

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

The measures that we will take to reduce the CAD include:—

- (i) Compression in import of gold and silver
- (ii) Compression in demand for oil
- (iii) Compression in certain imports (non-essential nature)

We will also take measures to enhance the capital inflows into India and these will include:—

- (i) Public sector Financial Institutions to raise quasi-sovereign bonds to finance long term infrastructure
- (ii) Liberalising ECB guidelines
- (iii) PSU oil companies to raise additional funds through ECBs and trade finance
- (iv) Liberalising NRE/FCNR deposit schemes

As a result of these measures we expect that the CAD will be contained at USD 70.0 billion while the inflows will increase to a level that will be sufficient to finance the CAD. We also expect that, like last year, there will be a small accretion to reserves at the end of the current year.

If the CAD is contained at USD 70.0 billion, it will amount to 3.7 per cent of GDP (as against 4.8 per cent in 2012-13).

Notifications in respect of tariff rates will be laid before Parliament in the usual course. Administrative measures, as and when taken by the competent authority, will be put in the public domain. I am sure I can count on your support for the measures that we intend to take.

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#### **CLARIFICATIONS ON THE STATEMENT BY MINISTER**

##### **On the statement made by the Minister of Finance on the reported formation of the State of Telangana — Contd.**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, hon. Members, I have a request. I have got 19 names in the list. Even if a Member takes three minutes each, as you know, it will

need more than an hour. The Minister has to reply. ...(Interruptions)... Now, let me complete. ...(Interruptions)... Don't you see, I am speaking? ...(Interruptions)... Listen. Let me complete. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Andhra Pradesh State is burning. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Rao, let me complete. That is what I am saying. Let me complete. Without hearing me you are reacting. What is this? Therefore, my request is, I am ready to allow hon. Members from Andhra Pradesh to have more time. Let them take ten minutes each. Other Members will stick to three minutes.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Mr. Deputy Chairman, I am requesting you personally as the Deputy Chairman and also as a friend, don't become disturbed please.

After all, we are looking towards the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then how much time do you want?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Secondly, as the main Opposition Party, we have to put forth our point of view which needs time. Therefore, Sir, you give time to BJP, the Congress and other parties which are there in Andhra Pradesh. Please give them more time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, from the main Opposition Party you are the first speaker. You know you can take more time. That will be there. That goes always without saying. I need not say that. That is your privilege. It is already there.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I am even speaking for the Congressmen. They should be given enough time. It is not a question of BJP and the Congress. Please try to understand it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, you have become so kind to the ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: My point is this. Sir, it is not a question of BJP, the Congress or TDP. The State is burning. We have to find some solution somewhere. Please have some patience.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then you kindly help the Chair. How much total time do you want? Let us decide it. ...(Interruptions)... Listen to me. Let both the sides,

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the Treasury Benches and the Opposition side, tell me. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can also tell me. What is the total time which should be allotted for the discussion? Usually, for clarifications, it is only one hour or a little more than that. ...*(Interruptions)*... This being a special subject, I am ready to concede. But there should be some decision on this. I do not know whether it should be one hour or two hours or three hours. I do not know how much time each Member is going to speak. Kindly fix some time. Venkaiahji, how much time should we take on this? Please give your suggestion. I should have some guidance.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, my suggestion is this. Like an important Bill, which we discuss in the House, this is a matter of great significance. So, give it a reasonable time. Let us all cooperate with the Chair to complete it today to the extent possible.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, two hours!

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Not two hours. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You give your suggestion.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It is a larger issue. Please allot three hours.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Venkaiahji says that three hours should be allotted for this. This is an exemption. This is a decision of the House. Normally, for clarifications on a statement, three hours are never allowed. Since it is a decision of the House, I am taking that decision. So three hours are allotted for this. In the three hours which I am going to allot, the Members from Andhra Pradesh will be given more time. Now already half-an-hour is over. That means two-and-a-half hours still remain. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Chowdary, how much time did you take? You take two to three minutes more.

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Sir, based on the promise that you made ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are again saying it.

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Sir, let me complete. I am not demanding one more hour.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: See, after reading whole Ramayana, somebody is asking, "Who is Sita"? Chowdaryji, please take two to three minutes more.

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: No, Sir. I need fifteen minutes more. We need to go into the history of this subject. ...(*Interruptions*)... I need to mention it. In 1956, this State was formed. However, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru came there and formed this State of Andhra Pradesh as Vishal Andhra. So, I am just trying to highlight how indifferently the present decision has been taken. He had visited the State and convinced each and every person, every Legislator, brought unanimity and formed the State. Similarly, in 1969-72, when the similar kind of agitation cropped up, Madam Indira Gandhi visited the State and addressed this issue amicably, in spite of the fact that a sub-regional party had got 10 Members of Parliament. She never looked at it for political benefits. They convinced all the people and then took the decision. Whereas, today there is no question of taking anybody into confidence; no Legislator has been taken into confidence; none of the stakeholders have been involved before coming to a decision. If the division of the State was unavoidable, why did the Congress fail to take all the stakeholders into confidence? Safeguards for the future well-being of all the people living in Hyderabad as well as all the people in Telangana and Seemandhra should have been addressed.

Another important point is that fifty-five to sixty per cent of the GDP is concentrated in Hyderabad alone. This should have been addressed first. Sharing of river waters, power, natural resources, debts, possible realignment of Government employees, provision of funds for creation of new capitals, etc., have not been addressed. And, generally, in a democracy, deliberations always precede decisions and not vice versa. This is a clear-cut case of negligence, especially, given the fact that they had ample time. For the last nine-and-a-half years, the UPA has been in power, and in 2004 itself, in the Common Minimum Programme, they had committed about it. They should have done proper home work and taken the decision well within the time. How is it ethically right, Sir, that six months prior to General Elections, they now want to take this decision and force it upon the people of Andhra Pradesh? Sir, though we were agitating for a regional case, the position that importance should be given to a national cause was never ignored. This is evident from the fact that when the discussion on Attack on our soldiers by Pakistani Army at LoC came up, we kept aside the State issue and allowed the discussion. But there is no appreciation of that, and you are not giving enough time for us to address the State issue. I take this opportunity to remind the House that attempts made by the Congress (I) earlier to divide the people of this country for selfish political gains, through unholy alliances, only led to the birth of divisional forces like

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Khalistan, etc., and there is no need for me to elaborate on the losses suffered by the nation at the hands of such forces. This reminds us of the necessity of displaying statesmanship while addressing a highly emotional and contentious public issue like this. I would like to remind the House, at this juncture, what Mahatma Gandhi stated. He said that greatness of a nation, particularly, a democratic nation, can be seen by the way its animals are treated. But in the entire episode, the Telugu people are being treated not even like animals.

Sir, while concluding, I would like to say that our country is supposed to be the largest democratically managed country. So, this has to be stopped and we demand the immediate formation of a specific legal committee comprising leaders, all the stakeholders of the State, from all the regions, and find a proper amicable solution for this, rather than doing it in a bulldozing manner. With these words, I conclude. Thank you.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to take part in this discussion or, what you may say, clarifications, with a heavy heart. My party had taken a principled decision after discussing the issue threadbare, discussing the various aspects about the division of the State and creation of Telangana. The present Minister-in-charge, who was the Home Minister earlier, when he called an all-party meeting, in the first meeting, my party took an unambiguous stand, and he also mentioned, I was told, that the BJP was the only party which had taken a clear stand. My point is, today, let us try to understand the situation in Andhra Pradesh, let us try to evolve some response to the situation and address the issues and concerns raised by the people. I would like to know from the acting Home Minister as to whether the Government and the Congress (I) Party have done enough home work. If they have not done enough home work, I would like to know from the acting Home Minister as to why the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh signed a memorandum along with the Members of Parliament and Members of Assembly saying that the decision has to be reviewed.

This is a very important aspect, because the Chief Minister of a State signing a Memorandum is something very important to be taken note of. Then, my query is this. I am not trying to score any political points. I have so many; I can do it outside. Sir, the Chief Minister of a State was supposed to have been consulted before taking any major decision, that too about bifurcation of a State. Sir, bifurcation of a State is not an ordinary thing, not a happy thing and not a thing to be taken in such a way to

score political points. The State has got a historical background. So many sacrifices have been made. But, in spite of all that, successive Governments, for a variety of reasons, could not implement the Gentlemen's Agreement and provisions and promises made therein with regard to Telangana and with regard to Andhra. It is because of this, there was unrest in different sections and different regions of the State.

In 1969, there was the Telangana Movement demanding for separate Telangana. In 1972, there was the Jai Andhra Movement demanding that Andhra should be declared as a separate State. Both the agitations ended with the intervention of the Centre. And in both the agitations, 300 people from this side and 300 people from that side lost their lives. I don't want to recall as to what had happened at that time fully and again create passions among the people. But the sacrifices that were made at that time also have to be remembered.

Subsequently, in 2004, again this issue had become very important and prominent. In 2004, Congress Party had an understanding with the TRS and went to the polls saying, 'If we are voted to power, we will create the State of Telangana.' So, it was a clear stand, not any hotchpotch or under-the-table agreement. The Congress President herself shared dais with the TRS and got the benefit in the electoral politics of Andhra Pradesh.

Again, there were elections in 2009. In that election, the TRS and TDP had an alliance. The Left Parties had also joined with them. Subsequently, the Congress Leader in the Assembly — during our regime also — led a delegation to Delhi saying that the aspirations of the people of Telangana should be met. These are all facts which cannot be denied by anybody.

Subsequently, two all-party meetings were conducted — one by Shri P. Chidambaramji and another by Shri Shindeji — and opinions of all parties were taken. Sir, what I am trying to pinpoint is this. You had taken a principled decision in 2004. You came out openly. What is it that you have done between 2004 and 2013? If you have a commitment towards creation of a State, you should have evolved a roadmap and you should have acted accordingly. You have not done it. You have appointed Pranab Mukherjee Committee. Sir, I am sorry to take the name of the hon. President. I am mentioning it because he was Minister at that time. Subsequently, you had appointed Rosaiah Committee. He is the hon. Governor of Tamil Nadu now. Then, you had appointed Justice Srikrishna Committee. Afterwards, it was said that the matter is left to the High Command of the Congress Party. After that, again, there were two meetings by successive Home Ministers. What is all happening?

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: There was Core Committee as well.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Core Committee is the Congress affair. They have every right to discuss within themselves. I am not denying that. What is all happening? You don't have a clear-cut policy. Sir, it takes time. I do agree. A State cannot be carved out overnight. It needs consultations. I ask: Consultations for how many years and how many days? That is the issue. Look at how much time has been passed between 2004 and 2013. What has happened? But, now, suddenly you have taken a decision on the eve of elections. That is where it has ignited the fire. And, now, you are saying and dealing it as if it is an internal matter of the Congress Party. My objection is here. Sir, even before you said it officially, your General Secretary, my friend, Mr. Digvijay Singh, comes out and make a statement that 'they are going to form a Committee and I am...' — it is not me; it is he — '...going to be there in that Committee. And the Committee will talk to different leaders and all that. That means, you have conceded that you have not talked to anybody, you have not talked to your Chief Minister, you have not talked to your Union Ministers from Seemandhra region, you have not talked to your MPs and you have not taken your MLAs into confidence. You should have thought about the consequences of taking such a decision. There was an announcement in December, 2009, by Shri Chidambaram, the then Home Minister.

