

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Going by the assurance given by the hon Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Through you, Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, since he is prepared, please allow ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No clarification over clarification ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, one minute only. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, he is agreeing. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let us have a proper discussion on this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will write to you later. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, allow for a minute. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Let us have a proper discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can give another notice. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is no problem. The House is adjourned for one hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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

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

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

#### **STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS\***

#### **Disapproving the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2014, (No. 04 of 2014)**

#### **GOVERNMENT BILL\***

#### **The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2014**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, there is the Supplementary List of Business which has the Statutory Resolution and the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2014. We are taking up both together.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

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\*Discussed together.

ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): Okay, Sir.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): I think the Chair can consider taking up both separately because Ordinance is an absolutely different subject.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There has been always a practice in this House. This is not the first time ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... There has been a practice in this House, not started by me. It has been a practice from the first day onwards that when an Ordinance is made and the Bill is brought to replace the Ordinance and a Resolution is there opposing the Ordinance, they have always been taken up together. That has been the practice. What is the need of taking them up separately? When voting comes, we will vote the Resolution first and then come to the Bill. Voting is the most important thing.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: We agree to your decision. I do not think I would be able to challenge that. But what I am saying is, Ordinance is being opposed because it is through a Resolution. You will take a vote on that because it entirely depends on some particular legalities. The Bill is entirely separate issue which has a subject matter on which perhaps some hon. Members would like to speak and it is voted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, you can. The point is, you can speak on either or on both. When you stand up and speak, you can speak on the Bill or on the Resolution or on both. I have no problem. Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy to move the Statutory Resolution. Are you moving it?

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY (Telangana): Sir, I am not moving. But I will speak.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are not moving. That means there is no Resolution!

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, there are two names.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, your name is there. You can move.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, I move:

[Dr. K. Keshava Rao]

“That this House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2014 (No.04 of 2014) promulgated by the President on the 29th May, 2014”.

Sir, let us not bulldoze a serious issue like this. This is a simple issue which this House should consider. I am trying to oppose the Ordinance. I would like to submit only two sentences for the consideration of this House. Legal luminaries are here. Parliamentarians, law makers are here.

Sir, Ordinance under Article 123 is promulgated when there is urgency and Parliament is not in session or when we think that something bad is going to happen if it is not resorted to.

This Ordinance was promulgated on 29th of May when the Cabinet met to ask the Parliament to sit on 7th of June. That means Parliament was well aware of it. Having said that the Parliament should sit on a particular day after seven days, if they send an Ordinance to the President, what are they doing with the Constitution? Why is Article 123 there at all? Why is the Constitution of India there at all? If law makers like us sitting in this House do not respect it, then who else will? I can understand that sometimes we do resort to Ordinance route when something happens or some distortions creep in. But it is not like that here. Here the Cabinet sits on a particular day and sends the Ordinance to the President and on the same day asks for convening Parliament.

I am trying to oppose this Bill. When the Bill comes up for discussion, I will participate in the debate. My submission to the Chair is this. Do you agree with this practice? Many directions on Ordinance are there from the Chair. There has to be a direction from the Chair to the Government on this kind of practice when two decisions are taken by the Cabinet on the same day. Earlier there used to be a time gap. ...*(Interruptions)*... If my friend knows something about the Constitution and wants to quote it, I will be happy because I would be learning something about the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I am only referring to the rulings which this House has given. At least, you should express your concern, so that the Government should know that this kind of practice perhaps would not go well as far as the Parliament and this House is concerned. It can happen. But this is not the one. That is why I brought it here. If you think that there is no strength in my argument, then I will participate in the debate on the Bill which is coming up next for discussion. You put the Resolution to vote. I certainly say that this Ordinance does not hold water for the very fact that

on the same day you convened the Session of Parliament and asked the President to sign it. Have you tried to tell the President of India that Parliament is not going to be convened? This is for the Home Minister to explain to us. It is quite possible that the President was not told about it. It is your Cabinet which decided to convene the Session of Parliament to pass the Budget. I don't want to repeat it. Ordinance is a legislation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, is he questioning the procedure? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him complete. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Chowdary, you are not going to reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Ramesh and Mr. Chowdary, you are not going to reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... Both of you sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Minister will give a reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Ramesh and Mr. Chowdary, hon. Minister will reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not your duty to reply. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... You please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... You sit down. It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. KESHA RAO: Sir, now, I come to the last point. I leave it to you. My friends are, perhaps, mistaking it. The Bill will come up later. What we are now talking about is the Ordinance. Ordinance is not a Bill *per se*. It becomes a Bill, it becomes an Act with your approval and consent, which we are now discussing. It will come. ...*(Interruptions)*... I know. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am leaving it to the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you think that the Resolution is lost, then, we will get into the Bill and we would discuss on that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Dr. Keshava Rao has left something for the Chair to decide. But, the point is, this has been the practice of this House that the Resolution and the Bill are taken up for discussion together. But, when voting comes, first the Resolution will be put to vote and after that, the Bill will be put to vote. So, voting is separate. Those who oppose the Resolution can vote at that time either against it or in favour of it according to their positions. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is the first point. Now, the points which he mentioned, like whether the Resolution can be brought forward or not, are political points. Unless it is by a point of order, the Chair need not reply to it. Those political points will be replied to by the hon. Home Minister. Now, Mr. Raj Nath Singh to move the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

[Shri Raj Nath Singh]

That the Bill to amend the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration....(*Interruptions*)...

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, it may be recalled that the Rajya Sabha had passed the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill on 20th February. The Rajya Sabha had passed the Bill without any amendments. The Bill received the assent of the President on 1st March, 2014 and hence was notified as Act VI of 2014.

Subsequently, it was found that immediate action was necessary to revise the territories of the two successor States before the appointed day of 2nd June, 2014 on which day the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 will come into force. Hence, an Ordinance was promulgated by the President. I have already given a statement as required under Rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha to explain the reasons for the promulgation of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2014.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill gives the rationale in detail. Briefly, this Bill seeks to maintain the continuity of amendments carried out by the Ordinance. The Bill seeks to transfer six Mandals in full and two in part of Khammam District to Andhra Pradesh. This will provide a much needed flexibility to the Andhra Pradesh Government to implement the rehabilitation and resettlement package of the Polavaram Multi-purpose National Irrigation Project in the identification of areas for rehabilitation and resettlement. It will also provide contiguity in the areas that form a part of Andhra Pradesh for administrative convenience. We have retained the temple town of Bhadrachalam in Telangana and also seen to it that the road to the town remains a part of Telangana. I may mention that most of these areas were parts of the East Godavari District and were transferred in 1958 to Khammam District.

