Centre is giving at Rs. 18 and the State is giving at Rs. 2. Everything will be mitigated when you will agree for Re. 1 as a uniform subsidised price throughout the nation. But they were intolerant. You are intolerant towards the national economic crisis. When the country is in economic crisis, everyday the rupee value is depreciating, gold is at a higher price and you, the Treasury Benches are enjoying. When the Prime Minister is making statements, you are also clapping and patting the tables. Your concern is exposed. So, this is nothing but a political gimmick. You have no political attitude for this Food Security Bill. You just make it a game-changer. What is the present PDS system? It was well discussed by Venkaiahji, Behenji, and other Members also have given details of how much of grains you are giving to the nation.

How much excess money are you spending by making Budgetary provision? This may be a game-changer for you. But, it is completely an election gimmick. Without proper infrastructure and without any preparation for improvement of infrastructure you are bringing this Bill in the election year i.e., just a few months before elections. Sir, it was there in your 2009 Election Manifesto; we are now in 2013. You are bringing this Bill just before elections. Who is responsible for this delay? You have come with this Bill, but there are so many flaws. It is just eyewash.

Sir, food security requires huge preparation. You have not prepared for this. You are not prepared for de-centralized procurement or de-centralized storage which is very much required. Unless you prepare for de-centralized storage system, we will see the same way in which lakks of tons of wheat is rotten. It is all happening because of lack of storage facility.

You have taken up some projects under the ICDS and other programmes. We all know that there is a lot of corruption in the ICDS and other programmes. And, Sir, you are not able to give MSP to farmers. You are not looking at the welfare of the farmers. So, these are lacking in you.

Sir, you are going in for distribution system which is not scientific and is not computerized. And, you have reduced the Ration Cards to 16 crores from 22 crores. There are bogus Ration Cards even within the 16 crore.

I would like to know how you are planning for universalized distribution system. Sir, this is all impossible. For that, doubts come to my mind. You are planning to cover 50 per cent population in urban areas and 75 per cent in rural areas by giving them grains at Rs. 5 per kg.

Sir, currently, the BPL household is entitled to 35 kg per month as per the Central Government norms. It is not being followed by many States, because there are some States like Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh which are catching up...(*Time-bell rings*)...Sir, I will take only 2-3 minutes. You have never given more time to me. Every time I concluded my speech within the given time. I request you to give me one or two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: For me everybody is equal.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: Sir, some States are capping the household allocation to 20-25 kgs like Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. For a wider coverage, we have to make it more households. This type of flexibility must be given to States.

In my State, my Chief Minister has given such a wider coverage and if you go by this norm, it is beneficial. We are still following the 1997 BPL statistics. Sir, sixteen years have already been passed. What does the NSS 2009-10 speak? It says that a family either of 7 members or more than 7 members constitutes only 10 per cent of the population. And, less than 7 members constitute 90 per cent of the population. So, naturally, they will be the losers. And, only 10 per cent, having 7 members, with 5 kgs foodgrains, will get 35 kgs of foodgrains.

So, ninety per cent of the families or the households would be losers. Therefore, allocation should be made according to the population of the State. That would be better. This is my suggestion. You must make allocation according to the population of the State. As for the approach or the way it should be done, it must be decided by the State Governments. That would help maintain better Centre-State relations. So, a clear and uniform system must be adopted. Otherwise, this would create confusion; I am going only by this part. Let us take a look at the tribal areas in our State such as Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Bharipada and the interior areas; if you give 15 kg of food grains to families with two or three members and some other families get 18-20 kg of food grains, this would lead to discrimination and the PDS dealers would be benefited out of this. They will confuse the whole system. There is another thing. If a family has added to its numbers another member, because of marriage or birth, then, they will also have to face difficulties. It will be very difficult to address this. These are some of the things that I wanted to point out.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: Then, the State Governments must be given the choice in the matter of BPL households. Now, what is the criterion in respect of BPL households? It is the *pucca* houses. Now, *pucca* houses were provided by the Government under the Indira Awas Yojana. Will they be deprived of this benefit? You would be denying this benefit to those people. Then, decisions regarding identification, eligibility, etc., must be kept with the State

Governments. SC/ST people, hostels, women and children must be given due importance. As for free rice given under the Annapurna Yojana, there is no mention here. (*Time-bell rings*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: Without giving due importance to ...(Timebell rings)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. I gave you more time than what you had demanded.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: If you do not give due importance to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, it would not serve the nation. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now Shri D. Raja. Rajaji, I have to say something. What Shri Naresh Gujral said was correct. There are 14 names in the 'Others' category, and the total time allotted is 47 minutes. If you divide it, you get only three-and-a-half minutes. Don't take more than five minutes. This is my humble request.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, we too have a humble request to make to you. You must also be considerate.

Sir, it is time we took brave steps forward to eradicate hunger and malnutrition. Article 21 of our Constitution guarantees the fundamental right to life and personal liberty. It includes the right to food also. Then, article 47 also speaks about the fundamental right to nutrition and public health.

Having said this, my Party has been fighting for a strong legislation on food security and the right to food. My Party, along with the other Left Parties, has conducted a countrywide campaign for a strong and effective legislation for food security and the right to food.

Sir, the Government's Bill falls short of many of our expectations and the Government's Bill falls short in its vision also. As many Members have pointed out, it appears as though it is just an extension of all the existing programmes, whereas we need the Government to re-imagine the entire food economy. That is what we expect.

Sir, here, I must list out certain concerns which my Party has got. I have proposed a number of amendments. When we take up the amendments, we would be able to look into those amendments. But, due to the paucity of time, I would only make certain points for the consideration of the House and for the consideration of the Government.

Sir, in this Bill, agriculture and farmers have been neglected. Our hon. Member, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, spoke, in detail, on this issue. Sir, 60 per cent of country's population depends on agriculture. Sir, 52 per cent of food is produced by small and marginal farmers. They are the ones who will be the backbone of this Food Bill. They have to be supported by adequate minimum support prices. Sir, the Bill must put in place a mechanism for procurement from all States in the country and directly from small and marginal farmers, ensuring they get remunerative prices.

Sir, then, I move to the other point. The Public Distribution System coverage, as it is, in the Bill, is not enough. We have been demanding universal coverage. The existing Public Distribution System must be strengthened, streamlined and it should be made universal. Here, I quote the Saxena Committee Report of the Ministry of Rural Development. The Report states, "We respect the view that all basic entitlements should be universal. We believe that the Directive Principles of the State Policy in the Constitution should never be compromised or undermined. Instead, they need to be realized, strengthened and further taken forward. Food for all; Health for all; Education for all; Work for all; these should be taken as the bottom line. The BPL identification exercise should, under no circumstances, be used to dilute these principles. In no way should it be used to exclude people from their basic rights and needs." It is your own Committee, namely, the Saxena Committee of the Rural Development Ministry. This is what that Committee states. That is why we keep demanding that PDS must be made universal.

Sir, here, I would like to emphasize one point. There are States which have relatively better Public Distribution Systems. These existing systems should be protected. In fact, States like Kerala, West Bengal, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Odisha, and Chhattisgarh have better system. As of now, Tamil Nadu is providing 20 kilograms of foodgrains free of cost to all households under the Universal Public Distribution System. Other States, such as, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh have, in fact, reduced the price to one rupee per kilogram. These are all existing schemes. ...(Time-bell rings)... Whatever the Bill tries to do, it should not affect the existing schemes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, there are many points, but I will just mention the points. The Public Distribution System which we talk about should be expanded to cover pulses and oil in order to strengthen the nutrition component of the Food Security.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI D. RAJA: Then, the children should be given a central place in the Bill on nutrition. You must take steps to contain the private contractors who are entering into the Mid-Day Meal Scheme or ICD Scheme. Sir, the women empowerment is an issue where you will have to address the concerns of the people from the SCs and STs...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI D. RAJA: I am coming to the end.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But that 'coming' is a 'long coming'. That is the problem.