After 2009, another four years have passed. What is it that you have done in-between? Whom are you consulting? Your Chief Minister says that he is not being taken into confidence. Your Ministers are saying that they are not taken into confidence. Your Central Ministers are also saying that they are helpless and they cannot do anything. That is why the present situation has arisen. You are the ruling party. You take a stand. Then, you try to change your tone and tune. Then, you expect other political parties to be reasonable towards you.

I would like to tell the House with all the politeness that it was the Congress Party's decision. The Government has not taken any decision. You should have gone into the nitty-gritty of the whole issue and the various problems that were likely to arise in the event of the creation of the State and, then, you should have addressed those problems and you should have talked to other political parties. You should have talked to experts; you should have formed a governmental committee to deal with that situation.

What is it that you have done? You announced it in the Congress Working Committee. Your people were told in Hyderabad to celebrate it immediately, as if

everything was over. Sir, I can show it to you; cut-outs are there in Hyderabad and also in the other major cities of Telangana saying that this is a gift given by the madam and this is a gift given by *amma*. ...(Interruptions)... Then, you distribute sweets. This was shown extensively on television. This was published in all the newspapers. Then, your own counterparts, your own Congress friends from Circar districts and Rayalaseema districts started saying that, on Telangana, it was a decision of the Congress leadership; on Andhra, it was necessitated because of the rigid stand taken by the BJP. This is what you are saying. You are also saying that it is because the Telugu Desam Party has given a letter; you go and ask Telugu Desam people; this is what your people are saying. You are saying that this decision was necessitated because these parties have given letters; we were forced to take the decision. Why don't you say the same thing from Hyderabad for both the regions? You do not want to give any credit to other political parties. You take all the credit. But I can tell you that if you try to take the entire credit, you will end up being discredited. This is what is happening.

The point I want to make here, Sir, is that the entire issue has been totally mishandled. It was dealt with as if it was an internal party affair of the Congress Party. Chidambaramji, Jaipal Reddygaru, Dr. Samba Siva Rao and all the senior leaders are sitting here; please try to understand this. Do not treat this as your internal party matter. In Telangana, more than a thousand people have lost their lives. Many of them were youngsters who had a bright future. They have lost their lives. In the Andhra region, scores of people are committing suicides. There also, people are losing their precious lives. The State is really bleeding, Sir. What is it that you are doing? Are we responsible politicians? Are we serious politicians? Are we addressing the issue dispassionately and trying to do justice to the concerns of our people? We are not dealing with India and Pakistan. We are dealing with the Andhra people, the Telangana people and the Rayalaseema people. They are all a part of our country. They are all our children. They are all Telugu people. We have to take a holistic view and address the concerns raised by those people.

Sir, in-between, some irresponsible people start making statements. They make irresponsible and provocative statements. Some people use language like जागो, भागो। कहाँ से जागना, कहाँ से भागना? ऐसा कहने वाले ये लोग कौन होते हैं? मेरा कहना यह है कि हमारा भारत एक है। अलग भाषा, अलग वेश, फिर भी अपना एक देश। We are all a part and parcel of this country. Every Indian citizen has the right to live wherever he chooses to. That being the case, yet these sorts of provocative statements are made.



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I want to bring to the notice of the acting Home Minister and the other Congress leaders that the day before yesterday there was a statement made by one of your MLAs. I do not want to take his name because he is not here. He made a statement on television. It was widely publicized. He said, 'if Narendra Modi did not speak about the integration of Andhra Pradesh, people should go and break all the gas pipelines which are going to Gujarat'. This is the statement made by a Congress MLA. This is on record. What else do you need? These are the sorts of provocative statements being made by MLAs; provocative statements arousing regional passions are being made from this side and that side, and ordinary people are thinking as if Telangana leaders and Andhra leaders are fighting. Actually, it is the Congressmen who are fighting amongst themselves. Look at the language the Ministers are using against their own Chief Minister. The Cabinet is not able to meet. They are not on talking terms. They are not addressing the issues of the State.

Sir, Andhra Pradesh, once upon a time, not only in the alphabetical order, even on the development side, used to be the number one State.

We were marching forward. Sir, I am a Bharateeya; but, at the same time, being born there, naturally, when somebody spoke in Telugu and appreciated us, we used to feel proud and happy. But, for the last ten years, there is no investment coming in; there is no progress being made. Andhra Pradesh has been pushed to a lower position. It is really causing pain and agony to many people. Instead of addressing that issue and sending a message to all the people, we are trying to fight amongst ourselves and then trying to rake up regional feelings and then rousing passions. This is what is happening in Andhra Pradesh.

You are saying that all political parties have agreed. My point is: Has the Congress Party agreed? This is the basic question. Are you acting as a party? Are you a political party? If you are a political party, then you have to take one stand. I do admit—some friends have told me that in a political party also there could be a difference of opinion. Definitely, yes; that too on a regional issue there will be difference of opinion. But, difference of opinion for how long? The difference of opinion from 2004 to 2013, for nine years! Can there be a difference of opinion on an issue on which you have made a commitment? You went for an electoral alliance with a political party which is known for a separate Telangana State. That means, the Congress Party not only failed to do

its work and failed to contain its own cadre and its own leaders, but also—I am afraid; but, I hope, I am proved wrong—today it is playing a very dangerous game of asking its leaders on both sides to take credit here for formation of the new State and take credit there for opposing division of the State. It is very dangerous. Please note that you are playing with fire. Then, you are doing immense damage to the cause of the people of the State, be it Telangana or Andhra or Rayalaseema.

Sir, now I come to another important point. *...(Time-bell rings)...* Now, the Government should address the genuine concerns, fears and apprehensions expressed by the people with regard to safety and security of the people in Hyderabad. What is the mechanism evolved? What is the solution you have in mind? Come forward and explain it to the people. The people from the entire Andhra Pradesh came and settled in Hyderabad because it happens to be the capital, not because of anything else. It happens to be the capital; so, naturally, everybody has got a right; they came and then most of them settled in Hyderabad. They made investments. They are now part of the developmental process. I don't attribute the development only to the Andhra people or only to the Telangana people; I don't want to get into that argument. It is the Telugu people. Not only the Telugu people, but even some Hindi people, Gujarati people, Marathi people also came and they invested. They are all living together. I can tell you to the credit of the people of Hyderabad, there is no regional fight or tension or attack on anybody worth the name all these years. That shows their maturity. We, politicians, are trying to create differences amongst them.

Sir, I will give one example. Yesterday, we had a rally in Hyderabad. I am not going into the political side of it. The leader, my colleague, Shri Narendra Modi, who addressed that rally—Hyderabad means, you know that predominantly it is Telangana, though there were people from other regions also—at the end, gave a slogan 'Jai Telangana, Jai Seemandhra'. The slogan is given in Hyderabad. The entire stadium reverberated three times saying 'Jai Telangana, Jai Seemandhra'. Everybody shouted and responded like that. That should be the leadership.

We should, Sir, think in terms of separation as family members separating. Instead of that, unfortunately, what is happening is this arousal of passions. My question number one is: What are the arrangements for the safety and security as also for the concerns of the people of Hyderabad? My second question is: What about the issue of the capital? By giving the suggestion of sharing it commonly for ten years, you show that you want to put them in problems. It is not a case where you have the same capital for Punjab

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and Haryana. It can't suit Andhra Pradesh. Haryana is connected with Chandigarh and Punjab too is connected with Chandigarh whereas if you want to go to Hyderabad, you have to cross two districts or one district or whatever it is. ...*(Interruptions)*... What solution are you offering? Then, why have you not thought about this and made some arrangements of investments being made that side and this side Rayalaseema, which is also equally important, which is also feeling betrayed and deceived after the agreement of the Gentleman's agreement called 'Peddamanushula Oppandam'?

Sir, about developing airports, making them international airports, what is the strategy and plan that you have? Then, what about the location of Central Universities? All the universities are located in one city. So, what about establishing Central Universities in other regions? Do you have any suggestion on this issue? Then, what about the location of IITs? Then, there is the question of location of AIIMS-like institutions in this region and in that region also. Then, what about research and Defence labs? Most of the Defence establishments are situated in Hyderabad. Do you have any suggestion to have them in different places of the State? Then, there is the question of expansion of the ports also. Then, there is the question of growth corridors also. Then, there is also the question of giving tax holiday for backward regions in both the areas. Instead of concentrating everything in Hyderabad, even in Telangana, there are districts where there is not even a single industry; there are districts in Rayalaseema where there are no industries worth the name; even in the *Uttara* Andhra also. So, what is your suggestion about giving tax holidays for people who are going to set up industries in those regions?

Sir, more importantly, what is your mechanism for sharing water? River water has become the biggest issue in the country, wherever it is; it is not just here. We have river water problems in Maharashtra-Andhra, Karnataka-Andhra, Tamil Nadu-Andhra, Kerala-Tamil Nadu. Like that, so many issues are there. That being the case, naturally, people's apprehensions are there. You can't simply brush them aside. So, what mechanism are you evolving for that? Then, there are the questions of distribution of power and distribution of water. Then, there is the question of sharing the revenue. Then, you have to decide about the employees, their safety. Some of them are working for...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes; yes.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Please, please. We are not children, Sir. Please try to understand. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't interrupt. Let him speak.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: So, my point is, without doing any homework on any of these things, you simply make a hurry-burry statement just on the eve of elections as you are making other announcements also, having forgotten the last nine-and-a-half years, you want to make all announcements in these last six months, you made this announcement also for your political purpose. You do not have the welfare of Telangana or Rayalaseema or Andhra Pradesh. As I told you, I would like to tell the Finance Minister, Rayalaseema also is equally backward; they are also agitated; they are also feeling let down that their concerns have not been addressed to by the successive Governments all these years. So, how do you allay their fears? That is also another important aspect. The so-called figures are being given of NGOs on this side — NGOs means not the routine NGOs, not Non-Governmental Organisations — it means, Non-Gazetted Officers. Sir, in our State, we call the Non-Gazetted Officers as NGOs. About Andhra NGOs and Telangana NGOs, different figures are being given. What exactly is the position? Let us place that position before the public of Andhra Pradesh, and let us come with some meaningful proposal. Can you do all these things simply through your party? Do you want to do all these things at your own party level? Do you want to treat this as an internal matter of the Congress Party? You are not bothered to consult other political parties! If that is the case, then, why should we take the responsibility and come to your rescue? Sir, I have the cuttings with me. The Congress people are telling the people; go to BJP, go to TDP, go to CPI, go to CPM, go to other parties and bring letters from them also, then, the Congress leadership is ready; they told us that they would reverse the decision. This is the propaganda going on there. Please try to understand. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can show you the cuttings. Sir, we have the cuttings of the statements given by the leaders there; please try to understand.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, there were demonstrations in front of political parties' offices. There were attacks on my party office. You are just taking it casually. We have not committed any sin. We have not done anything wrong. We have not deceived the people. We have taken a principled stand, and we stand by that also. But, at the same time, do you allow this sort of a thing to happen, like gheraoing the Ministers, gheraoing the leaders of opposition political parties? Is it the way to do it? You want to hold

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us responsible because the BJP has taken a stand, the CPI has taken a stand, the Telugu Desam has taken a stand? You are trying to score political points. Please leave this path; leave this path of confrontation. Don't try to mislead the people. If you really have a re-thinking, if your leadership is really having a re-thinking, then, be frank, be open. There are nine Ministers from Andhra region in the Central Cabinet. They are also kept in the dark. I am saying it with all responsibility that they are also kept in the dark. The Chief Minister himself has gone on record. He signed a memorandum; I have a copy of that memorandum with me.