I may add that the former Prime Minister during the debate during the consideration of the Bill had said that, "I would like to reassure Hon. Members that if any further amendments are needed to facilitate the smooth and full R&R for the Polavaram project, they will be given effect to at the earliest. Our Government will execute the Polavaram project; let there be no doubt about it." I would like to reassure the House that this Government shall endeavour to realize the dream of prosperity that the Polavaram project would bring to Andhra Pradesh.

With these words, Sir, I commend, the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2014 to this august House for consideration and passing.

*The questions were proposed.*

*...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Jairam Ramesh. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Jairam Ramesh has the floor. Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please sit down.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

Sir, on the 20th of February, 2014, I was sitting where Mr. Venkaiah Naidu is sitting today, and had occasion to speak on this very issue. Today from this side I have to repeat much of what I had presented to the House on the 20th of February when the Rajya Sabha had passed the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill.

Sir, the President gave his assent to the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill; and the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 was gazetted on the 1st March. Section 91 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act reads as follows:

- “(1) The Polavaram Irrigation Project is hereby declared to be a national project.
- (2) It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the regulation and development of the Polavaram Irrigation Project for the purposes of irrigation.
- (3) The consent for the Polavaram irrigation project shall be deemed to have been given by the successor State of Telangana; and
- (4) The Central Government shall execute the project and obtain all requisite clearances including environmental, forests, and rehabilitation and resettlement issues.”

Sir, the Polavaram project has the same emotive and iconic appeal to the people of Andhra Pradesh as the issue of Hyderabad was to the people of Telangana. The Polavaram project has been under discussion for many years. The momentum gathered after the award of the Godavari Waters Dispute Tribunal in 1980 and in the last decade or so, the final technical designs of the Polavaram project had been finalised.

[Shri Jairam Ramesh]

Sir, briefly what is the Polavaram project? It is a multipurpose project. The Polavaram project will irrigate about 7,00,000 acres in the Godavari Basin of Andhra Pradesh. It will generate about 960 MW of power. It will transfer about 80 tmc of water from the Godavari Basin to the Krishna Basin which will benefit Telangana, Karnataka and Maharashtra. ...*(Interruptions)*... It will also supply 23 tmc of drinking water to Visakhapatnam. Broadly this is the configuration of the Polavaram multipurpose project. It was conceived of as a multipurpose project. It was under discussion for a long time. The technical design was frozen by the Central Water Commission. Thereafter the cost estimates were firmed up. In 2010 and 2012 prices, the Polavaram multipurpose project was estimated to cost Rs.16,000 crores. Out of Rs.16,000 crores, roughly 32 per cent of the expenditure has already been incurred. Sir, I have been to Polavaram on three occasions in three different capacities. I have been to Polavaram as Member of Parliament; I have been to Polavaram as Minister for Environment and Forests and I went to Polavaram as Minister of Rural Development and Member of the GoM on Telangana. There is no doubt in my mind, and I want to say this with all the force at my command, that while the Polavaram project has many benefits, it is also a project that will involve substantial rehabilitation and resettlement of families. It is estimated that roughly 45,000 families will have to be relocated. Hundreds of villages presently — I will come to that number — 35,000 families in Khammam district, nearly 7,000 families in West Godavari district and nearly 3,000 families in East Godavari district, making a total of 45,000 families in the undivided State of Andhra Pradesh, in the districts of Khammam, East Godavari and West Godavari, will have to be relocated. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Telangana): Sir, what he is saying. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Mr. Rao, will you please give me a chance to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumantha Rao, what are you doing? Your own Member is speaking. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing will go on record. Only what Shri Jairam Ramesh is saying will go on record. Nothing else will go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. Why are you worried? Please sit down.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I am requesting my friends to have patience. I have explained this. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will explain it once again.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your own Member is speaking. Show some respect.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: There are nearly 2,000 families in Malkangiri district of Odisha and nearly 1,000 families in Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh who are also going to be resettled and relocated on account of the Polavaram project. Sir, when I was Minister for Environment and Forests, I issued a Show Cause Notice for stopping work on the Polavaram project till such a time the concerns of Odisha and Chhattisgarh had not been met. The then Government of Andhra Pradesh went to the Supreme Court, filed an affidavit and made a commitment that they would build protective embankments at an expenditure of Rs. 600 crores to minimize submergence in Odisha and Chhattisgarh. ...*(Interruptions)*... This matter was taken up by...

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA (Odisha): Sir, \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not going on record.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I myself had written to the Chief Ministers of Odisha and Chhattisgarh asking them for public hearings ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: ...to be completed in Malkangiri and Dantewada, but neither the Odisha Government, nor the Chhattisgarh Government has yet given permission for these public hearings. But I want to place on record here that the erstwhile Government of undivided Andhra Pradesh had filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court committing to an expenditure of Rs. 600 crores to build protective embankments to avoid submergence in the States of Odisha and Chhattisgarh. The bulk of the resettlement has to be done in Khammam district, West Godavari district and East Godavari district. Sir, it is a fundamental rule of administration that by and large resettlement takes place in contiguous areas; it takes place broadly in the areas where people are living. Sir, Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act draws the boundaries of the State of Telangana and makes an exception in the case of Khammam where certain villages were to be transferred from Khammam district to East Godavari district to reinstate the position, as the Home Minister mentioned, which prevailed before 1959. Now this Section was put in order to ensure that the submergence takes place in one State and resettlement also takes place in one State. It cannot be that the people who are going to be relocated are living in one State and the people who are going to be benefited are in another State. Therefore, in order to assuage the concerns of the people of Andhra Pradesh that resettlement will be done. These villages in these seven Mandals of Khammam District, that is, 134 villages, to

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri Jairam Ramesh]

be precise, based on a G.O. issued in 2005, were to be transferred to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Reddy, please sit down.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, if the hon. Members have a little patience, I will take them through the chronology of events, and I will be totally frank and transparent in the chronology of all the events that have taken place so far.