SHRI D. RAJA: No, Sir, I am going to conclude. Sir, our great poet Thiruvalluvar once said, "If you have no food for your ears, you must throw some food for your stomach". I am giving food for your ears; food for the Government to think and do something better for this country.

Sir, finally, I make one point that this Bill should not adversely impact the federal governance of our country. In many parts of the Bill, the Central Government has retained all powers of decision-making. This goes against the federal nature of our polity. The State Governments must be consulted at every stage. ...(Time-bell rings)... At the same time, given the present state of States' finances, this Bill should not place additional burden on the budgets of the State Governments. The Central Government should take the responsibility of contributing to all or the majority share of all cost related to the entitlement under the scheme including PDS, ...(Time-bell rings)... maternity entitlement, ICDS, ...(Time-bell rings)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do not take so much of advantage. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, this is a serious issue. ...(Time-bell rings)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If everybody takes this much time, what will I do? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Let me quote our great poet, Subramaniya Bharathi...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can quote it later sometime. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: If there is no food for one individual, we should destroy the world. That is what Subramaniya Bharathi, our great poet said: *

Let us understand the anguish and anger of the people. After 63 years of Independence, our people are undergoing starvation, semi-starvation. It is time we addressed this issue with all seriousness to ensure right to food and food security to all citizens of our country. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If everybody takes this much of freedom, then we cannot pass it till 10.00 p.m.

SHRI D. RAJA: We will sit up to 10 o' clock. ...(Interruptions)... Lok Sabha sat till 11.30 p.m., Rajya Sabha can also sit. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am very happy. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: We can sit tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have to pass it today. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: We cannot pass such a legislation in a hurry, in a haste. There should be some comprehensive debate on the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When time was allotted, you were also there. You could have given this opinion at the time of allotment of time.

SHRI D. RAJA: We said it. I share with Mr. Naresh Gujral. We raised this issue. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna. Please take only six minutes.

^{*}Hon. Member spoke in Tamil.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA (KARNATAKA): You have already given me a good comment for brevity the other day. ...(Interruptions)...

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

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, due to time constraint, I will certainly flag only a few issues and leave them to be pondered over by the hon. Members. The first thing I would like to say is that this morning Mr. Budania from Congress mentioned that the number of beneficiaries, as he calculated, will be 78 crores. Let me put it even at 80 crores. The market price of rice and wheat for the type of quality which we get in PDS will not be more than Rs.30 per kilogram. So, for five kilos per head for one year, you need Rs.1800 per head. If you calculate that way, you will be spending only Rs.1.44 lakh crores. Is it not a much better system of putting this Rs.1800 in the accounts of the 80 crores people and ask them to fend for themselves? Instead of that we continue with the existing system with all its infirmities like centralized procurement, the PDS, unavailability of wagons, lack of storage space and we continue to have twin spectacle of grains rotting in one place and people starving on the other side. This is number one. Number two, this morning we also pointed out how despite the Bill citing as many as 20 or 25 items in which they need State Government's implementation this is a classic case where you have not consulted the Chief Ministers even once. Now, I would like to recall that when we started our post-Independence era, there was a very good tradition of consulting the Chief Ministers even on issues which were, essentially, the Central subjects. I will reminisce on my own experience. I was a Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Finance in 1966. At that time, we had administered devaluation. In 1966, we devalued one dollar from 4.7 rupees to 7.5 rupees. That day, we, all the officers, were called and asked to wait in the office. Then, there was a letter, from the Prime Minister to each Chief Minister, given to us. We were sent as messengers to go to individual Chief Ministers, discuss with them and get their concurrence. This was on devaluation, which has nothing to do with the States. Today, on an issue, where for everything you have to depend on the State Governments, you did not feel it necessary to consult the State Governments at all. This is number two.

Number three, I want to flag a very broad issue. We have two different models of attacking poverty. One is the growth model with a trickle-down effect

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and the other one is a direct attack on poverty. The first one is a little difficult to achieve because, administratively, it takes a longer time, but it is well-sustainable. What we are tempted to always is to prefer a direct attack on poverty like the one here. In this particular case, I am really aghast that we have included even ablebodied, employed and employable people for public doles. This will completely demoralise the society. You take the case of Western countries like the United States or the UK where unbridled social security has completely changed the social fabric of their countries. Today, a country like the USA is surviving only on immigrants. Now, do we want to drive our country to that type of situation? Soon after Independence, we rightly dismantled feudal structures, jaagirdari, jamindari and the privy purses. But feudalism has been rearing its head from time to time and masses have been longing for a bygone mai-baap culture. In the classic debates on the relative merits of growth and the trickle- down effects and direct attack on poverty, one traces a natural preference for the easier option of the latter. The Food Security Bill is a classic case of this mindset. In fact, not only the Central Government, but the State Governments also have been vying with each other to provide a cradle to grave provisioning of freebies. Now, this is a very wrong system of converting a robust nation into an army of parasites. So, my suggestion would be that we should confine food security only to destitutes, senior citizens, infants and expecting mothers. Now, how do we do it? The first suggestion which I have made is that you make a direct subvention of Rs.30/- per kilo for five kilos in bank accounts, which will be a much easier method and much neater method. You can dismantle the entire leviathan of the Food Corporation of India, the defective system of warehousing, the insufficient wagon space and all. But if you do not want to do it, then, the better way will be to empower panchayats.

We have been dealing with *Panchayat Raj* only in the Constitution document. But we have really not empowered them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. Now conclude, please.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, I am concluding. So, make food security the responsibility of the local *Panchayat* and the *Panchayat* can also coordinate with religious institutions like *gurdwaras*, temples, mosques and churches. They can provide for feeding destitutes, senior citizens, infants and expectant mothers.

Even for the buffer-stocking of grains, instead of having a centralized system, we can leave that to the *Panchayat* because, I think, ever since the PL-480 days, we really have not had a situation where we need a huge buffer-stocking.

Now, this morning also, there were many interventions on the impact of this Bill on agriculture. Today, the reality of the situation is that agricultural production is largely in the hands of small holdings where people are growing crops only for their own consumption. Now, if these people are also promised doles from the Government, where is the need for them to grow crops for themselves? ...(*Time-bell rings*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ramakrishnaji, please conclude.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, I will conclude.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am forced to request you. I know you are making very good points. I know that.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Just two minutes, Sir.

The last thing I wanted to mention was about the absolutely wrong-timing of this Bill. Next day or two, we are also going to consider the Land Acquisition Bill. Now, we all know that the country is passing through a very grave economic crisis. And, what are we doing? We are adding to fiscal deficit by this Bill and the small holding people will now find getting doles more attractive than their growing crops. They will sell away their lands under the promised higher earnings in the Land Acquisition Act. What is going to happen? What will be the future of this country? So, I think, it is a very, very highly ill-timed introduction of populist legislation which we should have avoided.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya. Please take only ten minutes.