That being the case, do you expect ordinary innocent people, ordinary students, ordinary youths who are being fed with so much other information to just keep quiet?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: The State is burning, Sir. People are losing their precious lives. The attacks are going on. From day after tomorrow or, I think, today, there is a general strike announcement, Sakal Jana Samme. There was a general strike earlier in Telangana also. Now it is a general strike in Andhra Pradesh. Different unions are taking part in that. People are being compelled. They are being asked that they should change their stand. Should we allow this situation to go on? Is it not the duty and responsibility of the matured political leadership of the country, particularly the ruling party, to understand the situation and then address those problems? That is the question I want to put as to what is this Antony Committee. I have no problem with Antonyji. I am sure that he is known for not taking this decision because it will affect his image. He is a very honest and straightforward person. We are seeing what is happening in Defence also. That is not the issue. The issue is that this is a larger issue, not of one political party. If at all the Government wants to consult everybody, wants to address the problems raised by Seemandhar people, Rayalaseem people, Andhra people, including even Telangana people, you cannot expect Telangana people just to keep quiet because something is happening. They have also their own things. So, that being the case, let us think in terms of a governmental mechanism to address all these concerns and try to understand and work out a solution to this problem, otherwise we will be doing irreparable damage to the State of Andhra Pradesh, be it Telangana, be it Andhra, be it Rayalaseema. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Prakash Javadekar, not present. Shri Ajay Sancheti, not present. Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya, not present. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your name is there, I will call you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Let this go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Before doing it, they should restore peace in Andhra Pradesh because they have not taken any decision with conviction or for any administrative reasons. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी (असम) :** डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, तेलंगाना राज्य के गठन के लिए जो व्यवस्था की जा रही है, इसको लेकर वहां जो सिचुएशन चल रही है, इस पर आज यहां यह डिसकशन चल रहा है। सर, तेलंगाना राज्य के गठन के लिए सरकार ने जो निर्णय लिया है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं, क्योंकि भारतवर्ष में बहुत से राज्यों में छोटे-छोटे राज्यों की मांग लोग करते आ रहे हैं और सरकार ने आज इसका जस्टीफिकेशन दे दिया है। मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि जिस तरह से तेलंगाना के लोगों को जस्टिस दिया जा रहा है, उसी तरह भारत के अन्य राज्यों में भी जहां छोटे-छोटे राज्यों की डिमांड की गई है, वहां उन लोगों को भी जस्टिस देना चाहिए।

[उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भुवनेश्वर कालिता) पीठासीन हुए]

सर, उन छोटे-छोटे राज्यों की मांग को भी मानना चाहिए और उनके गठन के लिए प्रक्रिया शुरू करनी चाहिए। तेलंगाना की तरह बोडोलैंड की भी बहुत पुरानी मांग है, जिसके लिए सालों से आंदोलन चल रहा है। भारत सरकार ने इसको लेकर वहां के आंदोलन करने वाले सभी समुदायों के साथ बहुत बार बातचीत की है और सिर्फ बातचीत ही नहीं। बहुत बार एग्रीमेंट भी किया है, लेकिन ये सारे एग्रीमेंट होने बाद भी आज बोडोलैंड की जो समस्या है, इस समस्या का परमानेंट निदान नहीं हुआ है। साल 2003 में भारत सरकार ने जब बोडोलैंड की डिमांड करने वाले ऑर्गेनाइजेशंस के साथ, बोडोलैंड लिबरेशन टाइगर्स के साथ, ऑल बोडो स्टूडेंट्स युनियन के साथ बात की थी, उस समय एक ही बात कही जा रही थी कि भारत में किसी भी राज्य का बंटवारा नहीं किया जाएगा, किसी भी नए राज्य का गठन नहीं किया जाएगा।

इसके बाद बोडोलैंड की जो पृथक राज्य की डिमांड थी, उसका समाधान करने के लिए भारत के संविधान के सिक्स्थ शेड्यूल के आधार पर बोडोलैंड टेरिटोरियल काउंसिल का गठन करके, उसके जरिए इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए कमिटमेंट दिया गया था और वह एग्रीमेंट किया गया था। इसके बाद बोडोलैंड टेरिटोरियल काउंसिल, वहां की सैपरेट स्टेट की डिमांड करने के जितने भी कारण हैं, उनको देखते हुए इस समस्या का समाधान करने की कोशिश कर रही थी, लेकिन इसमें कुछ समस्याएं आती रहीं, डिपार्टमेंट्स की कुछ समस्याएं आती रहीं, जैसे होम डिपार्टमेंट, वहां की लॉ एंड ऑर्डर की सिचुएशन आदि। इसी तरह से वहां के फाइनेंस डिपार्टमेंट को लेकर समस्या थी। इस तरह की बहुत सी समस्याएं आयीं, जिनको लेकर भारत सरकार के साथ, भारत की होम मिनिस्ट्री, भारत की फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री, सबके साथ बातचीत चल रही थी लेकिन इन समस्याओं का समाधान करने के लिए कोई रास्ता नहीं निकल पा रहा था। जब भी गृह विभाग की बात की जाती है, तब तक

[श्री बिश्वजीत दैमारी]

ही जबाव आता है कि जब तक बोडोलैंड पृथक राज्य नहीं बनेगा, तब तक गृह विभाग से कुछ सहायता वहां नहीं मिलेगी। इसी तरह से जब भी फाइनेंस के बारे में बात की जाती थी, डायरेक्ट फाइनेंस या फंडिंग की बात की जाती थी तो एक ही जबाव मिलता था कि जब तक बोडोलैंड सैपरेट स्टेट नहीं बनेगा, तब तक फाइनेंस की कोई सहायता वहां पर नहीं दी जाएगी, वे दे नहीं सकते हैं, यह हमारी संवैधानिक व्यवस्था है। इस तरह से बोडोलैंड टेरिटोरियल काउंसिल के बनने के बाद आज वहां की जो समस्या है, उसका समाधान नहीं हो पा रहा है और इसका समाधान करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई प्रक्रिया आज तक शुरू नहीं की है। सर, जब अचानक तेलंगाना का गठन करने का सिद्धांत लिया गया, घोषणा की गयी, प्रक्रिया शुरू की गयी, तब बोडोलैंड और उसी की तरह कार्बी आंगलॉग, दीमा हसाओ और गोरखालैंड की जो पुरानी डिमांड थी, वह फिर उठने लगी और वे फिर से सैपरेट स्टेट की मांग को लेकर आंदोलन करने लगे हैं क्योंकि भारत सरकार ने सिर्फ एक ही जबाव दिया था कि जब भी भारत में नये राज्य के गठन की प्रक्रिया शुरू होगी, तब उन लोगों की समस्याओं को भी देखा जाएगा। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आज भारत सरकार ने एक नए राज्य का गठन करने का निर्णय लिया है, इसलिए बोडोलैंड और उसकी तरह अन्य जितने भी नए राज्यों के गठन के बारे में जो समस्याएं हैं, उनका समाधान करने के लिए एक स्टेट रीऑर्गनाइज़ेशन कमीशन बिठाना बहुत जरूरी है। वहां पर सैपरेट स्टेट बनाने की युक्ति हो या न हो, लेकिन एक कमीशन बिठाकर अगर इसके बारे में रिपोर्ट दी जाए और उस रिपोर्ट को देखने के बाद अगर भारत सरकार के द्वारा इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए कुछ व्यवस्था की जाए, तब इस देश में परमानेंट शांति आ सकती है और छोटे-छोटे राज्यों की डिमांड को लेकर जो सिचुएशन पैदा हो रही है, उसका समाधान हो सकता है। आज असम में इसको लेकर बहुत समस्या खड़ी हो रही है। वहां पर आंदोलन के नाम पर बंद चल रहे हैं। वह आंदोलन धीरे-धीरे हिंसक रूप धारण करता जा रहा है। आज कार्बी आंगलॉग में हमारे एमपी के घर पर आक्रमण हुआ, एमएलए के घर पर आक्रमण हुआ, काउंसिल के सीईएम और ईएम के ऊपर आक्रमण हुआ क्योंकि वे लोग सोचते हैं कि यहां पार्लियामेंट में, वहां का जो एमपी है, वह इस समस्या के बारे में ध्यान आकर्षित करने में कामयाब नहीं हुआ। इस प्रकार वहां पर इस तरह के हादसे हो रहे हैं। वहां पर रेल बंद हुई, हाईवे बंद हुआ। अभी थोड़ी देर पहले हमारे प्रधानमंत्री जी ने वायदा किया था कि कुछ ही समय के अंदर बोडोलैंड की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए और इसी तरह की अन्य समस्याओं का समाधान करने के लिए एक बैठक बुलाई जाएगी। ...**(समय की घंटी)**... सर, यह कहकर कुछ समय के लिए आंदोलन को स्थागित किया गया है लेकिन अभी वे लोग घोषणा कर रहे हैं कि अगर 13 अगस्त तक ट्राइपार्टाइट टॉक शुरू नहीं होगी तो फिर से मूवमेंट किया जाएगा। इसलिए मैं आज यहां पर माननीय होम मिनिस्टर साहब से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि कल-परसों के अंदर वहां के जितने भी आंदोलन करने वाले ग्रुप्स हैं, समुदाय हैं, उनको लेकर बोडोलैंड की समस्या के समाधान के लिए या छोटे-छोटे राज्य बनाने के लिए जितने भी आंदोलन हो रहे हैं, उन लोगों के साथ बात करके वहां की जो समस्या है, उस

समस्या का समाधान करने की व्यवस्था करें। इसी के साथ मैं तेलंगाना का समर्थन करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि इसी के साथ हमारी जो समस्या है, उसका भी समाधान हो जाएगा। धन्यवाद।

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal): Sir, as far as the Telangana issue is concerned, the fact remains that for decades together, successive Governments at the Centre did not accede to the demand for separate Telangana for reasons better known to them. But in December 2009, the Central Government unilaterally decided to form a separate Telangana State, although the decision was put on hold for long four years. Now, keeping an eye on the forthcoming Lok Sabha elections, the Government is, reportedly, going ahead with the formation of Telangana without addressing the problems of Seemandhra, Rayalseema and the related issues. Sir, this announcement has opened a pandora's box all over the country, because, already, there has been a demand for more than 20 new States all over the country. So, it has created a huge impact all over the country. This is limited not only to the Telangana or Andhra region, but, as my friend from Assam said, Assam is also burning.