Sir, in the original Bill that was sent by the UPA-II Government to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, there was no provision for the transfer of area from the Khammam District to the East Godavari District. The original Bill had the provision for only the implementation of the Polavaram Project. On the 7th of February, 2014, the Union Cabinet met, based on all the representations that the GoM, that was headed by the former Home Minister, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, had received, and after discussing this matter with the cross-sections of people from Telengana and Andhra Pradesh, the Union Cabinet, in its meeting on 7th February decided that seven Mandals would be transferred from the Khammam District to the East Godavari District, except the Bhadrachalam town and the holy Ram temple in the Bhadrachalam town. This was objected to by Telengana on the grounds that connectivity would be impaired and that the access to Bhadrachalam would not be through Telengana but would be through the successor State of Andhra Pradesh. The Union Cabinet then met again on the 12th of February to take note of these concerns, and on the 12th of February, the Union Cabinet overruled its decision of the 7th of February and, instead of transferring the seven Mandals, decided to transfer the submerged villages alone. This was the Cabinet decision of 12th February that only submerged villages, partially submerged and fully submerged, would be transferred from the Khammam District to the East Godavari District. Sir, then, after 12th February, the Bill came to the Lok Sabha on the 18th of February and it came to the Rajya Sabha on the 20th of February. When it came to the Rajya Sabha, the Prime Minister made a detailed statement. There were six points in that statement. And point No.4 of the statement of the former Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, read as follows: "I would like to reassure hon. Members that if any further Amendments are needed to facilitate smooth and full rehabilitation and resettlement for the Polavaram Project, they will be given effect to at the earliest. Our Government will execute the Polavaram Project. Let there be no doubt about it." This was a statement which was welcomed on the 20th of February, and this was a solemn commitment made by the Prime Minister after he had discussions with various political leaders in the run-up to the consideration of the Bill in the Rajya Sabha. Sir, I

have already mentioned to you that the first time the Union Cabinet met on the 7th of February, it transferred the Mandals. This was objected to by Telengana. On the 12th of February, the Union Cabinet said, "No Mandals, but transfer submerged villages." This was objected to by the Seemandhra or the successor State of Andhra Pradesh. So, keeping in mind what the then Prime Minister said on the 20th of February, the GoM went back to the Drawing Board and tried to find a solution that would satisfy both Telengana and Andhra Pradesh. The first solution, full mandal, was not acceptable to Telengana and the second solution, submerged villages, was not acceptable to Andhra Pradesh. So, we had to come up with a third alternative, and, Sir, on the 1st of March, the Union Cabinet met and considered the third alternative, which the hon. Home Minister just now mentioned, that some Mandals would be transferred in full, and in one Mandal, only submerged villages would be transferred and the Bhadrachalam Town and the Bhadrachalam Temple would remain under the control of the new State of Telengana. This was a compromise solution, Sir. This was the third time the Union Cabinet met on the first of March and we were ready with an ordinance then, but, the election code was in operation. We could not issue the Ordinance and rightly so, and we left it to the successor Government. We hoped it was UPA -III but it became NDA-II. But we accepted the fact that there would be continuity and whichever Government will be there, whoever be the Prime Minister, he or she would respond and uphold the solemn commitment made by Dr. Manmohan Singh. So, Sir on the first of March the contours of the ordinance had been drawn up, the mandals that were to be transferred had been drawn up, the villages that were to be transferred had been drawn up and Sir, I have no hesitation in saying that the Andhra Pradesh (Amendment) Bill 2014, brought forward by the Union Home Minister, is word for word a repetition of the Cabinet decision taken on the first of March 2014. I do not want hon. Members to be under any doubt or suspicion. Comma, full stop, word, spellings are identical. Whatever the Cabinet had decided on the first of March, whatever was contained in the draft Ordinance drawn up by the UPA-II Government has been now incorporated as the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2014. Sir,...

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, ...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: When you have your chance you contradict me. But let me put forward my point of view.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Keshava Rao, I am not allowing you.  
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I am not yielding. I have listened to them patiently. I expect them to listen to me patiently. Sir, the Polavaram project will involve massive resettlement. Let us be under no illusions. It is not an easy project to implement. Almost 45,000 to 50,000 families have to be relocated. This is on par with the relocation that has taken place on *Sardar Sarovar* and we are still seeing the controversy on *Sardar Sarovar*. This is on par with the resettlement that has taken place in Indira Sagar in Madhya Pradesh. So, this is a gigantic project. It will bring major benefits to the States of Andhra Pradesh and other States but it will also involve very substantial submergence, it will also involve substantial resettlement and rehabilitation. Sir, this Parliament in September 2013 has passed a new Land Acquisition Law. Mr. Raj Nath Singh, when he was in the Lok Sabha, was the lead speaker in supporting that new law and the main difference between the 2013 Land Acquisition Law and the 1894 Land Acquisition Act is that the 2013 law passed by Parliament unanimously has provisions for R&R. It is actually Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013. So whatever resettlement and rehabilitation has to be done by the State of Andhra Pradesh will have to be done in consonance with the new law that Parliament has passed in 2013 which makes it incumbent. What I am saying, Sir, is very, very important and I would wish my colleagues from Telangana to hear me carefully. The new law makes it incumbent upon the R&R to be completed before the submergence actually happens. We have had a very poor track record of resettlement and rehabilitation in our country and that has created all sorts of social problems. It is because of this that the 2013 Land Acquisition Act marks a departure from the past and said unless you are able to convince the people who are going to be displaced and almost 45-50 per cent of the families to be displaced are going to be tribal families. We are not going to be able to get the full benefits of the project. So, Sir, while supporting the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2014, my earnest appeal to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, is that by all means implement the Polavaram project but implement it in a manner that R&R is done democratically. It is done sensitively. It is done humanely and it is done as per the provisions of law that Parliament has passed. It should not be the case that Polavaram Project comes up and people are still waiting for resettlement and rehabilitation. It should not be the case that Polavaram Project is constructed and contractors have made maximum benefit from the project, but families are still waiting for their houses, families are still waiting for their land, families are still waiting for