'ÔÆÔÞ₽;;;iÒ, 'Ĉi ¸ÔÀ™ÔĻIÒ ÜÜÖª ĀĈijōÖÖ ởÔŮ ĀČ'ŒÖÖÖ Ûú¸ŸÜB ÆÐ£... 'ÔÆÔÞ₽;iÒ, ĀÖ\$AÐ-ÖÖÐ Û£ †¶a″ð₽ü 47 Û£ †VÖ/ÖÖÖ ∞;iÖ Ūß •0,90/Ö Û£ ÖŸÖ ĀÖ¸ÔJŮŪ¸ü Ûß ∞°Ö ÖÞŌ¸B †Ö¸ü Û£″û ÛÆ″Û ÛÆÆÆ. ÃÔ ĐƯƠ LỊ ĐƯỚC »CHÍ CE ĐƯƠ •CRÁPT ÃYÔ LỊ WÁY CÓ ^ SỐPTE ĐỂ ĐỂ ≫ÔK •CÔE ĐƯợ≡ VÕ ^ SỐPTE "CÔÆLIK, ^ÃÔ ÃCH ĐỚO Từ AUÔ »ĐƯƠ ƯỚC ÁTRIĐÃO XÔNÔ ĐƠ PHỐ Từ «ĐÚ TAUÔ Đứ TỔ SỐPÝC •ÔÔ NHỀ AU. ÔT ĐƯỢC, MỘI MÀ Đưβ †Ö+ÖÖ¤B Đứ ¾ĐĐÔ ÁTE »ĐĐÚ, ũ †Ö+Ö YÖDÚ ¤ặÖ °ĐE 2ĎAĐÔ TỚ ĐÝÖ Đứβ ÆLũ. ÆLŬÖ ¤ĐJÖ jiHe ÆLŪ ×ĐÚ ¤pị.Ô Đế »CÔHCĐE Đườ •ÔSKÔPÔ ÃYÔ, Lĩ Đườ±ư3 %аĐÔ ^SỐ ÆN TÔ, Lĩ ĐỘ Lĩ NGƯỚC Đườ ™5 LI-Ô TÔ±Ú ××ÔSKÔPÔ TỐ EBIĞE ÃČE ÔUϱúß 2°ŒEŇÔ¸Ü ÆÜE ÝÖµÖÖ ÆÜ, »ČEÔÚÝÖ ×±ú¸Ü 3°ÖB µÖÆÜ ÔÚ™A ÃÖĬµÖ ÆÜ ×Ôú ¤ặÖ ´ČE †Ö∙Ö 3°ÖB Ôã″Û »OĐIÔ YÔ, ĐPÔB †Ô, ũ 3ÔĐỞ Ô, B ÔĐE ½, ÔÔ ĐÔ, ũ ATŲ †Ô, ũ ^TÔ ĐE 20Ô, Ē ÔĒ 3ÔB ATỬÔ »OĐIĐÔĒ Ô ĐỀ ÃỮ ĐỘTÔ "CÔ VATIK... •00ê »00ê0 YÛ,040, 3000'0',0 †û,û Ûā000Þ0 Ûé ×,0000,û û Æji ^900ê 200,ê 'ÖE ÆjiÖE 0'0'0'090 Ûú,080 "OSÆjiK †Ô,U ÔĐ-ĐE ÆĐĐÔ ÆŬ ×ÔÚ ÆŬÖŌ,B ÖÖ™NA ÛUB †-µÔĐÔO ÁÔBÔŬÔB ÃŒBPÔ,DÔ YÔŨÐB °ĒC ¤ÞÔ Û4 »ÔŨĐÔE Ú4 ‡ÃÔ †×°Ö;ÖÖÖ Ûé ²ÖÇê ŰE ®Ö ×ÃܱÔ 0″ÖYÖÖ •ÖÖׯELÜ Ûúß ÆÜ ²Ö×>Ûú ^®ÛÛÉ ××Ö< Ûé″û Ûú,ü ÝÖeÖ,®ÖE Ûé ¾ÖQUÖ¤ĕ ÛúÖE †Ö∙Ö ÖQÐÖ ³ÖB ×ÛÚµÖÖ Æű.

†Ö,ü ^ÃÖ ¾ÖQDÖ¤ĕ ÛdÖE ÖQÐÖ Ûú,EPÖE Ûé ∞Ö< µÖÆü ÜÖÖ? ÃÖQTÖÖ ×ÃÐ-QÐÖÛú »ÖQDÖ ÝÖDÖ Æü. rÔtEÔEPŸÜ, Ûrî'û »ÔÔÔ ‡ÃÔ Û ÔÔª ÂÔĘRÔÔ ¾ÃÔ-QHÔÚ Ûrê 2°Ô, ê ÔE Ûrî'û ÂÔKÂÔ>Ô ^SÔ ŢEE ÆTI. Ûri'û »ÔÔÔ ^ÃOO é »ÔO PÔE Ô é ÃÔ CUÔ Ô é 200 é CE µÃO ^ÃOO é TOBA - CO PÔE Ô é 200 é CE Ô ú ‡Ô ÃO AOS Ó `SÃO ¡EE ATU. 'ŐI †ÖÖÜÉ ÖÖHÖÖ ÃÜE »ÖÜÐÚ ÃÖ'ÖÖ 'ÜE ÛUÖÖÖĞÖ ÛUB †+µÖDÖ, 'ÖÖ'ÖÖÖNÖÖ ÃÖDE'ÖNÖ •ÖB 'ÖE ‡ÃÖÜÉ 2'Ö¸È 'ÜE •ODE 20070 ÛWAR EÜB, ^ÃÜE ŒRÔDE'Ü ÛW,9800 "ODANBÊD... ^9AEÛPEE ÛWEÛ EÛO xÛW "ÛN'Û »ODA'Û µÛVEÛ ÃÛXÂÛ>Û ÃOÔ-Ô'ŶĬĠĿ ÛĸŎ ŶĬVĒŇ, ‡ÃOŨÁ ××Ö< ÆŬĠĿÃOĎ-Ô'ŶŌ •ŌĽŶÔŦĠĿÆÐŇÁĠĿ. ŨĠľŮ ŌŒĿĬŶĠĿÆŨ ×ŨÚ ŒŅŎŎ ŅŌÆŨ ×ŨŅŌŌ •ŌŎ ÃOĐƯỢCO ÆM? TO ^QVÃCE ĐứAĐƯỚC "CÔTĐƯCO ÆMÊ NÔU pÔTĐU ÃONGÔNO QVEM NÔU CHOO ÆMÔ PÔĐƯ ĐƯỢCU ÂU ÃOĐƯỢCE ÆM μÖÖ °ÖVEĞ, ÆÜĞE μÖVEÜ ÛÚ, (PÖÖ ÆM ÆÜ. ÛĞ"Û ÃÖNĞDSÖ ^SÖNĞE ÆÜ XÛÚ ŒμÖÖ μÖVEÜ XÖSÖ XÛYÂÖÖYÖĞE ÛĞ XÆNÖ TÍC AEP TÍ ^GVÁČE ÚVAEPO "ÖVENÖS AEÉ ÚV ÚGÁÐ †Ö, U ÁVÁÖÐ, ÞÉÐE AB AEVÖ, G GÖNYÚJÖE ÚÐ TÖGÐÓ †\$0 ÆÐ. ÆĭŮ9°E ^®Ouß •°Pþľoë Ouœ ÆïĠeÖ ÃÖPÕÃE ‰ïÖ¸ü ¸ÜÖÖ Æü †Ö¸ü †ÖYÖe ³ÖB ¸ÜÖĞE.