Some parts of Bengal are also burning. Kindly take the example of Gorkhaland. The Gorkha Territorial Administration (GTA) was formed, pursuant to a tripartite agreement to which the Central Government is a signatory, the State Government is a signatory and the Gorkha Janmukti Morcha is a signatory. As soon as the Telangana announcement was made, the chief of the Gorkha Territorial Administration (GTA) unilaterally resigned and also started demanding a separate State of Gorkhaland. Sir, what will be the formation of Gorkhaland if at all the demand is heard sympathetically?

The hills of Darjeeling comprise half of the district, half of a Parliamentary seat and only three Assembly segments. With this tiny territory, can a State be formed? Is there any State in India with such a tiny territory, having only half a district, half a Parliamentary Constituency, and three Assembly segments? If we concede to such demands, then there will be demands for city States, as it existed in the Ancient Greece like Sparta, Troy, Athens and Olympia. The cities are sovereign. All are sovereign States. All tiny cities are sovereign States, with their own monarch, own currency, own soldiers and only a tiny territorial area of a city.

Already, someone has demanded that Mumbai should be a separate State. Tomorrow someone will ask Bengaluru as a separate State or, for that matter, Jaipur as a separate State. Is the Government of India going to accede to such demands from different parts of the country? The entire country is engulfed by the fire of division. The divisive forces



[Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy]

and fissiparous elements are raising their ugly heads everywhere with the announcement of a separate Telangana.

Therefore, I think a serious relook at the situation should be made immediately by the Government of India, otherwise the entire country will experience a very volatile situation. Sir, Bengal has once withstood the shock and trauma, the irreparable loss and damage due to partition in 1947. We have not forgotten that experience. Generations together, we are suffering from that partition even today. Therefore, we cannot afford another division of the State. People of Bengal will never allow such demand for division of the State. Therefore, I want a clear-cut clarification from the hon. Minister in charge of Home Affairs, because they are having secret parleys with the agitators very often and they are encouraged with the reported assurances being given by the Central Ministers from time to time. I would urge upon the Central Ministers — they are responsible people — that they should act responsibly. They should not encourage physical assailments in my State.

Finally, I, therefore, want a clarification from the hon. Minister in charge of Home Affairs whether the Central Government will allow a demand for a separate State of Gorkhaland or not. In no unclear terms, the Home Minister should tell the nation because the mandarins of North Block and South Block have miserably failed to tackle the situation and, therefore, everywhere we are suffering. This is my submission through you, Sir. Thank you very much.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, for having given me this opportunity.

Sir, I rise with a sense of despair — ‘anguish’ is a mild word; I want to use something more than that — and with a troubled state of mind because, Sir, I personally happen to be a victim of such a demand for a separate Telangana way back in 1969. I had to move out of Andhra Pradesh and come here and lose two years in my academic life as a result of a disruption that happened there at that point of time, and what happened 40 years ago, now 44 years ago, the same thing is repeating itself. The Congress Party, right from the time of the linguistic reorganization of the States, was always prevaricating whether Telangana should be a separate State or not. After 300 people died in police firings in the sixties when I was a student there, they finally came to the conclusion that the State should not be divided, and, by that, they said the way in which the issues

of development of backward regions would be addressed is by bringing a Constitutional amendment, which was enshrined in Article 371D.

After 1969, a huge agitation took place in the other part of Andhra, which was the *Jai Andhra* agitation. Many lives were lost there, and, after that, in 1973, the then Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, initiated this discussion and Article 371D was added to the Indian Constitution as a solution to solve the backwardness problem so that the demand for a separation would not arise again. I read out from the provision of that amendment, Article 371D (Special Provisions with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh); This Section amongst others provided that, “the President of India, may by order, provide for equitable opportunities and facilities for the people belonging to different parts of the State in the matter of public employment and in the matter of education, and different provisions may be made for various parts of the State.” ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this provision ... ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please don't disturb.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, the reason why I am reminding this august House is this. Forty years ago, in 1973 — forty years ago exactly — we considered and amended the Indian Constitution as a solution to this problem. But during these forty years, this problem has not been solved. It has reached a stage where now the separation of Telangana has actually become a reality.

Now why did this happen? For forty years, why was this not implemented? Who is going to answer that to the nation and to the people? For forty years, there has been a complete mishandling of the situation both by the Central Government and the State Government, and for a majority of these forty years, both were controlled by the Congress Party. And, for these forty years, why were these provisions that they themselves initiated and brought in not implemented? If they had, this situation would not have arisen today. If you had addressed these problems genuinely, this situation would not have arisen today. I happened to be born into an Andhra family, but I was born in the city of then Madras. But I am a Mulki of Telangana because, by law, having studied there in Hyderabad for a certain period of time, I am a Mulki of Telangana.

So, I am not taking a partisan position, and I belong to a political party which I can say very proudly is the only political party in Andhra Pradesh, which has openly

[Shri Sitaram Yechury]

taken the stand saying ‘do not divide the State.’ And, we are saying this on the basis of the principle that we adhere to after a huge struggle in India. Sir, remember, in 1947, we became Independent. States were re-organized nearly a decade later, in 1956. The first article of the Indian Constitution says, “India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States.” This is the first article of the Constitution. The question then came, ‘what are those States? Which States are we talking about?’ It was then that the whole discussion was opened up. Our then Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, initially toyed with the idea of ‘A, B, C, D’ States. He had said in this august Parliament that States would be divided according to administrative efficiency. Then he was reminded that in 1928, his father, Shri Motilal Nehru, had chaired a committee, which gave a report saying that the Congress Party’s organization, then, would be on a linguistic basis. And he said, when India becomes independent, this would be the basis for the foundation of the modern republic.

Now, the question of linguistic re-organization of States was an idea that was a part and parcel of our freedom struggle. And it is only after 1947, when the question came up — on what basis the States would be formed, that the basic movement started. And, very ironically, it was Andhra Pradesh that had fired the first salvo. The Telugu-speaking people fired the first salvo in the country, saying that language should be the basis for formation of States. And, it was after the martyrdom of Potti Sreeramulu, who was then on an indefinite hunger strike, that this issue became an issue of national importance, and soon followed the movement for *Samyukta Maharashtra*, the movement for *Aikya Kerala* and then, the linguistic re-organization of India got into motion. We, as a party, had taken a position; we agreed finally, after tremendous sacrifices, very big mass movements, on one basis, for the formation of Indian States, and that is, language. Do not disturb it. If you disturb it, you will open a Pandora’s Box, and the moment you open that box, there is no end, because there is no country in the world with so much of plurality and multi-diversity.

If we disturb the criteria for the formation of States, then we would get into problems, and that is precisely what is happening today. That is why, we had urged the Congress Party, not to mishandle the situation. The then hon. Home Minister, now the Finance Minister — he was here a little while ago — on December 9, 2009, made the statement for a separate Telangana. The Government’s intention was made clear then. If they were

to implement it in 2013, what is the homework that they have done? Today, in the statement that he gave us, he says, “Many matters are under consideration of the Government.” I am reading from the statement of the hon. Finance Minister. He says, “The Ministry of Home Affairs will bring a comprehensive note.” When, Sir? Four years ago, he had made the announcement himself. Till now, there is no note, comprehensive or incomprehensive. And then, he says, “It will deal with subjects that will include sharing of river waters, generation and distribution of electricity, safety, security, guarantee of fundamental rights of all citizens, etc. Once the Cabinet takes decisions on these matters, there will be opportunity in the House for a structured discussion.”

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

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, this is important. This is a subject connected with me emotionally too. I had to relocate because of Telangana.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): I know that, but please be brief because your time is over. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, it is a birthday speech! ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I am not claiming any special rights. I just want to air my points of view.

Sir, my point, therefore, is, in 2009, December, they made the announcement. If they are actually going to implement it, they should have done the homework and thought about all these things. They have not done it. And now, the timing; that is why, the timing became suspicious. What is the reality? What is the Indian political reality? Neither the UPA-I Government nor the UPA-II Government would have been possible but for the large number of seats that the Congress Party gets elected from Andhra Pradesh — 37 & 33. Without those numbers, it would have been impossible to form these two Governments, with or without our outside support in the first case. But, now, with the situation in Andhra Pradesh, where there is going to be a complete possible wipe-out, in order to cut the losses, they have taken such a decision, which is playing havoc with the people of our country and with the people of the State. So, that political opportunism is very evident.

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): What is your support base?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Whatever be our support base, Sir, the point is, we would test that support base on the field, not here. Here, you must take a principled position. What is your principled position? You are today implementing what you say the then Home Minister announced in December 2009. These four years you have done nothing. The Chief Minister today gives a statement in Andhra Pradesh — we are aware — that he is baffled at the decision. The Deputy Chief Minister is contesting the Chief Minister himself saying the captain of a ship cannot speak in confused voices. That is what the Deputy Chief Minister says. The Ministers are not able to come and attend offices. The MLAs are going into hiding. People are totally confused about what is happening there. So, that is the situation they are degenerating to? If this is what the Government had to do, if this is the statement of the hon. Finance Minister that we are discussing today, why didn't they take the decision and then announce it? Do all this and then announce. Why did you make an announcement earlier? And that is the political opportunism of the Congress Party and that is the way in which they have mishandled the situation. Sir, I lost two years of my life of education 40 years ago. Now our children are losing their school and college years because of this agitation that is going on for which there doesn't seem to be a solution.