electricity. So, Sir, I am fully conscious. I do not need any sermons from my friends in Telangana. Having been Minister of Environment and Forests, I am fully conscious of the environmental impact and the R and R impact of projects like Polavaram. These are project which are difficult to implement. These are the decisions that are taken under the most difficult circumstances. It is not a black and white case. It is not an open and shut case. It has huge benefits. But, it also presents huge challenges. I think, given the background of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, as I mentioned right in the beginning, I would like my Telangana friends to please remember this. For Telangana, Hyderabad became an emotive litmus test issue. For Andhra Pradesh...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : आप हैदराबाद की बात कैसे कह सकते हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, sit down...(Interruptions)... आप लोग बैठिए ...(व्यवधान)... हनुमंत जी, बैठिए ...(व्यवधान)... What is this? ...(Interruptions)... Congressmen troubling Congressmen! ...(Interruptions)... Why are you disrupting? Your own Member is speaking ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I cannot out shout my colleague, Mr. Hanumantha Rao ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you interrupt like this, I will not allow you to speak ...(Interruptions)... I will not call your name. I am telling you ...(Interruptions)... Interrupters will not be given time to speak in the House ...(Interruptions)... I am telling you ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: What is he speaking about Hyderabad? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I can understand his anguish. ...(Interruptions)... But, I do want to mention that Polavaram is an emotive issue for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I told you to conclude. Please conclude.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Polavaram is not just an emotive issue; it is also vital, bread and butter, water resources issue for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh. I believe, in the fitness of things, in the grand architecture of Andhra Pradesh reorganisation, a conscious decision was taken by the UPA Government with the support of all political parties that Polavaram will be implemented as a National Project by following all environmental and R & R norms.

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

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: So, Sir, I would like to end by saying that this is an important commitment made by the erstwhile Government being taken forward by the present Government. It demonstrates continuity in our democratic system of governance. I support the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill and I would like to make once again an appeal to the Government of Andhra Pradesh of which the BJP is an ally and partner in the Government that the Polavaram Project be implemented in a manner that gives confidence to the people, but R and R will be done democratically, humanely, sensibly and in consonance with the 2013 Act.

With these words, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

**श्री नंद कुमार साय (छत्तीसगढ़) :** माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने तेलंगाना राज्य, अर्थात् आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पुनर्गठन के सम्बन्ध में जो विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ। श्री जयराम रमेश जी ने अभी इस विषय में बहुत ही विस्तार से सदन को जानकारी दी है। पहले भी हम लोगों ने तेलंगाना के गठन के विषय पर चर्चा की थी। तेलंगाना का निर्माण हो, यह सदन की और इस देश की राय है, इच्छा है। इसमें जो विषय महत्वपूर्ण हैं, उनकी ओर मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी और इस सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। जयराम जी ने पूरी बातें रखी हैं। सामान्यतः देश का जो जनजातीय क्षेत्र है, वह पर्यावरण के संरक्षण का क्षेत्र है, वह खनिज से भरा हुआ क्षेत्र है और वहां पर देश की अगाध खनिज सम्पदा पड़ी हुई है। जब इसका दोहन होता है, तो वहां की जो जनजातीय आबादी है, वह विस्थापित होती है और उसकी व्यवस्था नहीं हो पाती है। इस कारण से मैं समझता हूँ कि पोलावरम की जो परियोजना है, वह बड़ी उपयोगी है। वह दोनों राज्यों के लिए बड़ी उपयोगी है, वह बननी चाहिए। राज्य तो बनेगा ही, इसमें जो विस्थापन का काम है, वह अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है। वहां की जो जनजातीय आबादी है, वह खेती के अलावा दूसरा कोई काम नहीं कर पाती। जब वह वहां से विस्थापित हो जाती है, तो वह कहाँ जाती है, क्या करती है, पता नहीं चलता है। देश की 12 करोड़ आबादी में से लगभग 4 करोड़ की आदिवासियों की आबादी कहाँ चली गई, इसका आज तक अता-पता नहीं है। इसलिए, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दु है।

मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि उसमें ओडिशा का क्षेत्र है, उसमें हमारे दांतेवाड़ा-बस्तर का क्षेत्र रहेगा और उसमें खम्माम डिस्ट्रिक्ट का सारा इलाका भी रहेगा। उस क्षेत्र में जो इतनी बड़ी आबादी है, उसको कहाँ पर स्थापित किया जाएगा? अत्यन्त संवेदना के साथ जनजातियों की पुनर्स्थापना का काम किया जाना चाहिए। उस क्षेत्र में जो भी लोग रहते हैं, जो उस क्षेत्र से विस्थापित हो रहे हैं, वे किस क्षेत्र में बसाए जाएं, कहाँ उनका घर बनेगा, कहाँ उनके लिए खेती होगी, वे लोग कौन से धंधे में जोड़े जाएंगे, आने वाले समय में उनका क्या भविष्य होगा, इस पर बहुत गम्भीरता से विचार करने की आवश्यकता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि उस क्षेत्र में, जो वन्य क्षेत्र है, उसमें पर्यावरण को जितना नुकसान होने वाला है, उसकी पुनर्स्थापना का भी प्रबंध होना चाहिए कि कहाँ कितने पेड़ लगाए जाएंगे। जो वार्मिंग होने वाली है, जो दुनिया गर्म हो रही है, उसको रोकने के लिए भी इस महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक में एक बहुत बड़ा बिन्दु है। इसलिए, उस क्षेत्र में रहने वाली आबादी को फिर से पूरी योजना के साथ विस्थापित किए जाए। उसके लिए पूरे रोजगार की व्यवस्था के साथ, उसकी आने वाली पीढ़ी के पूरे भविष्य को सुरक्षित करने की दृष्टि से ये सारी व्यवस्थाएं उसमें होनी चाहिए।