'ÔVEÔB¢NJÖ, 'Ö †Ö'ÖÜÁ 'ÖÖ+JÖ'Ö ÃÜÈ 'ÖQÐ ¤ÞÖ ÛúÜE <Ûú ÃÖÐÐÖ ÞÆÖÖ "ÖÖVENÏÖS ÆEÐE †Ö_Ü JÖVEÐ ²ÖÆNÏÖ Ã-TÔؙ٠ÃÔĐPŖŮ ÆŬ ×ÔÚ µÔÆŮ <ÔÚ ¿ÔĐÝTÖŸÔ ÆŮ. TÝָ٠•ÔTݸŮÔ ÆÐTŮ ŸÔÔE TÖYČE ÆŮÖ ^ÃÔ ĈE ²Ô≈ďSÔÐÂ »Ô ÃO Á PÉ ÁTI. ™ĐÔ ĐÁ Ý ĐƯỚC "CHUỐ BÂY ĐÓ ĐÁ NGƯỚC ĐÁ NGƯỚC ĐÁ NGƯỚC ĐÁ NGƯỚC ĐÁ HOỆ ĐÝ TỰ ÃŌ ĐƯỚC TÌ ÂĞ TÌ ÂĞ ĐƯỚC TÌ ÂĞ ĐƯỚC TÌ ÂĞ TÌ ÂĞ ĐƯỚC TÌ ÂĞ TÌ ÂĞ ĐƯỚC TÌ ÂĞ ÆŬ ^ÃŮĊĒ †ŮŮ ÃŨŮ ŤŮĬĬĂ ÃĈĒ ‰ŰŮ,Ů ^ŠĐÚŲŮ †Ö₹Ü ÃŮČŒŒŮ ¤G⊷ÜK... ‡ÃŮÚÁ ^ŞĄIJŮ †Ů,Ü ³ÖDÁŤÜÞÜÖ†ÜE ÛdÊ ÃÖÖ-ÖK, ® XÛú †ÖÖ ‡ÃÖ ÖÜÜ ÖÖBXÖ ÛdB+ÖK...

'ÔVEÔB÷ŅIÔ, 'ÔI µÔVEU ÛVÆEPŸÔ "ÖÖVEŇÔS ÆEÔE ×ÛÚ †ÖÖ µÔVEU 'ÖŸÔ ³ÕB®Ö< ×ÛÚ <ÛÚ ÃÖ'ÔµÔ EÖÖ, •ÖŸÔ 20000>0 TE TRĂTOLE ±ĕ>CB ECB, 30EPTOLE ±ĭE>CB ±ŒS TOLU †ÛvO>O ECO... ÆŬOŬ E ¤ĒO TE ÛvÆB TRĀTOLE TOLOTOLE, 3000°0,0 †0,ũ †0,ũ †0.00×0 †0.00 × × 10.00? °0 †0.00 × 10.00 <ÃOS ÃEŮĂŮ ČE 3OS ^9ÆDĒRĒ ^9Ď ÃŪPŪS †ŮÖ¤Ö†ÜE ŮÜĒ ÖÜ,Ü ÂŬŲÜÖ... ÆŬŮŸĒ ¤ŪŪÖ ÂÚ ÆŬÜÖ,Ø ÃÃЙŪŪŪ -CĬŦĊĬŶŦŶĊŶŶŎB ‡∲¤ŮŮ •ČĨS ÛÉ ÃÖ'ČŅŮ ĆË ÆĿŰŶŶĔĿÆĿĸĸŮŮ ÛĹĬŎĬŶŨ ÛĽſS... <ÛÚ ÃŬ'ČŅŮ £ĬŎ, •ČPŎ ÆĿŰ †´Ō&ĸŮŮŮ ÃĈE »ÔÔS»Ô YÔÆGE †ÔµÔÔYÔ Ûú,VÔE EĈE »ÔĐÛú®Ô †Ô•Ô ÆŬÔÔ, Ē ŌÕÃÔ YÔÆGE Ûúß ²Ô°Ô, Ŭ Ō₽ÔPÂÔ, Ŭ ÆŨ ÆŨ ÆŬÔŌ, Ē -COÃO 2ºAENO 2°D>NO ÙNDOÚ AEÚ. †Ö∙Ö AEŬÔ ®OGCԇ™Ů †Ö,Ŭ "Öç;"Ö'Ö ÛÐ ÛÐ"Û ŢÖ•µÖÆ ÛÚß 'Ö¤ÆFÜ ÃÖE ¤ÁBÔ, B ÆBŁŮÔ ÛĹÔĐYÔ ÛÚB †ÔĘÜ †ÝŨÃÔ, Ŭ ÆÔÊ ÆBÊ ÆŪ †Ô, Ŭ ÆŬŐ, Ē µÔÆĎÔ "ÔĎÂDDÔ ÛÚB TÔ¤ÔĐYÔ, Ŭ 2ÔÆĎÔ ²Ôceü ş**iEB AE**Ç µÔÆÜ 3ÔB AEĞÖĞ E ××Ö< ÜĞĞĞ ÛNB 2ÖÖYÖ AEĞ. ‡ÃÖDE ××Ö< Ö ÖçGE ÃÖ×EĞ ÛNB YÖ_ŞELÚ ÃÜE †Ö, Ü †Ö'ÖÜLĞ YÖ, ÜLÜ ÃÜE XÛLÂÖÖ'ÖÜE ÛLÜE 2Ö-ÖÜLÜ ¤FÖÖ "ÖÖFÜĞ ÆĞE