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

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I am concluding. I don't want to stretch your patience also.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Your time is over already.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, my sincere request to the Government, through you, is that there are many contentious issues that need to be resolved. If these issues have to be resolved, it cannot be done in a haphazard and knee-jerk manner like the Government is planning to do. What needs to be done is to have a proper consultation. If the Union Cabinet comes to some conclusions on the issues that the Government itself has reiterated in this note, place those issues before an all-party committee or bring them to this Parliament so that we can discuss them. But do that as urgently as possible. We understand that the elections may come and code of conduct may kick in and, therefore, you cannot announce the formation of a State. Therefore, you went in a hurry. In that hurry, you are messing up things much more than what they already are. So, you hold consultations and bring everybody on board and that is the only way

in which, I think, this problem has to be addressed. I want the Government to seriously consider this approach. Through you, I am making this suggestion. I would be very happy if the Minister concerned will reply to this and will categorically answer the issues. Finally, please don't play with the sentiments and emotions of people. This is not in the interest of the country. Eventually, if you, 'you' mean the Government or the ruling party, think you are cutting your losses by trying to get some seats in Telangana, you may eventually end up by actually falling between both the stools and then not really gaining from either side. So, for the sake of the country's unity and people's unity, please do not play with the emotions like this. Sit down properly; consult everybody; take everybody on board and then take the decision. Thank you.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, after nearly more than half-a-century of agitation by the people belonging to Telangana region, ten days ago, the Congress Working Committee and, subsequently, the UPA Coordination Committee had announced that Andhra would be bifurcated to Telangana and Seemandhra. This decision of the Congress Party endorsed by their left-out allies. It is not a decision made out of conviction but it is a decision made out of political expediency and ramp political opportunism. Various political parties across the board have been for the creation of Telangana State because of the historical background. In fact, in 1999, it was the Congress Party which demanded Telangana to be created. It was this Congress Party which went into alliance with the TRS party in 2004 Lok Sabha elections with the promise that they would create Telangana State. But from 2004 to 2009, for full five years, when they had a more stable Government, they did not even think for a minute about Telangana State. In 2009 again, in the election manifesto, they mentioned that they would create Telangana State. But then, suddenly, on December 9, 2009, the then Home Minister, Mr. Chidambaram, gave a birthday gift announcing that the Government is initiating the formation of Telangana State.

Exactly two weeks from then, from 9th to 23rd December, Mr. Chidambaram went back on his word and announced that the formation of Telangana had been put on hold. On 10th February, 2010, the UPA Government constituted Srikrishna Commission consisting of five members. That Commission gave its Report on 30th December, 2010. From 30th December, 2010, the whole of 2011 has gone, 2012 has gone and in 2013, up to July, this Government — I do not know if they have even read Srikrishna Commission Report — did not do anything. Suddenly, on 30th July, the Congress Working Committee wakes up and announces creation of Telangana. What exactly is the background behind this? During the last six months or one year, opinion polls after

[Dr. V. Maitreyan]

opinion polls in the country have virtually said that Congress is going to be routed in Andhra Pradesh in the coming Parliamentary elections. A State, which gave 33 MPs, virtually equal to the next largest party apart from Congress and BJP, from that State, the Congress is going to virtually be wiped out. That was the result of the opinion polls. But then, what happened? Two opinion polls, two surveys, which came just preceding to this decision by the CWC, from 22nd July to 26th July, the *CNN-IBN* and *The Hindu* surveys gave less than five seats to Congress from Andhra Pradesh. On 29th July, the *Times Now* survey again predicted that the Congress was going to be routed from Andhra and out of 42 seats, not even three to five seats were predicted. It was this stark reality which made the Congress Party suddenly wake up that they did not have even time to do home work with their own Party. A bifurcation is a major decision. It was decided by many people but ultimately, before the Congress Working Committee took that decision, forget about convincing the other parties and other people, at least, they should have convinced their own Party. That is why, we have a note here by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, their own Chief Minister, their own Andhra Pradesh Congress President, with 24 Ministers and 72 MLAs signing, to the President of the Congress Party, and what has that mentioned? It states, "To keep the State of Andhra Pradesh united." If they cannot convince their own Chief Minister, if they cannot convince their Members of Parliament and MLAs, without all those things, they suddenly and hurriedly call the CWC meeting and announce their decision to create Telangana. See, there is half a century of struggle and within a matter of 45 minutes, the CWC and the UPA Coordination Committee decided to create Telangana. So, what better example of a rank political opportunism can there be than this? I think the result is that they are playing with fire. Now, virtually in rest of Andhra, there have been many agitations, demonstrations, suicides and other things. I do not know whether the Central Government is doing anything. Their own State Cabinet and the Chief Minister are held up in the Secretariat. There has been violence in Jammu and Kashmir. We may or may not agree with the action taken by the Jammu and Kashmir Government, but, at least, they are taking some action. Whereas here, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh is in a convenient mode of silence and they have not done anything to douse the anger created in the rest of the Seemandhra region. In this situation, what is it that the Government is going to do? I want to ask now the acting Home Minister, who was the real Home Minister at that point of time, as to what are the steps he is going to

take to see that normalcy is restored in entire Andhra Pradesh. Number two, what is the decision that he is going to take with reference to the demands which are coming from other parts of the country? Now, is the Government going to create a second States Re-organisation Commission? These are the things which he has to answer. And, above all, what Mr. Chidambaram is going to answer today, the whole country will be waiting to listen to him because of only one reason. In December, 2009, he made a statement. Within two weeks, he went back on it. Whatever statement he makes today, we hope he will not go back on it again after two weeks from now. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Now, Shri C.M. Ramesh.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, we would like to hear Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury as well. I hope that she will speak.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): I am so flattered that you are waiting to hear me. We will talk outside also.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, he feels more protected if she speaks inside the House.

\*SHRI C.M. RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Thank you, Sir. Who is responsible for indecisiveness in Andhra Pradesh? In 1969, Shri Marri Chenna Reddy formed Telangana Praja Samithi Party and even after winning 17 Lok Sabha seats from Telangana, statehood for Telangana was not given. Congress Party made Shri Marri Chenna Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh after merging his party with Congress. Telangana sentiment was forgotten at that point of time. For these many years, people living in these areas are facing difficulties. In 1999, as TDP came to power for two consecutive terms, it was felt that the only way to dislodge TDP from power is to go for bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh by bringing back Telangana Movement. As Leader of Opposition, Shri Y.S. Raja Shekhara Reddy, took a resolution signed by 40 MLAs and submitted it to Congress Chief, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi. Subsequently, that resolution was presented before CWC. The main intention was to weaken TDP in Andhra Pradesh.

Andhra Pradesh was one of the best States, in our country. You look at it now, Sir, and who is responsible for this situation? For the last 9 years, people are going through tough times. In 2004, Congress Party had an alliance with TRS and after coming

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\*English version of the original speech made in Telugu



[Shri C.M. Ramesh]

to power, it included Telangana and Vidarbha in Common Minimum Programme. Congress Party also passed a resolution to create Telangana and Vidarbha States and made this part of President's Address. Why has Vidarbha been left out and why are they taking up only Telangana? This decision is driven by political gains. Results of recent panchayat elections shows majority for TDP and out of fear they made this proposal and promoted disharmony amongst people of both regions. Otherwise, people of both regions were having harmonious and good relations and they were contributing to the GDP of the State.

Congress Party had taken this decision to create discord and disharmony amongst people of Andhra Pradesh. When students were committing suicides and there was turmoil throughout the state, the Congress Party had asked for letters from all political parties regarding Telangana issue. When we noticed that the situation is worsening and the growth of the State was adversely affected, we indicated our views in our letter. We are standing by our letter even today. But, look at the way the Congress Party handled this issue, people on both sides are going through hard times. Andhra Pradesh, which was one of the best States, is in bad shape now. We were happy when we put Andhra Pradesh on fast track of development. Today's situation in Andhra Pradesh is saddening. All this is being done for some petty political gains. People of Andhra Pradesh contributed to a large extent in the formation of Central Government on two occasions by sending 33 Members of Parliament to Lok Sabha.

If you are in Government today that is due to people of Andhra Pradesh and you are meting out injustice to the same people. People in both regions are facing problems. Students are losing valuable academic days. When there was movement by Shri Marri Chenna Reddy, schools were shut for one year. In last three years, most students fled Andhra Pradesh in spite of having good number of medical and engineering colleges. These colleges were set up during Sri Chandra Babu Naidu's regime. Students are scared of studying in Telangana. Similar situation has arisen in other regions of Andhra Pradesh. Who is responsible for this situation? Is it not Congress Party, Sir?

After 2004, for 9 years Congress Party did not do anything to fulfill its promise and indulged in politics only. Now panchayat elections gave a clear mandate to TDP and as a result, on 30th July this resolution was passed by CWC to bifurcate Andhra Pradesh. Congress Party also stated that it is only fulfilling Shri Y.S. Raja Shekhara Reddy's initiative of 1999 and also it is going to merge TRS party. We are not unhappy

about the creation of Telangana. We are only concerned about fears and apprehensions of people of Andhra Pradesh. When people from Hyderabad are leaving for their native villages for festivals they are being told not to come back. What is this, Sir? There are many persons from Seemandhra who are living in Hyderabad. There is, at least, one person out of four families of Seemandhra. After this announcement, KCR says that employees from Seemandhra should quit Hyderabad. We were born and brought up in Hyderabad and we are in businesses and politics. We are being asked to leave Hyderabad. When a person from a foreign country is doing politics in our country, how a person born in Andhra Pradesh is not permitted to indulge in politics? People of Andhra Pradesh are suffering and we cannot be mute spectators. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: What is this, Sir? Sir, I have problems and I will speak. When people from my State are suffering, Shouldn't I speak?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing will go on record if you continue ...*(Interruptions)*... Please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: If people are being asked to leave Hyderabad, where will they go? We need to work to dispel fears amongst people of Andhra Pradesh.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): One speaker has already spoken from your party. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have limited time. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are speaking out of turn. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: I request all Hon. Members to listen to me. If I don't air views of people of my constituency, it would be my mistake. Shri Chidambaram says that all parties agreed to this proposal, it does not mean that they can do whatever they like. They should ensure that there are no problems in both regions.

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

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: First, there should be peace in the State and then there can be an All Party Committee. Earlier, there was a committee constituting five Chief Ministers from different parties to solve Krishna water dispute between Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. In a similar manner, there can be an All Party Committee so that there are no problems in both regions.

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

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Sir, we are getting to hear different statements every day. Now, there is Anthony Committee, and there is no time limit for this Committee. On the other hand, they state that the process of creation of Telangana is on. Why is this confusion, Sir? They are stooping so low for 17 Parliament seats.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now I will have to say that nothing will go on record if you say...*(Interruptions)*... Your time is already over.

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: I suggest that the Government should not play with emotions of people. With folded hands I plead, Sir. No employee is working in Seemandhra region. Even employees of Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam boycotted their duties. For last 12 days, buses are off the roads. Schools are closed and getting essential commodities is also very difficult. When we are airing problems of people of Andhra Pradesh, why is there a hue and cry?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Thank you very much. You have made your point, Mr. Ramesh. Now please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Please establish peace in Andhra Pradesh and constitute All Party Committee to ensure justice to all regions.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Thank you. Now, the next speaker is Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Respected Vice-Chairman, Sir, actually, we thought today we are going to have only clarifications on the statement made by the hon. Home Minister, but somehow it has turned out to be a discussion. Very unfortunately, all reasonable and sensible limits have been crossed in the discussion using very unparliamentary words and using very uncharitable words for our Congress

President which cannot be tolerated by this House at any cost. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, I want this to come on record. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): If there is some unparliamentary word, we will check the record and it will be expunged. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, I thank you very much for your kind consideration to look into the records and expunge all those uncalled for, unwanted, unwarranted and uncharacteristic remarks.