3.00 P.M.

सर, माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने जो विधेयक यहां प्रस्तुत किया है, मैं उसका पूरी तरह से समर्थन करता हूं, इन सारी भावनाओं के साथ कि सरकार और हमारे माननीय गृह मंत्री जी उसको देखेंगे। चूंकि यह बहुत गरीब और आदिवासी लोगों से जुड़ा हुआ मामला है, तो संवेदना सहित उनके विस्थापन की बात वहां होनी चाहिए। यह जो तेलंगाना राज्य है, यह बहुत पहले बन जाना चाहिए था, लेकिन यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि यह अभी तक नहीं हुआ। मैं इस विधेयक का पुरजोर समर्थन करते हुए, कि जो बातें वहां पर आने वाली हैं, विधिसम्मत तरीके से, संवेदना के तरीके से और मानवीय आधार को दृष्टि में रख कर वहां पर विस्थापन और अन्य व्यवस्थाएं करने का काम हमारी सरकार और माननीय गृह मंत्री जी पूरी तरह से करेंगे, ऐसा विश्वास करते हुए मैं पूरी ताकत से इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं। धन्यवाद।

SHRI KALPATARU DAS (Odisha): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I oppose the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill. Sir, we are not opposed to the Polavaram project. But, we are opposed to the way it is being pushed. Ten GPs of Padia Block of Malkangiri district which is one of the most affected districts by the Left Wing extremists—will be submerged. Nearly 2,000 families shall be displaced; 6,000 families shall be affected. All of them belong to Adivasi Tribal people of the State. Originally, when the Agreement was signed among Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, the design was that there would be discharge of 40 lakh cusecs per second. But, subsequently, the design has been revised and there will be discharge of 60 lakh cusecs of water per second. If the project is implemented, there is an apprehension that not only the 10 GPs of the Padia Block will be affected and submerged, the entire district shall be affected, even the Malkangiri district headquarters would be submerged by the backwater. So, Odisha is mostly affected by this. The decision to construct such a project was taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government. Subsequently, through the Andhra Pradesh Re-organization Act, this has become a national project. The hon. Member from Andhra Pradesh, who was Minister for Environment and Forests in the UPA Government, stated just now that Andhra Pradesh has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court that they will spend Rs.600 crores for protective embankments in Odisha. Sir, this affidavit was filed by Andhra Pradesh Government, and now the project is being taken up by the Government of India as a national project.

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

Sir, even if these protective embankments are constructed, how can we satisfy the tribal people of our State? As it is, there is Left-Wing Extremism in that area. Once

[Shri Kalpataru Das]

this project is taken up, this will spread to the entire district of our State. In such a situation, I oppose this Bill. This being a Federal Government, and Odisha being a part of the Union of India, it should not be discriminated against. The interests of Odisha should not be jeopardized. I request the Government that the interests of Odisha should be protected. I would request the hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister to reconsider it, convene the meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Telangana to find out the solution. This will be one of the biggest projects of the country. We don't oppose it. We want that this should be implemented, but it should not be implemented at the cost of Odisha or at the cost of Telangana or at the cost of , Chhattisgarh. It should be implemented in the true spirit and in the interest of the country. I know, this Bill will be passed by this House. On 11th July, this Bill was passed by Lok Sabha. The Cabinet decision on this Bill was taken by the UPA-II. Now, the NDA Government has brought forward this Bill and this Bill will be passed. We have been opposing it. Despite our opposition, even if we demand division, it will be passed. But the Government of India should think of protecting the interests of...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : आदिवासियों का क्या करेंगे? ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI KALPATARU DAS: The Government of India should think of protecting the interests of Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Telangana. Sir, mostly the Adivasis are being affected. No Gram Sabha was held ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Hanumantha Raoji, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Das, the time is over. You please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI KALPATARU DAS: Sir, since you are not allowing me more time, once more, I request that the interests of Odisha should be protected and so also the interests of Chhattisgarh and Telangana.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Now, Shri C.M. Ramesh. Mr. Ramesh, kindly stick to the time.

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Ordinance and the Bill brought before the House for its consideration. Polavaram is the life and death of millions of people of Andhra Pradesh. The present Bill is being opposed by TRS and others only to get political advantage. Without going into the issues, I wish to make a few points. I hope. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. K. KESHA RAO: Sir, how can he say this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Sir, there is no disadvantage to Telangana. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): All of you will be given a chance. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your names are here. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. I will call you later. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will give you a chance. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please cooperate. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your names are here. Kindly do not interrupt the hon. Member. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can make all your arguments at that time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Sir, there is no disadvantage to Telangana. They are unnecessarily making an issue.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Mr. Ramesh, don't address them. You address the Chair directly.

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Sir, some other parties are opposing this Ordinance saying that as per Article 3 of the Constitution, it is unconstitutional. They are also saying that once the State is formed how without taking the views of the States concerned, they can amend the AP Reorganisation Act. Sir, it is totally misplaced. Even though notification for bifurcation of States was issued on 1st March, 2014, the appointed day was 2nd June, 2014. The States were under President's Rule. So, taking views of States does not arise at all. Had the Ordinance been issued on or after 2nd June, their argument stands good. So, the Ordinance is well within its Constitutional validity. The argument that tribals would be displaced and suffer if 7 *Mandals* are merged with Andhra Pradesh, again does not carry any weight. The main objective of transferring these *Mandals* is to provide the best rehabilitation and resettlement to tribals and to improve their living conditions. If they remained in Telangana, it is a known fact to everybody that TRS will not give its consent for the project by taking shelter under 'tribal issue' and stall the project by hook or crook. They are saying that Bhadrachalam was part of Telangana. This is another white lie. Sir, if you look into the history, the entire Bhadrachalam Division was part of Andhra State. There are Government Orders. If any justification is to be done to A.P., the entire Bhadrachalam division, including Rama's temple, should be given to us as they belong to us. We are not making politics, but they are. In fact, they have snatched Lord Ram from us. Even though Lord Ram is in Telangana, we have no objection. All that we want is that nobody should create hurdles for Polavaram. Polavaram is a multipurpose project. It provides irrigation

[Shri C.M. Ramesh]

facilities to about 2.91 lakh hectares and drinking water facilities to the people of East and West Godavari, Krishna and Visakhapatnam districts of A.P. It not only provides irrigation facilities but also helps in generating nearly 800 MW of power. Once the project is completed, it can stop the flow of 3,000 TMC of Godavari water into the sea. At the same time, the project also achieves diversion of surplus water of about 100 TMC from Godavari Basin to water-deficit Krishna Basin. So, in a way, it also helps in linking two rivers, that is, Godavari and Krishna.