'ÓVEÐÖ≅ÞJÖ, 'Ö µÖVEÐÖ ÚÐ''Ù ²ÖÖYÖE •Ö'Þ,Ü ÚVÆÐFÖÖ "ÖÖVEÐÐÖR.. †3ÖB ÖFÐE ÃÖÐFÖÖ ×ÛÚ ®ÖHÖÖ, "ÖÄYÖ'Ö5Ö "¢CÔXÃŎŸŌœÙ ÛÚB 200ŸÔ ÛÚ,Ü jŒB EĞE. ^®RÔŒĞE ÛÚFĞ EĞÖ xÛÚ "¢CÔXÃŎŸŌœÙ ĞE ‡ÃŎĂĞE †""ß µÖĞEÖĞÖ ÆÜ. ŢŶŎŢŮ ¾ÃŒŬ μΟŒŌŶĬŎ Ţ"″**ß** ÆŬ ŸŎŒ ÆŬŎ ÃŒŌ •ŒPţŮ ĨÃŎŪß ÃŎĴŒŒŶŎ ÛÚŢŘĠ »ŒŨŒŶ ŢĊŎ ″ŒŎŶÃŎŶŒŮ ÛUB ÆB 20070 1070 ÛUB∻Ö<... †ÖTÖ •ÖÆBÖ ÄÖE "ÖBÖÜÜÜÜ ‡ÄÖ ÄÖ¤BÖ ÖE †Ö< ÆÜ ¾BÆÜ Ö•µÖ YÖEÖ,ÖNÖ ÆŲ •ÖÆÖÖ ÃČE ČI ³ÖB †ÖYÜB ÆÉE †ÖÖ ^ÃÖÖÚB ²ÖÖYÖ ³ÖB ŸÖÜE ÛÚB≻Ö<... ÆŬÖ®E ×ÜÜÖ ×ÛÚ ×Ö″isĞE ‡»Œţ; ÖPÖ ÃÜE "ÜEBİXÜE YÜR"Ö, ÖNÖÖ Û G 2'ÜÖ, B 'ÜE †Ü'Ö »ÜÜEÜÜE PÜE YÖ, APÖ Û ÚXXVÜÜPÖ ÜXXÖÖ †Ü, Ü <ÃÜE Û ÚܱÚß . Ri±ûxÛ 3') Ökç öğl vilk cöl cüyûk ökönü çü dörde vile pötü xilönde ûxû çile kirilik cirilik cirilik çilik çi YÖ, ŒCÚKS ÆŒÇÔ ÆŬ, »CŒÚKŸŐ †Ö'ÖÜKS ÆKS ÃÖ, ÛKÖ, Ü ÛĠ, ÝŒÖ, ÖNÖ ÃÖ, ÛKÖ, Ü ÛĠ †ÖÜKÞÈ Ö †Ö ÖÖÖKÖE ZÖNÖĞÖÖ Æü Đứ ¾ÃÃÔ 2000 Ở ÝŒ ÝŒ Ô, ĐƯƠ Ở E 23.29 » ĐƯƯỜ ±Ŭ×ĆO B + Ö 205 B < N Ở ČE ĐÔA, • ĐỀ ¾ÃÃÔ 2012 Ở E ²CœĐÚ vị ũ 30.49 »,0000 ÆĐE ÝÔ‡Ô ÆŢ, μΟΘΦΒ ×Ôú ²CBCS<»Ö ±ĭ,×Čb×ÖB•Ö Ûvß ÃΟΘμΟΌ ²CœÙ ÝÔ‡Ô Æŭ. ŸΟŒ Ö ÃÔ¤ĐÔ Đề "CÔHÔ"Ô ÃCE ^®ÃCE CHEPTO "CÔĐINOS AĐE ĐÚ †YÔ, Ủ YOBÔ, ĐƯÔ ¾ĐÔƯỚÃÔ ĐÚ, Ủ JIĐÔ AĐI, YCCE ×±Ú, Ủ ÝÔ, GPÔCE ÚNB ÃÔÔ HÔO ‡ŸÔ9ÔB ŒHÔCE ŸÔCEÙ , WEG ÆGP ‡ÃÔB>>O< Ô ÚNÆGPÔ "ÔOÆŬÔB ÆGE ĐÚ ÆÜÔ ÃÔPÔÚNÔE , ÔP-090×10 ÁČE % ũ Ô ũ ^ SáDú, 160,090E Đẻ × XV, × ặ0 Đẻ "Ô Đ, Ô" Ô 3Ã/10 Đẻ × XV, × Ô" (x là 3Ã/10) Đẻ × XV, •OČE µÔTEÚ ×Ö×Ö †QµÖÖ ÆÑ ^ÃÔÛUÔ ÃÔ ŒÔÔÔ ÛÚ ĐÃÔ "ÖÖÆÜK †Ö,Ü µÔÆÜ ÃÔÔB ŌÔÔÔŒ ÛÉ ××Ö< •Ô°Þ,B ÆÑ. Ûú,ĐĨB "ÖDÆLK, »ÖĐÛPÔ µÔŒŬ •ÔŒ ÛÚ¤ŬÔ ÆŬ µÔŒŬ ԌР¤ÐÖ ÛÐ »ÖK »ÖDÖ YÖÞÖ ÚÚ¤ŬÔ ÆŬ †Ö,Ü µÔŒŬ Đườ¢ Ô μΙΟΙΣ-ÔPIO PÔNEN ACŲ »CHÔƯPO μΙΘΕΙΙ ĐƯỜPONO ACŲ × CĂCOĆE YÖLNIÖ ^POLIČE DICOPĒE ĐƯỜ †×CÔƯÔ, II AEŬÖ »COCO †Ö∙Ö ¤ê jiEê Æū. ‡ÃÖ'ÖE ÆÜÖ ÃÖ'Ö »ÖÖÖ ³ÖÖ'ÖS¤ÖJÜ ÆÜE ÆÜ ‡ÃÖ»Ök 'Ö#ÖE »ÖÖÖVÖ ÆÜ ×Ûú ÆÜÖ

ŰVEŰBEYÜÖ, Ő ÚÚVEÐRÖÖ "ÖÖVENÜOS ÆÐÁÐ ×ÚÚ ÆÐÍÖ •ÖRÖ †ÖRÐE <×, ÞÖÖ ÖÐ •ÖÖVÖÐ ÆÐJ VÖÐÐ ÚÐá″Ú »ÖDÐÖ ÚÚVÆNÖÐ ÆÜ ×Ûú ÆŬÖÖ¸Ë µÖÆÖÖ ²ÖBÖB<»Ö ÛúB •ÖÜE µÖÖ≈B ²Ö°ÖB ÆÜ, ¾ÖÆÜ ŠØÛú °ÖÆÐ ÆÜ.