Sir, coming to the point now, there are some half-truths and distortion of facts. I am now going to reveal the facts. Actually, I did not want to talk about my Party and Party decisions, but I was forced to do so. As some of my colleagues have talked about it, I should have the right to place some facts before you. If any committee disproves these facts or any committee which goes into these facts says that these are not the facts, I am ready to undergo any kind of rigorous imprisonment by this House. This House can imprison me. The House has got that power.

Sir, coming to the facts, Congress Working Committee Resolution on Telangana in 2001 requested the Central Government to set up another States Reorganisation Commission for the purpose. This is the fact. People talk about so many things. Sir, I really don't know whether the political parties are informed or they are purposefully hiding the facts. This was the Congress Working Committee Resolution on Telangana on 30.10.2001. The Committee said that reorganisation of existing States raised large number of issues. The Committee was of the view that the whole matter could be best addressed by another States Reorganisation Commission looking into all the issues involved. The CWC accepted the recommendations of the Pranab Mukherjee Committee and decided to request the Central Government to set up another States Reorganisation Commission for the purpose. This is the exact Resolution of the CWC in 2001.

Sir, the then hon. Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of the country, most respected L.K. Advani, in Parliament on 1st August, 2000 on Vidharbha issue said, "We have taken a line that we can accede to a demand raised from a particular region only if due weightage is given to it by passing a resolution to that effect in the State Legislative Assembly." This is what L.K. Advani said on that particular day. Sir, L.K. Advani, the Deputy Prime Minister, rejected the proposal of creation of separate State of Telangana. It was dated 1st April, 2002.

[Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao]

Sir, he has stated, replying to a letter to Mr. Narendra, M.P., dated 1st April, 2002, “Dear Shri Narendraji, Please refer to the matter raised in the Lok Sabha on 26-2-2002 under Rule 377 regarding the need for creation of a separate State of Telangana. I have had the matter examined. The Government of India is of the view that regional disparities in economic development can be tackled through planning and efficient use of available resources. The Government, therefore, do not propose creation of a separate State of Telangana.” This is what he has stated.

The Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee manifesto in 2004 on the Telangana issue stated, “However, the reorganisation of existing States raises a large number of issues. The Congress Party feels that the whole matter could be best addressed by another States Reorganisation Commission.”

In March, 2004, there was an understanding letter signed between the Congress Party and the Telugu Rashtra Samiti to the effect that both the parties agreed for the constitution of the States Reorganisation Commission on the Telangana issue. This is in black and white.

I am ready to put these facts before any Commission. If these are not facts, I am ready to face any punishment.

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): There was no Reorganisation Commission appointed at all.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Whatever I am reading is a factual report.

On 12th February, 2009, a statement was made by the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, on the floor of the House. “The Government of A.P. has no objection for the formation of the Telangana State. However, before taking a decision many of the issues need to be resolved as serious concerns have been raised by the stake-holders.” This is exactly what late Dr. Rajasekhara Reddy has stated on the floor of the House. Subsequent to that they have appointed a committee headed by Shri Rosiaha, presently the Governor of Tamil Nadu. The terms of reference for that Committee were given *vide* G.O.Ms. No. 93, General Administration (SR) Department dated 28th February, 2008; and subsequently *vide* G.O.Ms. No. 99 dated 4th March, 2009. “Order: In continuation of the G.O. read above, the Terms of Reference for the Joint Committee of both the Houses of the State Legislature to deliberate on the formation of Telangana State are issued hereunder.

## Terms of Reference:

1. To identify the economic issues that propels Telangana sentiment and to examine the facts relating to employment, exploitation of resources, etc.
2. To examine the concerns of minorities in the proposed Telangana set-up.
3. To examine the status of Hyderabad Metropolitan Area taking into consideration the migrant population.
4. To examine the concerns of the migrant population in the rest of Telangana (excluding Hyderabad).
5. To examine the issues relating to Maoist and Terrorist activities in the context of proposed Telangana set up.
6. To workout the modalities for sharing of river waters *vis-à-vis* the existing situation.
7. Infrastructure and service facilities at State capital — both State and Central Governments — relocation and consequential issues.
8. To examine issues pertaining to existing demands for separate States by other regions of the State.
9. To work out a strategy for the overall and harmonious development of all regions in the event of formation of Telangana State.”

These were the terms of reference.

These are the Terms of Reference which were made on the floor of the House. Can anybody find any fault with these Terms of Reference? Yes, the Andhra Government under Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy as the Chief Minister, appointed a Committee and these were its Terms of Reference. ...(*Interruptions*)... Is there anything wrong in any of the Terms of Reference?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Your time is over.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, I am the only Member of the Ruling Party representing 60 per cent of the area and the population.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): I can understand it. But your time is over. Please conclude.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: I am representing 60 per cent of the population and the area. Please keep that in mind, Sir.

Then, Sir, there was an All-Party meeting on 7th December and there was a statement of the Union Home Minister on 9th December and subsequently, there was another statement of the Union Home Minister on 23rd. Everybody has talked about it. I am not going into that. Then, Sir, a Committee was constituted on 3rd February, 2010 for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh headed by Justice Srikrishna and its Terms of Reference were also decided. Justice Srikrishna Commission gave elaborate recommendations after 11 months. They have toured the entire State, every nook and corner of the State and they have given the Report. Justice Srikrishna is a highly respected judge. Sir, these things were not there in my mind. As many political issues have been raised here, I was forced to read all these things to dispel the misgivings. All these things are on record. Sir, it was only a half truth that Dr. Rajasekhara Reddy encouraged separatism. That is only a half truth. That can be interpreted in any way. Since you have seen the GO with the Terms of References, if I have said anything wrong, please correct me, Sir.

Now I would like to seek certain clarifications. Is the Central Government going to place the Srikrishna Commission Report on the floor of the House for discussion? My humble submission is that the Sri Krishna Commission Report should be discussed in the House. Is there Central Government considering appointing a second State Reorganisation Committee in future? If so, when? Are there any demands for creation of new States pending before the Central Government for consideration other than Telangana? If so, how many such demands are there? For how long are these demands pending in each of the State? Is it a fact that the hon. Home Minister made a statement that the AP Assembly has already passed a Resolution in favour of a separate State of Telangana? If it is so, when was this Resolution passed in the AP Assembly? Who was the Speaker and who was the Chief Minister at that time? Is it a fact that a Resolution was passed for a separate State of Vidarbha in the Maharashtra Assembly more than 12 years back? Is it a fact that the present Union Home Minister belonged to the same State Assembly at that time? Is it a fact that he was representing the Government at that time and was instrumental in having the Resolution? What is the status of that Resolution with the Government of India and the Parliament?

**6.00 P.M.**

What were the steps taken so far in implementing the Resolution? Sir, I will take two minutes more.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): You have no time left at all. Please conclude.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Is it a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Assembly passed a Resolution for dividing a State which has a population of 20 crores? Is it a fact that the hon. Union Cabinet Minister, Shri Ajit Singh, from Uttar Pradesh was demanding for a separate State of Andhra Pradesh? If so, what is the status? Is the Union Government taking any steps regarding these issues and how much time is likely to be taken for completing the process? Also, has there been any demand so far for a separate State with the capital city?...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, अब आप सबका टाइम अनलिमिटेड रखिएगा।...*(व्यवधान)*... फिर सबका अनलिमिटेड टाइम रहेगा, फ्री फॉर ऑल करिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... आप सबको अनलिमिटेड टाइम दीजिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Was there any State called Telangana at any point of time in the Indian history? If so, what are the districts existing in the State?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please conclude, Mr. Rao. There are other speakers. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, इस तरह से नहीं चलेगा कि जो जितनी देर तक चाहे, बोल ले।...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: What are the reasons for forming a separate State of Telangana? Thank you, Sir.

श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू (आंध्र प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, exactly 360 days earlier, on August 17, 2012, on the floor of this august House, I was making my observation and submission regarding separation of Telangana from the forcefully united State of Andhra Pradesh. At that time, I recollected certain verses from Gita,

"यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठः तत्तदेवेतरो जनाः।  
स यत् प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते॥"

It means, "The nobles will lay the path and the remaining will follow suit." My leader, Hon. Congress President and Chairperson of the UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji,



[श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू]

has laid the path for the formation of a separate State of Telangana through the Resolution of the Congress Working Committee and the Resolution of the UPA Coordination Committee on July 30, 2013. The case for Telangana is a case for demerger. The erstwhile Hyderabad State of Nizam fought for inclusion and unification into Indian Union to become a part of the Indian Republic. Our people of the then Hyderabad State made a lot of sacrifices. From then on, our sacrifices have been going on. Immediately after Sardar Patelji's Hyderabad Police Action, it was made possible to have the Telugu-speaking Hyderabad State. That comprised nine districts, which, subsequently, became a State of ten districts. That State, Hyderabad, was in existence till October 31, 1956. This is history. During that time, what we faced was *mulki* agitation. There were sacrifices to retain the nativity, to retain the empowerment of natives, and these went on.

Somehow, my brothers of Rayalaseema and Coastal Andhra, who never respected their leaders' Sri Bagh Agreement, have entered into the Gentlemen's Agreement dubiously. They have laid it on the Floor of their respective Houses. In 1953, the then Chief Minister and the then Deputy Chief Minister who, subsequently, became President of India, made their commitment. What has happened to that?

There was a proposal to have a great project on Krishna River called Nandikonda. After formation of united Andhra Pradesh, it became Nagarjunasagar. But, it has deprived water and other facilities to the people of Telangana which is having the largest catchment area of Krishna River.

What has happened to Godavari River? At the time of forceful formation of the united State of Andhra Pradesh, there was a proposal to have a project at Inchampalli called Sriram Padasagar. But, it was shelved. There was a wonderful project by name Nizamsagar. It is in existence till date. But, Godavari waters have the habit of drawing some sling as well. To retain that mud, there was a proposal to have Devanoor Project. As soon as the forcefully united State of Andhra Pradesh came into existence, Devanoor Project was shelved and Nizamsagar became just a piece of land with mud which is of no use for irrigation. This is the condition.

There were sacrifices in the 1969 Movement. All were respectfully recollecting this. There was an extraordinary Movement. What had happened after that? Sir, kindly look at the facts. There was a proposal for Srisailem Project and also to have a hydel project to generate electricity. It was proposed to be on the left side of Srisailem project before

the Movement of 1969. But, immediately after 1969 Movement by Telangana people, my clever friends, my clever brothers from Seemandhra, so cautiously shifted the proposal to the right bank of Srisailem Project. This is their justice-orientation! They have only the imperialistic expansionist tendency. The division is self-respect. Praying for separation is self-respect. That is the democratic urge. That enhances the participative democracy. And forcing for unity is suppression. Demanding unity is oppression. This is going on for sixty long years. To what limit can we bear?