MR. VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E. M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Mr. Ramesh, you have taken more time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: No, Sir. Section 90(3) says that consent for construction of Polavaram project is deemed to have been given by the successor State Telangana. But, conspicuously, for the reasons best known to them, and, if I may say so, only to get political advantage and stall the project, TRS and others are stalling this. This should not be allowed to happen. ...*(Time-bell rings)*... Under Section 90 of AP Reorganisation Act, Polavaram has been declared as a National Project. But, for this purpose, there is a need to set up Polavaram Development Authority. But, so far Government has not set up the authority. Hence, I request the Government that immediately after notification of this amendment, the above Authority may be set up and complete the project within the coming three years. Thank you.

MR. VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E. M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Mr. D. Raja. Kindly try to help other Members by restricting yourself to your time.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Thank you, Sir. I rise to state the views of my party on this important issue. Sir, Godavari is one of our very perennial rivers. We all have great love and respect for our rivers. But, now, they are becoming disputes among the States. When the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated, our Party had expressed its view that there could be issues in the future, for instance, the sharing of river water and other natural resources. The Godavari has, now, become a dispute or controversy among different States — the newly-created State of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, the States of Chhattisgarh and Odisha. The point is how to take a position that safeguards the interests of all the States, the people of all the States. The Polavaram multi-purpose Project is very important. We are for the Polavaram Project. But, at the same time, we want the Government to consider whether the Project can be re-designed in a new situation, as it is today, because this Project was conceived about eight decades ago, about 80 years ago. Now, the situation has changed. Now

it is a Central Project. It is a national project. It does not belong to one State or the other. The Central Government has the authority, the power to take a decision. My humble submission is that the Central Government can think of re-designing the dam. We are for the dam, we are for Polavaram Project. But, at the same time, we appeal to the Government whether it is possible to re-design that project so that the interests of Telangana and Andhra are safeguarded, the interests of Odisha and Chhattisgarh are safeguarded. You can have an Experts Committee. You can seek the opinion of the Expert Committee. It is not difficult. It is not that India does not have such experts. But it is up to the Government. If you have political will, you can seek the views of the Expert Committee. You can think of re-designing the dam so that the Godavari does not become a disputed river like many other rivers. I don't want to take the names here. We are still finding it difficult to find a solution in the case of the Cauvery. The Godavari should not become such a river.

Secondly, I agree with my friend Jairam Ramesh. The new Land Acquisition Law should be applied not for the rehabilitation or resettlement of tribal people alone. Even if the tribal people are evicted, their compensation must be according to the new laws because it is a Central project and the Central laws should apply there. You should not leave it to the State Government and let the State Governments take care of tribal people. That will be a great disservice to the tribal people of that region. So, I think, the Government should apply the Central laws, the law passed by the Parliament last year, as far as the interests of tribal people are concerned.

Then, I come to transfer of *mandals* from the Khammam district and other regions. We have a popular elected Government in Telangana. We have a popular elected Government in Andhra Pradesh. Why can't the Centre facilitate both the State Governments to sit together and discuss the matter? I think, it should be done in a democratic way because we have two popular elected Governments — one in Telangana and the other in Andhra Pradesh. In Andhra also, we have a popular elected Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will come to that. Primarily, it is between these two States. Then, it should be extended. Even Odisha should not have fear in their minds. Their interests will not be affected. Or, Chhattisgarh should not have that fear.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Okay, thank you, Mr. Raja.

SHRI D. RAJA: Because the whole region is one where we have the largest tribal

[Shri D. Raja]

population. Their interests should not suffer. Tribal people should not be evicted just like that and left in lurch. The Centre has the responsibility and I hope when you discuss, you will have to consider these views. There are people who are of the same views. You must give due consideration to these views. This is what my Party considers at this point of time. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Now, Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu. Your Party has eight more Members to speak. Kindly restrict to the time allocated. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, what is the criterion for calling the Members from a Party? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): We have to go by rotation. You gave your name very late.

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana): Rajeeveji, kindly. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I just want to know from the Chair what the criterion is.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): The criterion is, if you had given the name earlier, your name would have been called. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू : आप मेरा भाषण खत्म होने के बाद बोलिएगा। ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please. Let him complete. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him complete. Your name will be called. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, we have well-accepted rules. What is the criterion? I want to know from the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Your name was included after this started. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, you will have to wait till the second round starts. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, I gave my name ...*(Interruptions)*...

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

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, श्री पी. राजीव सही कह रहे हैं। सर, एक प्रक्रिया है जिसके तहत माननीय सदस्यों के नाम बुलाए जाएंगे। सर, यहां दलों की स्ट्रेंथ को विचार में नहीं रखा जा रहा है और एक ही पार्टी के सदस्यों के नाम बुलाए जा रहे हैं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): They had given their names earlier. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, एक और गलत परिपाटी अपनायी जा रही है कि किस का नाम ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Your names will be called. Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: We gave our names ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): We are following the rules. Kindly cooperate. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : यह तो गलत है। ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: There are well-accepted rules.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Surely. We are following them. Please.

श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूं मेरा समय अब शुरू होगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज तेलंगाना के लिए बहुत बुरा दिन है। यह अभी-अभी बना एक नया राज्य है। आज तेलंगाना इतना बालारिष्ट में फंस गया है कि आप सब का सहारा मांग रहा है। मैं तो कांग्रेस पार्टी की तरफ से हूं। मेरे वरिष्ठ साथी श्री जयराम रमेश जी ने कांग्रेस की तरफ से जो कृषि और क्रिया वहां जारी थी, वह सदन में आप लोगों के सामने रखी है। मैं उनकी बातों से सहमत नहीं हूं। कांग्रेस वाला होते हुए भी मैं सहमत नहीं हूं। मेरी बात सुनने के बाद कांग्रेस के अंदर कितना प्रजातंत्र है, इसका आविष्कार हो रहा है।

भाजपा के साथियों, मैंने पढ़ा है कि गृह मंत्री जी कृषिकार हैं, और आप जो अमेंडमेंट्स लाने वाले हैं, मैं समझता हूं इस का अनुमोदन भी प्राप्त हो जाएगा, लेकिन इस से कृषि और सिंचाई के क्षेत्र में कुछ भी भला होने वाला नहीं है। गृह मंत्री जी, आप सुन रहे हैं, आज ओडिशा का मलकानगिरी जिला क्यों रो रहा है? आप सुन रहे हैं, छत्तीसगढ़ का दंतेवाड़ा जिला क्यों रो रहा है? आप सुन रहे हैं, तेलंगाना क्यों रो रहा है? इस के साथ-ही-साथ चार लाख लोग और रो रहे हैं। From the day, March 1, the Konda Reddys, the Koyas, who are not popular, who are the origin of the greatest Sabari like Mata Damakka are on the roads. They are not

[श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू]

taking proper food. They are spending sleepless nights. Why? It is because they are getting drowned. The international principle of tribal livelihood, dwelling and rehabilitation, the natural justice, the National Tribal Policy, etc., are all advocating not to disturb the habitations which are having over 50,000 populace.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Okay. Thank you.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, I need minimum two minutes.