Ôđ" û »ÔĐĐÔ Ô ÚAĐƯỜE ATŪ ×ÔÚ ATƯỚŌ, Ē 9ÔÔ Ô 9ÔĐT ATŪ. ÔĐ" Û »ÔĐĐÔ Ô ÚAĐƯỜE ATŪ ×ÔÚ 2ÔS ÔS<»Ô ÔÚB » XÙU 'ČE × Ö9Ö » XXÃOÜE Û 6 90Ö'Ö 90E 11 †Ö9E "ÖDÆEK, ^9Ö » XXÃOÜ Û 6 30B 90Ö'Ö †Ö "ÖDJE ÆEU. Û Ú, 18°Ö. ÛÚ, GPÔ ÃỚPÔB <×, JUÔO+Ô 'ČE ÆLŰÖTÉE <ÃÓB ×ÃEÔŸÔ ¤ĐƯƠS ÆLL. ‡ÃÔ 200YÔ ÛLŰE ÆLŰÖ, Ē ÖÞÐÖ ÛLE »ODÉÔ ÆLB °ŰAENA ÁĞPÖB ÖÖ≓NEÖÜE ÜNE »ÖÖNEÖ •ÖÖYÜNÜE AETI. Ö HÖFEÜ ÜNAEDEÖÖ "ÖÖFENÜB AEDE ×ÜN HÖFEÜ ¾ÄFÜGÖÜN 205'ÖS<»Ö ÁĞE %trő,ü ^šúlú,ü ²00/0 Úú,iď00 Æti. µÖÆü Ã00i€'Ö/0 ′00°0Ã00úY00 ¾ÖÞÖÖ ¾ÖFÖÖÚú °ÖÆti Æti. ‡Ã0°0€ ²05°08<»Ö †ů, ü < ÖS<»Ö × ÖĞĞÜE ÛÜÜ ÃÖ'ÖÖNĞEÖ ÆĞE •ÖÖYÖ ÆÜ. ÝÖÖ'ÖDÞÖ ōÖĞÖ ÛĞ 75 ÖÜYÖ;ÖYÖ †ü, ü ;ÖÆÜ, ß ōÖĞÖ ÚB 50 TOXO; OVO »ODROCE ÚLIČE ‡ÃÖ XÃ-ČEPÔÚ ÚLÖ »ODPÖ ×ÖLÖPČE ¾ÖD»ÖD ÆÐ, ‡ÃÖ»Ö< ÆLIÖ »ODROCE ÚLIČE ‡ÃÖ 38-0500ú Ôuß ÃÖ, ÔFERTŐ Ôú, RTB "COAEik... ÆÜÖ ÃÖ'ÖB »CORÖ •COTOVÓ: ÆŪ √Ôú TÖS>G<ÃÖ Ôuß •CO: ÃÕÄŸÖB ¤Đườ Từ ATI ^TÔUB CLUÔ ATÔN ÔTÔ ATP ATỔ ¤ĐƯỜ Từ ATÍ ÂU TÔN B<ÃO μΟ TÔN ÃOĂ YÜE †TÔN Ô Û LB ¤ĐƯỜ Từ ×ĐưÃO ÃỞ QUÔ ƯỚBXÔYÔS ÆŲ TÔYÔO "ÔYEN" "ÔXÔYÔO ÆŬ †Ô, Ů ÛVŶÔS ŸŨÊ XÃE ƯỚBXÔYÔS ÆB "ÔYEN ÆŬ. XÑÆNÔO TÔ, Ü ÛLÎBB ÂRÎ ÎDPÎ ×ÎSOND ALÎ ÛLÎBB ×ÎSOND ALB PÎNEB ALÎ ÛLÎBB ÛLÎSOTÎD-DÎ,B ÎE BÂNEÎ ÂRÎ ÎDPÎ XÛLÎ •OND Æŭ. ÆŭÖ »ÖDÉÖĞE ÛLÜE ‡ÃÖ "Ö,Ü ³ÖB YÖÆÜ,Ö 0'ÖVÖĞÖ ÛL,EĞÖ "ÖDÆÜK... ‡ÃÖ ¾ÖĞDÖÜL "Ö,Ü ÛLÜELIB 0'ÖVÖĞÖ xÔưNG YQUÔ Đũ TÔ, ũ Đế″ ũ "ÔĐƯYĐÔĐĐÔ "ĐƯỢĐÔĐÔ "ÔB>Đ<ÃO ĐỂ 200 ề TẾ 3'08 xÔú< YÔ< Đũ. ∞ CĂTÁ ČE »CÔƯỚCE Ûvidê: ^@Ovid ~Ced +×Ovid, û ×OsAfro... ^ OAFROTOXO OFGEND, ~ O µOFE 308 2070090 "ODFABB xÛú •OPO ‡ÃO -×XÃ-CĢIÔÚÚ TÔ, Ü ×XÔĐÚÚ ÃÔPOÔ CĨE "Ô'CÔÔ ÆGEĻÔ ŢÔ, Ũ µÔÆÜ TÔX, ÑÔ ÆGEŢÔ, ^ÃÔ ×¤ÆÖ ™A.XÃX. TŌ, Ü Ûā''Û "Ô'CÔÔ ÆĞE MEB £ĞB, ;ÖQQÖ¤Ü 7000d™Ü ÛBY'Û ¥ÖQÜ MEĞÖ £ÖÖ YÖYÖ ÛBY'Û »ÖĞĞÖ MÖYÜ ÜĞYÜ ÜVÆÜ MEĞE £ĞÇ •ÖĞE »ÖĞÖ †ÖYĞE †Ô CÔ CÁC PÁST THÝ CÔ SÁCS. TỔ PỚ VỀC PÁŲ TỔ PẾC PỀ CÔUS "Ở TOÔO ™ ĐƯƠCS, XÃC WOXÃO PÔ PEU Đứ PEU Đứ TÁÔ, ĐƯỢC TẬÔ -XÃ-CBÔOÚ ÔƯỚE »ÔỮTÔ ÆÜ TÃOÃČE ™BÔ ÔƯÔ "ÔÔĐÔSÔ XÔYÔ ÝOÔ, ™BÔ ÔƯƠ TÔLEÔÚÚ XÃEÔŸÔ ƯỚ, ΘPÔ ÆÔE •OC×ÝOS... ΤΟ μΟΡΕΌ ΟὐΡΕΡΡΟ "ODPINOS AFÉR «ĐÚ •OPO ÃO ĐƯỢC Ú °OPO ČÃO ĐƯỚC ÚÉ «ΝΟΚ ÃOÃYOS •O OSPÓ «ΝΟΚ ΑΕΨ ÃŐÁYOS ×Ô•ÔSOS ¤ÑOS ÆŲ ÃŐÁYOO TOOPOS ¤ŇOS ÆŲ ^PÔOLOČE †PÔĐÚ YO_NEÜ ÛNS ÃÓRÁÐ-ÖO<Ó ¤ŇOS ÆŲ ^ÃÖ ÃÔ QUÔ YỮCE TỚÔ »XXÃÔ ĐÁY LÝ THỚE 2005/XÃE AĞL. TỞ ĐƯỢCE •XÃE ÃÔ XÃO B ¤B •XXÃE AĞL TỰ TỚ ĐƯỢCE •XÃE 20DÚ ÃCE »COEPO ∞ µCO •COVICO ÆÚ, ^ÃCO xOE †CO ÃO QUO ÃCE 380 CÃO °OÆÃ OÚ, NOE, ‡ÃO ≫O< 200 xOE OxO <90 CB< 20celi •00700 AEU YPPO YOUE ^900e 200_e CE OUDETO "O'000 ®VEE OU_NOO AEU. •PPO YO_APCE OUDE ¤DE XEEYO OUD ÚTÔ TỚC × ĐẾC ĐƯA 200YO ÃÔ, ĐƯỚ, TỦ ĐÚ, ĐƯA ĐÃ YỚC TỚ ĐƯỢ ĐƯA ĐƯỚC ĐÃC ĐỦA ĐỘO ĐƯA TỔ CÔC ĐƯ VẬC VỚC VÀ •O<YOS... (\$40° »OYOYOO AEU ×OU ×OU »OOYOO OUB <ÃOB ÃOCEO AEU ^GOUB ÃOCEO (\$€ AEB OE") YO\$OYOS AEU †Ö, Ü ^9Ö »ÖÖLÖĞE ÛĞE ¤ġÖ Û¢ ¾EÜÖ ÜE ÃĞŒÖĞÖ "ÖÖÆÜK, ^9ÜÜĞE †Ö9E þÖCĞÖ Û¢ ¾EÜÖ ÜE 9ÖE& ÃOŒÔŸÖ "ÖXÆK... µŮÆÜ 2ÖÖÖ Ő †ÖÖDÉ ÖÖ+µÖÖ ÃŒ ÃÖ¤ÐÖ ÛÉ ÖÖHÖÖ ÃË ^ŸÖ so called 2Ök∵irÖbXApÖE Đước •Ô°Þ, li Được ĐỗO "CÔA ĐƯỚC ×ỘU ^GÔ Cuốc ×ịa Ô Đố 20 jã đã ÁTC ĐỗO "CÔACIK… †ÝÔ, li ×ịa Ô Aciji ŸCÔE ÁĞPÔ Ûtê" Û ALÎL. †YÔ LI ¤16 Ô "ÔVETA ACÎKÔO, YÎDE 3ÎE 3ÎB "ÔVETA ACÎKÛE "PÔ ^9ÎDÊ ^2ÎDÎ ACÎKÛE. •DÎE ÎDEFERÎVÎ Û Û, PÎE 340b×ČE »00HO AFQ †YOʻU 34E AFB ¶VEBI MEBIĞE YÖLE ±Ú,Ü ^¶OĞE ^ªÖĞÖ ÛVÆBÖ ÃÜE 34004ÖÄÖ ÛÚ,Ü 700<VÖEP ^900'die 10EE9770 Oú_97e 340'ste Y0_970 »004'die Oute 0009e Outo †×00'dig ii ∞97e 340'ste 340'ste 346'q60'0ú Oé 200_ê 10e †-ÖPB ÃŒĊ ²Ö¤ĠŌB Æ6 -ÖŶĞ, ²Ö¤ĠŌB Æ6 -ÖŶĞ, ²Ö¤ĠŌB Æ6 -ÖŶĞ, ²Ö¤ĠŌB Æ6 -ÖŶĞ....**(ÃŎĠŎ Ûuß 'ÖYŊ...**