The hon. Finance Minister, on behalf of the Union Government, on August 5, came out with a statement. Telangana does not have any media houses — either print or visual. But, Sir, you know what was the mood yesterday playing all across my Telugu television channels — there is another statement going to be made by the hon. Union Home Minister. This much of false they can create. This is the sort of ‘truth’ they will prevail upon. This is how they live in fool’s paradise.

The Congress Party is committed and sincerely moved further right from 2001 till July 30, 2013. Sir, if you put together the initials of my two friends — lately joined by my elder brother Nadamuri Harikrishna — who were agitating in the well of the House, you will get the abbreviation of ‘CMYS.’ In my united Andhra Pradesh, the name ‘CMYS’ is a sensation. They have shown their sensation in the well of this august House. But, at the same time, they have also ‘enabled’ a point that my party would have taken a little more time, I think, at least, a fortnight more to come out with its own statement or further moves at the Union Government level. But, with your push, with your anti-democratic demand, the hon. Finance Minister, on behalf of the Union Government, made out a statement.

He explained the exact conditions, and the state of mind of the Union Government. They had also mentioned that the substantive and procedural issues which would include sharing of river waters, generation and distribution of electricity, safety and security of residents of all the three regions and so on.

I come to a small point here. In Seemandhra, which is going to be a separate State, we will have a wonderful dynamism; it has extraordinary entrepreneurial potential. My brothers from the coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema are known for building and re-building nations, cities and towns. You have Kakinada in coastal Andhra. Just just now our friend, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy, was mentioned about another Kakinada in West Bengal which is there in North 24- Parganas District. It consists of only the Telugu people. This is because of the enterprising nature of the Telugu people. You have Telinapada. There

[श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलु]

are certain cities and towns which have come up on their own because of these people's entrepreneurial skills. But the people of Telangana are not asking for any share across the coastal line of Seemandhra. We are not asking for any share in the natural resources of oil or natural gas. We are not going to ask for a share in the Vishakha steel. Even that has the sweat and blood of my brethren, particularly from the Telangana districts like Palamuru. But we are not going to ask for it.

Let me come to Hyderabad. What was Hyderabad? In 1903, we had our own electricity generation. We had a wonderful administration, the Hyderabad Civil Service. We had a stamp paper. We had the currency. We had the railways. We even had a clinical laboratory which was later converted into the Indian Institute of Chemical Technology. Such was our growth. But, over a period of time, out of a population of eighty lakhs, there were 20 lakh people living in 5,000 slums. Are you thinking about those people of Hyderabad? You are asking for Special Economic Zones. But we are all Indian citizens.

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

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: All Indian citizens have given certain rights by the Indian Constitution. The same is the case even with the friends who have come and settled in parts of Telangana, not only in Hyderabad, but also in Telangana. We have Gunturupalle; we have Govindraopeta; we have Mangapeta; we have Kamapalm; we have Kapuwada; they are all across Telangana. We did not have to ask anybody. They have all assimilated very well into the Telangana culture, traditions and they are living in perfect harmony and cohesiveness. That is why, though we have a population of 3,70,44,000, we always say that Telangana has a population of four and-a-half crores. That is the magnanimity of the Telangana people because those who came and settled here have all become Telangana people. This is the approach.

I would like to conclude with a quotation. There is a wonderful shloka written right at the entrance of the Central Hall of Parliament. I had mentioned it in my speech earlier on 17th August, 2012 also. It says:—

"अयं निजः परोवेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्।  
उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥"

It means, if you want harmony, try to be a democrat, encourage division because small

is beautiful. So, I need to know the real position from the hon. Finance Minister, the hon. Home Minister and the Union Government as to how it would deal with these precarious issues while taking a decision about the richness and the resources of the Telangana State.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I am very much pained to see that all the three regions—be it Telangana, be it coastal Andhra, or be it Rayalaseema—of the State of Andhra Pradesh remain in turmoil. They are all in a political turmoil. I hold Congress Party responsible for this political turmoil. Congress Party is the last party ...*(Interruptions)*... Allow me to speak and then you will be able to understand. Please take note of this interruption.

I am trying to say that the Congress Party is the last party to take a stand on the creation of Telangana. Congress Party was dragging its feet for quite a long time allowing the State to remain in political turmoil. When the Congress Party took the decision, it took the decision with all the political and electoral considerations. That is why I hold Congress Party responsible for this situation.

Sir, the history of the present Andhra Pradesh is closely linked with the struggles of my party, the Communist Party of India. When the country won the Independence, my party was fighting against the Razakars of Nizam rule. We were fighting against the Nizam rule. In fact, we led armed struggle against the Nizam rule. Mr. Subbarami Reddy will agree with me, it is called the glorious ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Why did you want bifurcation along with the BJP? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA: I will explain it to you. The history has acknowledged it as the glorious Telangana Armed Revolution or Armed Struggle. Comrade Rajeshwara Rao, the former General Secretary of my party was the leader of that struggle along with other leaders. We are observing his birth centenary. After we took up that struggle against the Nizam rule, the then Union Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, sent the Army. That is how the Nizam rule was broken and the entire area integrated with India.

In 1952, in the first General Elections—Venkaiahgaru is sitting here, he knows better than me—it was Comrade Ravi Narayan Reddy who polled the highest number of votes in the country and who won the elections with the biggest margin in the country at that point of time. So, the present day Andhra Pradesh's history is closely linked with the struggle of my party.

[Shri D. Raja]

Now, I come to the point. The demand for Telangana was raised. We discussed this issue in depth. We considered all options whether to give special package for the development of Telangana. We considered whether it is feasible to create a regional autonomous council for Telangana. We considered all options; we have exhausted all options. Finally, my party came to the conclusion that the creation of a separate Telangana has become inevitable. But, when we said that, we felt very painful because separation is not a happy thing. But, it became inevitable. Then we said, if at all the bifurcation of the State takes place, it should happen as brothers separating, as brothers setting up their own families. There should not be any bitterness. There should not be any hostility. There should not be any antagonistic relationship amongst these regions. It should happen like in a family issue. Now, we find that there is a kind of bitterness which we are witnessing in this very House, for which I hold Congress Party responsible. That is what I am trying to say. I hold Congress Party responsible.

Sir, when I say this, it does not mean that my party stands for small or smaller States. I make it clear that, as a matter of principle, in general, we don't support creation of small or smaller States. But, Telangana is not under that category. It is an old issue. It is a vast region. The demand has become a very popular one and it became inevitable.

That is how my party decided to support the creation of Telangana State.

Sir, now I am coming to the Minister's Statement. Mr. Chidambaram made the Statement, in which he has said that the Home Ministry will prepare a Note considering all substantial and procedural issues related to sharing of river water, generation and distribution of electricity and protection of fundamental rights of the people of all the regions. So, all these things he has said in his Statement. Now, my question is, how long the Home Ministry is going to take to prepare the Note. As of now, I understand, it is the Congress Party's decision. When is it going to be the Government's decision? When will the Cabinet Note be prepared? When will the Cabinet approve it? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: After restoring peace.

SHRI D. RAJA: By when this issue is going to be sorted out? Till that time what is going to happen there? Can we allow the situation to deteriorate further? Can we allow the political turmoil to continue there? If you see the developments in different

parts of Andhra, it really pains us. That is where I hold the Congress Party responsible. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is why I am asking.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please conclude, Mr. Raja. Your time is over.

SHRI D. RAJA: How long the Home Ministry is going to take to prepare the Note? When will the Government be ready to come out with some clear-cut position on the creation of Telangana State? The Government will have to explain. Mr. Chidambaram made just a statement. The Home Minister was not there. So, he came and made the statement, in which he has said that the Home Ministry will prepare the Note. I am asking the Home Ministry as to when it is going to prepare the Note.

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

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I am concluding.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Your time is over, Mr. Raja.

SHRI D. RAJA: So, I ask the Government to tell the House when the Home Ministry will make that Note, and when you are going to sort out the problems so that peace and normalcy can be restored in the entire State of Andhra Pradesh, I mean, all three regions of Andhra Pradesh. Thank you very much, Sir.

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज एक संवेदनशील मुद्दे पर सदन में चर्चा हो रही है। श्रीमन्, मैं इतना कह सकता हूँ कि बंटवारा कभी अच्छा नहीं होता। अंग्रेजों ने भी जब इस देश को आज़ाद किया तो

(श्री उपसभापति पीठासीन हुए)

उन्होंने इस देश का बंटवारा 'हिन्दुस्तान' और 'पाकिस्तान' के रूप में इसलिए किया, ताकि यह देश इस त्रासदी को जिन्दगी भर सहता रहे। घरों का भी बंटवारा बड़ा असहनीय होता है और कभी-कभी तो बड़ी पीड़ा देने वाला होता है। मैं नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ कि आखिर आंध्र प्रदेश का बंटवारा क्यों हो रहा है और आंध्र प्रदेश के बंटवारे का क्या मुद्दा है। यह तो मैं देखता हूँ कि यहां पर तीन दिनों से हमारे साथी दिन-रात आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं। मैं सिर्फ उन्हें ही नहीं, बल्कि कांग्रेस बेंच के बहुत से लोगों को जानता हूँ, जो मुझसे कहते हैं कि नरेश जी, आप इसका विरोध कीजिए, आंध्र प्रदेश का बंटवारा नहीं होना चाहिए, हम अनुशासन में नहीं बोल पाते हैं। कांग्रेस के एक बड़े नेता मुझसे कह रहे थे कि चूंकि आंध्र प्रदेश में हमारी स्थिति खराब थी, तो तेलंगाना बनने से वहां एम.पी.जी. की 17 सीट्स हो जाएंगी और उनमें से 17 हम जीत जाएंगे। अगर इस सोच के

[श्री नरेश अग्रवाल]

लिए आंध्र प्रदेश का बंटवारा हो रहा है, तो समाजवादी पार्टी इसका खुलकर विरोध करती है, क्योंकि समाजवादी पार्टी कभी बंटवारे के पक्ष में नहीं है।

श्रीमन्, यह इश्यू सिर्फ आज का नहीं है। आज़ादी के बाद जब राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग बनाया गया था, तब भी यह मुद्दा था। राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग इसी के लिए बनाया गया था और उसने एक बात कही थी। नेहरू जी ने भी तब एक बात कही थी। नेहरू जी हरदम बड़े देश और बड़े राज्यों के पक्षधर थे और इसीलिए आज़ादी के बाद जिन 500 राजा-महाराजाओं ने अपने को इंडिपेंडेंट घोषित कर दिया था, उनको इस देश में मिलाया गया। कश्मीर को मिलाया गया, हैदराबाद को मिलाया गया, गोवा, दमन और दीव - मैं तब छोटा था और पढ़ता था।

**नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्री (डा. फारुख अब्दुल्ला) :** जूनागढ़ भी।

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** हां, जूनागढ़ भी तथा गोवा, दमन और दीव को भी हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा बनाया गया था, ताकि इस देश का एक बड़ा स्वरूप हो, इस देश की एक बड़ी एकता हो और हमारे देश का नाम हो। लेकिन मैं नहीं समझ पा रहा हूं कि आज किन कारणों से इन चीजों को प्रॉयोरिटी दी जा रही है। अभी मैंने आपसे बंटवारे का कारण बताया। मैंने कई लोगों के बयान सुने, उन्होंने कह दिया कि अगर छोटे राज्य होंगे, तो एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिवली अच्छे हो जाएंगे, तो कल यह भी मुद्दा न हो कि अगर छोटा देश हो जाएगा, तो एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन बहुत अच्छा हो जाएगा, क्योंकि आज देश के सामने तमाम प्रश्न हैं - चाहे घर का आतंकवाद हो, चाहे बाहर का आतंकवाद हो, चाहे हमारी इकनॉमिक सिचुएशन हो, चाहे चीन का बॉर्डर हो, चाहे पाकिस्तान का बॉर्डर हो, चाहे रॉ और सीबीआई का टकराव हो, ऐसे तमाम मुद्दे हैं, जिनमें केन्द्र की सरकार को हम असफल देख रहे हैं। इसलिए कल हम लोग भी यह मांग कर सकते हैं कि देश को भी बांट दीजिए, जिससे एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिवली यह देश संभल जाए। श्रीमन्, समाजवादी पार्टी इसके पक्ष में नहीं है। माननीय मुलायम सिंह जी ने लोक सभा में इस बात को बहुत बार कहा है, वे हरदम इस बात को कहते रहे हैं।

हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में पूर्व में बहुजन समाज पार्टी की सरकार थी, जिन्होंने चलते-चलते सोचा कि अगर हम उत्तर प्रदेश का चार हिस्सों में बंटवारा करने के लिए प्रस्ताव भेज देंगे, तो जनता हमारे साथ हो जाएगी। उत्तर प्रदेश के बंटवारे का प्रस्ताव भेजा गया, लेकिन अभी चुनाव में उसी उत्तर प्रदेश की जनता ने, जिस उत्तर प्रदेश ने सबसे ज्यादा प्रधान मंत्री दिए हैं और आज भी हम कह सकते हैं कि राजनीतिक रूप से हम बहुत संवेदनशील हैं। राजनीतिक रूप से उत्तर भारत बहुत संवेदनशील है, उत्तर प्रदेश बहुत संवेदनशील है। आज भी अगर राजनीति की नीतियों को जन्म दिया जाता है, तो उत्तर प्रदेश से दिया जाता है। उस उत्तर प्रदेश ने उस बंटवारे को स्वीकार नहीं किया और जिन-जिन पार्टियों ने क्षेत्रीयता के आधार पर उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान सभा का चुनाव लड़ा, वे सारी पार्टियां उत्तर प्रदेश में साफ हो गईं। यह एक छोटी मिसाल है, जो मैं आपके सामने रख रहा हूं।

अभी तीन दिन पहले चिदम्बरम साहब ने आंध्र प्रदेश पर एक स्टेटमेंट पढ़ा। वे कह रहे थे कि

अभी तो हम इसके लिए तैयार ही नहीं हुए हैं, अभी तो यही तय नहीं हुआ कि पानी का बंटवारा कैसे होगा, राजधानी कहां होगी। जब अभी मुद्दे तय नहीं हुए, तो मैं नहीं समझ पाया कि कांग्रेस संगठन ने कैसे घोषित कर दिया कि तेलंगाना अलग राज्य बनेगा। आज पूरे देश में आग लग गई है। मैं आज सवेरे पढ़ रहा था कि दार्जिलिंग में जनता कर्फ्यू लग गया। टीएमसी के हमारे साथी बैठे हुए हैं। बोडोलैंड को लेकर आज क्या स्थिति बन गई है? श्रीमन्, अब यह भी तय करना पड़ेगा कि सरकार बड़ी है या संगठन बड़ा है। यह भी एक बहुत बड़ा मुद्दा है, इसलिए इसको भी देखना पड़ेगा। इमें इस पर विचार करना चाहिए।

एनडीए ने तीन राज्य बनाए, वे इसलिए बनाए कि छोटे राज्यों में उनकी सरकारें बन जाएंगी, तो यह होगा कि देश के इतने राज्यों में एनडीए की सरकार है या भाजपा की सरकार है। उत्तरांचल की त्रासदी ने क्या सिद्ध कर दिया? उत्तरांचल की त्रासदी ने यह सिद्ध कर दिया कि छोटा राज्य कभी अच्छा नहीं होता है। अगर आज उत्तर प्रदेश और उत्तरांचल एक होते, तो शायद जिस त्रासदी को उत्तरांचल आज झेल रहा है, वह नहीं होता और उत्तर प्रदेश एक बड़े राज्य के रूप में उस त्रासदी को झेल लेता।

आज छत्तीसगढ़ की क्या स्थिति है, झारखंड की क्या स्थिति है? माओवाद ने छत्तीसगढ़ और झारखंड की सरकारों को समाप्त कर दिया। वहां सरकार नाम की चीज नहीं है, वहां माओवादियों की समानान्तर सरकार चल रही है। क्या यही छोटे राज्य की कल्पना है? क्या छोटे राज्यों के लिए आपकी यही सोच है? अगर ऐसा नहीं है, तो हमें बताएं।

श्रीमन्, आज़ादी के बाद शायद सबसे पहले मद्रास का बंटवारा हुआ था, उसके बाद महाराष्ट्र का बंटवारा हुआ था। उस समय जो भी बंटवारे हुए थे, वे भाषा के आधार पर हुए थे। आप पंजाब को ले लीजिए, पंजाब को तोड़ कर तीन राज्य यथा पंजाब, हरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश बने थे, लेकिन उस समय जो भी बंटवारे हुए, वे भाषा के आधार पर हुए, क्षेत्रीयता के आधार पर हुए और यह सोचा गया कि वहां की इकॉनॉमिक सिचुएशन कैसी होगी, कम-से-कम उस सिचुएशन के आधार पर बंटवारा किया गया। लेकिन, आज राजनीतिक कारणों से बंटवारा हो रहा है।

असम के हमारे बहुत से साथी बैठे हैं, असम को सेवन सिस्टर बना दिया गया, एक असम को सात राज्यों में बांट दिया गया। आज तक यह तय नहीं है कि किस राज्य की हाई कोर्ट कहां होगी। आज भी हमें रोजाना रेज्योलूशन लाना पड़ता है कि हाई कोर्ट कहां होगी। कर्नाटक और आंध्र प्रदेश के बीच पानी का बंटवारा आज तक लागू नहीं हुआ। माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय इस पर कई बार डायरेक्शन दे चुका है। जल बंटवारे के लिए तमाम समितियां बनीं। चलिए हमने उत्तर प्रदेश और उत्तरांचल में जल्दी सुलह करा दी। वहां बिजली का बहुत झगड़ा था कि किसके पास जल विद्युत रहेगी और किसके पास नहीं रहेगी। यह ठीक है कि हमने दिल बड़ा किया और हमने उसको बांट दिया, लेकिन जो भी राज्य बंटे, चाहे असम बंटा हो, चाहे पंजाब बंटा हो, चाहे महाराष्ट्र बंटा हो, चाहे साउथ बंटा हो, आज तक उन राज्यों की समस्याओं का समाधान नहीं हुआ।



[श्री नरेश अग्रवाल]

वे समस्याएं आज भी बनी हुई हैं। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी तीन दिन पहले इस सदन में बयान दे चुके हैं कि हमने तो अभी इसको कंसीडर ही नहीं किया है और अभी इस प्रोसेस को करीब एक साल लग जाएगा। श्रीमन्, इस प्रोसेस को अभी एक साल लग जाएगा, लेकिन आग तो देश में लग चुकी है।...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री उपसभापति :** नरेश जी, हो गया।

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** श्रीमन्, और सब को तो बहुत टाइम दिया गया। जब सबसे ज्यादा आज़ाकारी हम हैं, तो क्या हम ही सबसे ज्यादा शिकार होंगे?...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री उपसभापति :** ज्यादा टाइम हो गया।...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** श्रीमन्, सबसे ज्यादा आज़ाकारी हम हैं, तो क्या हम ही शिकार होंगे?...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमन्, मैं कह रहा था कि बंटवारा राज्य के हित के लिए हो, वहां की जनता के हित के लिए हो तो बात समझ में आती है, लेकिन मैं यह नहीं समझ पाया कि जब आंध्र प्रदेश में एक भाषा, एक भूषा, एक ही चरित्र, एक ही धर्म है, तो फिर उसको बांटने की बात क्यों की गयी? ... (व्यवधान)...

श्रीमन्, मैं यह कह रहा था कि इन चीज़ों पर गंभीरता से विचार करना चाहिए। सिर्फ चुनाव के लिए देश को जलाने की रणनीति की जा रही है। कांग्रेस ने जितने राज्य बांटे थे, करीब-करीब सभी जगह वह हार गयी और आज बुरी स्थिति में है। अगर कांग्रेस को यह गलतफहमी है कि जब तेलंगाना बना देंगे, तो आंध्र प्रदेश का नुकसान हम तेलंगान से पूरा कर लेंगे, तो उसे यह गलतफहमी अपने दिमाग से निकाल देनी चाहिए। अगर सिर्फ सरकार बनाने के लिए देश को बांटने की बात सोची गयी, तो श्रीमन्, आज मैं यह साफ कह देता हूं कि अगर यह कांग्रेस राज्यों के बंटवारे की बात उठाएगी, तो कभी न कभी इस देश के बंटवारे की बात भी उठेगी और जो विदेशी शक्तियां यह चाहती हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान को तोड़कर कमजोर कर दो, उन शक्तियों को और शक्ति मिलेगी और एक छोटी-सी गलती कभी दूर तक की मार न कर दे, इस पर भी हमें सोचना पड़ेगा। ...(समय की घंटी) ... मैं इन बातों के आधार पर यह चाहूंगा कि माननीय मंत्री जी जब जबाब दें, तो वे इन सब चीज़ों पर ध्यान दें। मैं कहूंगा कि आप इस बात पर पुनर्विचार करें और आप इसके लिए एक ऑल पार्टी कमेटी बना दें, जो सभी लोगों से बात करे।

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay. Good suggestion.

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** अगर उसके कन्क्लूज़न के बाद आप कोई निर्णय लें, तो मैं समझता हूं कि वह ज्यादा उचित होगा और वह देश हित में होगा। आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।