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

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: I need two more minutes. I don't want to take much time.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please conclude quickly.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: After all, we are expressing our cry, our grief. Why? It is because they are going to get wiped out. They are just destabilized; they are being submerged. भाजपा के साथियों, आप तो परम पावन मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तम श्री रामचन्द्र जी का नाम लेते हैं। राजा राम भद्राचलम तो वह असली स्थान है, जहां श्रीराम को याद करें, तो जीवन पावन होता है, मगर आपके हाथों से भद्राचलम डूबने वाला है। इसके साथ ही साथ मैं एक पॉइंट और बताना चाहता हूं। The Madras Presidency asked the US Engineer and Irrigation expert, Mr. Savage, in 1944 to study it. He studied and recommended that not to go with Polavaram. The Andhra Pradesh Government also wanted to have an observation in it and, therefore, constituted Mishra Committee in 1967. It had also recommended not to go ahead with Polavaram. Mr. Hanumantha Rao, a world-renowned irrigation expert, a native of Rajahmundry, is disputing not to go ahead with Polavaram. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please let me go ahead with my words. Then you can dispute, my friends. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Kindly cooperate. Mr. Ramesh, please.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: I recall his words. He said that 'if the Polavaram project is to be the reality, I dare not to sleep in my native Rajahmundry.' Why? It is because never have they bothered to assess the dam-wreckage analysis.

Recently, the IT Roorkee experts studied it and told that Polavaram-intended model is not having more than 10 years of life. Are you going to drown it along with the Telangana parts which you are taking away through this *balaristiyoga*? Are you going to drown even Rajahmundry, the place of *Mahan Sangha Sanskarta, Kandukuri Veeresalingam, Nannayya*. Rajamundry and its surroundings are going to get drowned. You are going to get, as per your plan, just 8 lakh acre ayacut, wherein, the intended medium-term and minimum-term minor irrigation projects have already attained 6 lakhs are ayacuts. Why are you going with this stretch? With this, not only you are going to drown 2,50,000 tribals but 1,50,000 other people also. You are also going to have 150 kilometres of embankment along the Sileru and Sabari rivers, besides Godavari. These rivers are known to be silt-drawing nature. You cannot properly structure there to have the proper embankment. Not only that, you are going to create such a havoc that our people are just in distress. Yes, our Government, when we were in power, intended it, but as the sons of Telangana, we bitterly disputed it. We differed with our national leadership, we pleaded with our leader, Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji, and they tried to assuage us. We also understand the public perception across residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. But now it is residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Now you are going to get into distress. गृह मंत्री जी, आपने एक बात कही थी कि सौभाग्य आन्ध्र प्रदेश बनने वाला है, मगर इससे यह सौभाग्य आन्ध्र प्रदेश बनने वाला नहीं है, बल्कि पोलावरम से दुर्भाग्य आन्ध्र प्रदेश बनने वाला है। इसलिए आप सब लोगों की सोच बदलने के लिए मैं विनती करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ। धन्यवाद।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): I would like to tell the hon. Members that no more names can be included. So, kindly avoid giving names again. We have to conclude it and the hon. Home Minister has to reply. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, रेल बजट पर आज डिस्कशन लेने का कोई फायदा नहीं है, इसको कल लिया जाए। अगर रेल बजट पर चर्चा चार बजे शुरू करेंगे, तो कब तक करेंगे? ...*(व्यवधान)*...अभी जितने भी सदस्य बोलना चाहें, सबको बोलने दीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Let us try. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let us try. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not

[Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan]

saying that. Please sit down. You would be speaking. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are going to have it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** यह इतनी जल्दी कैसे कन्क्लूड हो जाएगा? आज रेलवे बजट नहीं आएगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आज रेलवे बजट नहीं आएगा। वह कल आएगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... नहीं तो वह पांच घंटे, रात नौ बजे तक चलेगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