^-ĭŎĀſPOTŌŸĬŎ "ŌŒĬĪŒŗĪŎ, "Ċi ×±ú, ü ĀĈE <Ūú ²ŌŌ, ü ¤ṭĒ,Ō Ūé Ūú, ŪĖsTŪE ÝŌ, 10PÖ »ŌŪŔŌŒ ŪưĈE ÜſŌPŌE ŪúĎ †×ÖÜdÜ, ü ¤fete ¾Ööxe †Ö, ü ^ÃÖÜé «Ö, Ö ¤ĕ,Ö Üé ¾ÖÜdÄÖ ÖE ^GÖÜde ¾ÖÖÖFe ¾ÖÖxe ‡ÃÖ -3A-CBÖOù Ôước ÃO CCOOO ¤Hốc Atik μCBB< Ôưß "CBŌ, TOÃOOO TOO OOO ÃOCEOUO YOUGB •OS Ôước †Ō, ũ AtiOŌ, è -ÖHÖPÖ'ÖĞĞ >Ö. ÖPÖ'ÖDEĞBÖ DÃÖEÜ•ÖB -ÖPÖBÖÖ¤Ü ¤ÜÖB ÆÉE.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

Ť**ďiệ †»ÔUÔ ôÔ≼QLÔ:** ^TÕĂ(PÔTÔĂ)Ô Ô**HÔ**ĐịÔ, †ÔÔĐE ÔĐÊ ŤĐÊ †ÔĐB 2001Ô ÛVEĐĒ ÛVÔ (00ÛVÔ ∞I)ÔO, ‡ÃÖ⇔Ö< Ö †ÖÖÖÖÖ ³ÖS -ÖPNÖXÖÖ¤ü Ûú NÖS ÆÉE. -ÖPNÖXÖÖ¤ü.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Rajasthan): Sir, I was first in the list. I did not know that there was no Question Hour today. Otherwise, I was number one on the list. ...(Interruptions)... Kindly give me a few minutes and I won't take a minute longer than you give me.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After Dr. T.N. Seema, I will call you. Dr. T.N. Seema, your party time is 7 minutes now.

DR. T.N. SEEMA (Kerala) :Sir, give me some more minutes. I am also an hon. lady Member of this House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Every lady Member is honourable; every Member is honourable.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: Thank you, very much, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. Sir, my Party CPI(M) is a committed supporter of legally mandated right to food. Nobody in this House would oppose the concept of food security for all people in this country. However, a lot of reservation about this Bill remains. Why? Sir, look at the situation in the country. After almost seven decades of Independence, 42 per cent children are mal-nourished.

Vandanaji had described about the pathetic condition of a small malnourished child. Fifty-seven per cent do not have safe drinking water. Thirtynine per cent persons do not have proper kitchens. Fifty-three per cent do not latrine facility. Above all, our country, India, contributes one-third of the hungry people to the global hungry population. But unfortunately, these facts have little impact on our policy-makers and the Government. If we look at this Bill, this Bill is not meant for food security for all. That is my Party's main objection. This Bill can't address the larger issue of malnutrition and hunger in our country. This Bill legalises the injustices of a Targeted Public Distribution System and the Government does introduce the Targeted PDS in a new form with a lesser scope and more limited coverage. Sir, irrational exclusion of population will lead to food insecurity and not food security, and it will worsen the condition of the malnourished in our country. Sir, we demand a universal Public Distribution System. It should be made universal excluding only the income-tax payers. But, this Bill envisages a targeted system by imposing a cap on the inclusion of the beneficiaries. The Government's propaganda is that the Bill will cover 75 per cent of the rural population in all the States and 50 per cent of the urban population, coming to an average of 67 per cent in all the States. But, it is not the case. Sir, it is 67 per cent average for the total national population divided differently in the States on the basis of the criteria decided by the Planning Commission. In fact, 13 States will end up serving less than 67 per cent of their population. Sir, there are many States which are already running good PDS, for example, our State Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Tripura and Odisha. Sir, I want to draw the attention of this House to the situation in Kerala. I am very happy that Shri A.K. Antony and Shri Vayalar Ravi are here. Prof. K.V. Thomas, hon. Minister, is also from Kerala. Kerala had implemented a statutory rationing system to provide rice and other essential items to the people in 1964.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Hon. Deputy Chairman is also from Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Chair is neutral.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: This system has been running for the past 50 years and it is a very successful experience. Everybody knows that the State of Kerala has a comparatively better quality of life. Our statutory rationing system has played a historical role in achieving this. Sir, we have about 81 lakh households with ration cards. It is almost universal and an absolutely successful concept of ration cards itself, but in the Food Security Bill, only 46.36 per cent of our population will be included. Hon. Ministers are here. This is a very big challenge that we have to take as to how we will maintain Public Distribution System in Kerala. Sir, look at Tamil Nadu. They have a unique Public Distribution System, which is universal and they are providing 20 kg foodgrains free of cost. They have made a dramatic change in the social indicators and quality of life in Tamil Nadu. What will happen to that? I would like to request the hon. Minister to please ensure that Tamil Nadu people are not deprived of the existing benefit as a result of this legislation.

Sir, with this Bill, there will be a loss on three counts to States like Kerala cut in allocation, high prices as well as exclusion of APL cardholders. The Government should not see PDS just as an outlet to distribute subsidised food to the poor. It is an alternative mode of intervention by the Government. Through the PDS, the Government can intervene in the market and control the market price. But unfortunately, this Government is not interested in intervening in the market. They are not ready to control the market price. Sir, the claim of the Central Government is that they are giving the right to the State Governments to identify the beneficiaries. But it is only a half truth because the Central Government will draw the Lakshman Rekha first and then the States will have to limit themselves within that cap imposed by the Centre.

But they are generously putting the extra financial burden on the State Governments if they want to continue the higher coverage. Look at clause 32(2). Sir, this is totally against the federal structure in the country. The Bill should necessarily allow the States to determine their food delivery system whether in terms of coverage, scope or efficiency.

Sir, in clause 39, as part of the power of the Central Government to make rules, the Bill empowers introduction of cash transfer as 39(d). It must be deleted. Sir, this clause gives the power to the Centre to impose their neo-liberal reforms on PDS including cash transfers even if the State Governments object.

Sir, my next submission is regarding the quantity of entitlements. Our amendment is for giving 7 kilograms of foodgrains per person or 35 kilograms per household, whichever is higher, and, for providing rice at Rs. 2/- per kg. Adequate quantity of other items like sugar, pulses and cooking oil should also be included in the foodgrains because everybody knows that for giving nutritional security, distributing only rice and wheat is not enough.

Sir, I was also a part of the Standing Committee which dealt with this Bill. (*Time-bell rings*) Personally speaking, it was a very good learning process for me. We got more than one lakh recommendations, suggestions, apprehensions in front of us. Many eminent persons, professors, research scholars, activists, political leaders appeared in front of the Standing Committee and shared their views. Not only in the Standing Committee but in the media and on other platforms also, they have pointed out that even seven kilogram allocation is very less than what is needed for a healthy life. How can the Government reduce the allocation from seven kilograms to five kilograms? What is the justification for that? Even as per the Indian Medical Council for Research estimates, a 5-member household would require about 49 kilograms of foodgrains per month while the Bill provides just 25 kilograms, and, the Government says that they do not have that much foodgrain for making it universal. That is not correct. As per the Food Security Bill, the Government plans to give only five kilograms per head per month, which comes to 60 kilograms per year.

Sir, last Friday, I asked a question regarding per capita allocation of foodgrains and per capita consumption of foodgrains. Let me tell you the answer. As per the figures provided by the Government in this House, per capita

Security Bill, 2013

availability of foodgrains in this country for 2012 is provisionally 450 grams per day, that is, total net availability per head will be 164.25 kg per annum. That means, only 36 per cent of the available foodgrain is being given through this Food Security Bill.

Sir, for the last several years, India has a bufferstock of foodgrains, which is more than double its requirement. The expenditure on maintaining this stock is very high.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: I am concluding, Sir. This shows that there are enough foodgrains available in this country to feed the needy, but the Government needs the political will to do that.

Sir, through you, I urge upon the hon. Minister to delete the Schedule I. It is regarding fixing the price of foodgrains after three years. Actually, this Bill wrongly links the issue price with MSP. I do not know why the Government wants to create confrontation between farmers and consumers in the future. Sir, there is a huge campaign unleashed by the corporate class and the Right Wing Economists that subsidy to the poor is the main villain responsible for the economic crisis and this Food Security Bill deteriorates the financial condition further. (Time-bell rings) One minute, Sir. It is not correct that the entire cost of food security law implementation will be less than 01 per cent of our GDP, and, according to the estimate given by the Ministry of Food, the implementation of food security law will not require any substantial increase even the foodgrain requirement.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: One second, Sir. Finally, I wonder what magic the UPA Government is going to play to solve the whole problem of hunger and malnutrition without substantially increasing the subsidy and without increasing the foodgrain. I wonder what magic we are going to watch. (Time-bell rings) My last point...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Finally, then, last point, then, very last...

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ÁÖB ^-ÖÄÖÖÖÖÖÖ : ŠØÛú ÆÜ. †ÖÖ ²ÖKŠÜK...

>**Ö** MG <**Ö** ÄÖKÖÖ: ÖVEĞ, YÖÜ »ÖÜÖ †ÖÖÜÜÊ ²Ö¤ÖÖ ¤ÉÜE.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you. Now, Shri Ram Jethmalani. I hope you will conclude in five minutes, maximum six minutes.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I assure you that you won't have to ask me to stop.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know you will always keep your word.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, I will make points without even converting them into full sentences. Point number one is that this ordinance was a * on the Constitution. The Supreme Court, time and again, has held that the ordinance making power is intended to clothe the executive with a power to deal with sudden emergencies which are neither foreseen nor foreseeable. Poverty has been discussed in this country prior to independence, in the shape of gareebi hatao after the independence and even in July, 2013, something happened that we were compelled to discuss again one of the drastic and the tragic consequences of poverty. Sir, the second point; I am not a saint. I admire even sinners. But I admire those sinners whose heart really does bleed for the poor people of this country. But, Sir, I do hate those whose heart starts bleeding for the first time on the 13th of July, 2013. It is obvious that this is a piece of deception. It is an election stunt. Let us now see the Bill. The description of the Bill is a total misnomer and a falsehood. You are supposed to be dealing with food, the supply of food. The food is not a word which is equivalent to foodgrains. 'Food' has been defined by the United Nations. The United Nations has said that it is permanent access for all to food, nutritionally adapted to quantity and quality and culturally acceptable for a healthy and active life. And, Sir, I want to remind the House of the immortal words of Dr. Swaminathan, one of our great experts, who told us in no unmistakable terms that ultimately food means nutrition, security, goes further, and involves physical, economic and social access to a balanced diet, clean

^{*}Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

drinking water, sanitation and primary health care for every child, woman and man. Sir, you are not providing the food as known to the United Nations, as known to Dr. Swaminathan, one of our greatest experts and as known to every man of common sense. Foodgrains means nutrients, foodgrains means oil, it means *ghee*, it means some condiments, it means some kind of macro nutrients and, Sir, all kinds of things which make food something which ultimately repairs the damage to the human body which our existence causes from moment to moment. Are you are providing security? Security means that which guarantees health; security means that which guarantees the repair of the body continuously against the damage which the working of system inevitably causes to it. Sir, this is not security really. You are providing not food but a means to postpone death and disease for a while. This Bill should not be called the Food Security Bill. I think, Sir, the best description of this Bill will be that it is a Bill for the temporary prevention of death and disease as a result of lack of nutrition.

That is the appropriate and honest description of this Bill. Please do not perpetrate this * on the poor, trusting people of India, who think that today you are giving them some kind of remedy for their long-suffering misery.

Sir, let me tell you that I don't wish to vote for this Bill because I don't wish to be a party to this grave deception on the poor people of this country who expect much more from us. We are giving them nothing but a small lollipop as an exchange for their vote, which we are expecting from them. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much for adhering to time limit. D. Bandyopadhyayji, your Party's time is only four minutes. Do not take more than five minutes.

SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY (West Bengal): Sir, I always abide by your order.

Sir, long ago, Mahatmaji had said that 'God manifests himself in a morsel of food before a hungry man.' Food is life. Some years ago, in an FAO meeting in Rome, Dr. M.S. Swaminathan was speaking on eradication of hunger. Among the listeners was the former President of Brazil Lula da Silva. He was keenly taking notes. It's heartening to note from the print media that Brazil could successfully implement the programme of 'No Hunger in Brazil by 2015' even before the target date. My point in bringing the Brazilian example is that given sufficient political

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will, it is possible to achieve the 'No Hunger Goal' within a reasonable timeframe in spite of all odds against it.

Sir, I read somewhere and I shall be grateful if someone corrects me that every night 11 per cent of the Indian population goes to bed with hunger. With 1.2 billion population, nearly 11 crore Indians go hungry every night. In spite of glittering average growth of over seven per cent for the last few years, the persistent hunger is not acceptable. It is an ugly blemish on any civilised society and so it is on us.

The usual criticism of PDS is that it does not function properly. No Bill could be perfect and so is this Bill. That does not mean in search of perfection we totally reject this Bill. Let's go by the principle that something is better than nothing.

The main criticism in the malfunctioning of the PDS is the present condition of the PDS in different States. States will have to bear additional load. It is heartening to note that a few recent studies conducted in Koraput, a very backward district in Odisha, found PDS to be functioning fairly well and so did the IIT Sample Survey of nine States which found that 84 per cent of the PDS entitlement was being received by the beneficiaries. Another defect is large exclusion errors. In the new framework, people's entitlement would be much clearer and therefore there would be pressure on the system to function and function properly. The danger is the haste in pushing through the measure without adequate preparation. Identification of eligible households is the basis for programme. There was a BPL Census in 2002. Then it was followed by a Socioeconomic and Caste Census in 2011.

We would like the Government to follow the second census. Thirdly, a good measure should not be used by any party as a political football to be tossed around for a political game. Lastly, Sir, the ICMR's norm for cereal is 14 kilograms per person per month. By assuring five kilograms of cereals per person per month, the Bill assures semi-starvation diet. Semi-starvation diet prolongs the longevity of an individual for some time, but it also ensures a painful existence for the semi-starving persons. In the end, I strongly object to clause 38 of the Bill where the Centre will use the draconian power to do what it wants here and will send the Bill to the States. Hence, Sir, I would say that the Centre should take the entire

responsibility for this. I would only quote that in the year 2011-12, the tax foregone was Rs. 5.33 lakh crore. ...(*Interruptions*)... In 2012-13, the tax foregone is Rs.5.73 lakh crore. Why don't you recover this tax and pay for the Food Security Bill? Thank you, Sir.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA - (Contd.)

The National Highways Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2012

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, in accordance with the provisions of rule 101 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the National Highways Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2012 at its sitting held on 13th August, 2013, were taken into consideration and agreed to by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 2nd September, 2013: —

Enacting Formula

1. That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Sixty-third", the word "Sixty-fourth" be *substituted*.

Clause 1

2. That at page 1, line 3, for the figure "2012", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION DISAPPROVING THE NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ORDINANCE (NO. 7 OF 2013)

AND

THE NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013 - (Contd)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Amar Singh. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I want to make a submission and also an appeal to the ruling party. A good number of Members want to speak on this Bill. So, let the discussion be over today. Minister's reply and voting can take place tomorrow morning. ...(Interruptions)... That will be ideal. Otherwise you won't get Members. ...(Interruptions)...