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

**श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) :** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ बंटवारे अंग्रेजों के वक्त के हैं, जो बहुत दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण रहे, जैसे बंगाल का बंटवारा हुआ था। कुछ बंटवारे आजाद भारत के हैं। आज हमारे तेलंगाना और सीमान्ध के साथी बहस में ही नहीं लड़े हैं, बाकायदा जैसे हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान का बंटवारा हुआ था, कमोबेश वैसी ही स्थिति तेलंगाना और सीमान्ध के साथियों की है। और यह एक दल के अंदर नहीं, कांग्रेस पार्टी के जो सीमान्ध के लोग हैं और जो तेलंगाना के लोग हैं, उनके रिश्ते ऐसे ही खराब हैं, जैसे भाजपा और कांग्रेस पार्टी के हैं। महोदय, यह जो विभाजन का काम शुरू हुआ, जरूर इसमें कहीं न कहीं ऐसी चूक हुई, चूंकि एक बड़ा हिस्सा जो मद्रास की प्रेजीडेंसी है, उससे निकलकर आया था, तब भी यह मांग बड़े ऊंचे पैमाने पर उठी थी, इसलिए जो reorganization of States था, इसमें कहीं न कहीं, कहीं भाषा के नाम पर, कहीं पॉपुलेशन के नाम पर, कहीं रिलीजन के नाम पर ये बंटवारे हो गए और सबसे पेनफुल बंटवारा हमारे आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सीमान्ध और तेलंगाना के साथियों का है। मेरी जानकारी है कि आज वहां पूरा तेलंगाना बंद है और इनके यहां भी बराबर की उत्तेजनाएं फैली हुई हैं, तो जब ऐसे पॉलिसी मैटर लिए जाएं, तो सब क्षेत्रों की, चूंकि समूचा भारत एक है, तो सब लोगों की भावनाओं की कद्र करनी चाहिए। ऐसे बंटवारे में अगर मैं उसका जिक्र नहीं करूंगा, तो ठीक नहीं होगा और मैं सीमान्ध के किसी साथी के सेंटिमेंट को हर्ट नहीं कर रहा हूं कि जब दिल्ली में राजनीति के आधार पर पुनर्गठन होता है, तब बेईमानी होती है। जब वोट बैंक, जिसका जिक्र हमारे साथी करते हैं और राज्य के वोट बैंक जब एजेंडे पर होते हैं, तब इंसॉफ नहीं होता है। सीमान्ध के साथियों ने स्पेशल पैकेज नहीं मांगा था, इसका कोई उल्लेख नहीं है और कब स्पेशल राज्य का दर्जा किसी राज्य को दिया जाए, उसके भी कुछ स्थापित मूल्य हैं। नेशनल डेवलपमेंट काउंसिल की मीटिंग होगी, which is very mandatory अगर किसी राज्य को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाना है, लेकिन रघुराम राजन कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट थी, जो चिदंबरम साहब ने तय किया था, जैसे बिहार है, इथका ओड़िशा है, दादा का पश्चिम बंगाल है, नरेश जी का उत्तर प्रदेश है - हम तो वहां से माइग्रेट कर गए, तो इन राज्यों को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाएगा, यह उस समय तय हुआ था। महोदय, जिस समय बिहार का बंटवारा हुआ, तमाम थर्मल पावर प्रोजेक्ट्स वहां चले गए। जब बिहार का बंटवारा हुआ, तो सारे पावर प्रोजेक्ट्स झारखंड में चले गए, सारा कोल झारखंड में चला गया और जितने भी अच्छे और बड़े शहर थे, जो सभ्यता के नाम पर, शिक्षा के नाम, पर पर्यटन के नाम पर जाने जाते थे, सभी झारखंड में चले गए और हिन्दुस्तान में सबसे गरीब राज्यों की गिनती में जो बचा हुआ बिहार था, वह बिहार को मिला। हम लोगों ने प्रयास किए उस समय हमारे साथी, जो दायीं बाजू की तरफ बैठे हैं, इनके भी संयुक्त प्रयास थे और यहां पर कई करोड़ सिग्नेचर्स के साथ, उस समय के राष्ट्रपति जी को, प्रधान मंत्री जी को, सबको ज्ञापन

दिए गए, लेकिन अफसोस यह है कि ऐसे संवेदनशील मामलों में भी सरकारें सोच-समझकर कदम नहीं उठातीं, जिसका नतीजा यह होता है....मैं कोई अप्रिय बात नहीं कहना चाहता, वरना जो काम आपने किया, वैसा धरती पर कहीं हुआ है क्या? न आन्ध्र में आपको कुछ मिला, न सीमान्द्र में पोलिटिकली आपको कुछ मिला, न वहां के लोग प्रसन्न हैं, न वहां के लोग प्रसन्न हैं, तो ऐसा बंटवारा तो हमने कहीं देखा ही नहीं। बंटवारा करने वाले कौन लोग थे? आपने दिलों के बंटवारे और कर दिए। अब पानी के बंटवारे पर झगड़े हो रहे हैं। मेरा यह कहना है कि ऐसे मामलों में, गृह मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि जो प्रस्ताव, जो बिल, जो विधेयक हमारे सामने है, पुनः एक बार फिर दिलों को और ज्यादा बांटने का कोई काम न हो, प्रयास न हो। मुझे इस बारे में अधिक कुछ नहीं कहना है। जो राज्यों में अन्याय होता है, मुझे तेलंगाना के साथियों ने बताया कि इन्होंने शुरू में यह मांग की थी कि हमको न्याय के लिए बहुत दूर जाना पड़ता है, तो हमारे यहां बैंच ही बना दीजिए, लेकिन बैंच नहीं बनाई। ऐसे ही हमारे यू.पी. में आंदोलन चल रहा है। गाजियाबाद से इलाहाबाद की दूरी 600 किलोमीटर है, यह मैंने पिछली बार भी कहा था। आप सहारनपुर की दूरी लगा लीजिए। इनके यहां की दूरी, मुजफ्फर नगर की दूरी इलाहाबाद से 600 किलोमीटर प्लस है, लाहौर 400 किलोमीटर प्लस है और हमारे यहां कोई बैंच ही नहीं है। इनकी सरकार आ जाए या उनकी सरकार आ जाए, जो अभागा पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश है उसकी किस्मत कभी नहीं बदलती। वहां से राजनाथ जी एम.पी. बन जाएं, वहां से जनरल देश का एम.पी. बन जाए, कोई तकदीर नहीं बदलती। हम तो अब भी चाह रहे थे कि आप वहां से चुनाव लड़कर होम मिनिस्टर बन कर हमारा कुछ भला करते। ये जो छोटी-छोटी चीजें हैं ये दिल और दिमाग में बैठती हैं। एक मुक्किल को यहां से इलाहाबाद जाने में, वहां पर मकान किराए पर लेने में, वकील को को मोबिलाइज करने में पूरा जीवन चला जाता है। राजनाथ सिंह जी, आप एक दिन हमें पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश दोगे, लेकिन आप बैंच नहीं दोगे। एक दिन पश्चिम के लोग उठेंगे, आपका दूध बंद करेंगे, आपका पानी बंद करेंगे, आपकी सब्जी बंद करेंगे, आपका निकलना बंद करेंगे, तब आप हमें दोगे।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Tyagiji, allotted time is over ... (Interruptions)...

**श्री के.सी. त्यागी :** अभी तो हम आपसे प्यार से मांग रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि सीमांघ्र को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाए, मुझे कोई दिक्कत नहीं है, लेकिन जो ईस्टर्न इंडिया है, उसमें ओडिशा है, उसमें झारखंड के साथ-साथ अपना बिहार राज्य है, पश्चिमी बंगाल है, असम है, इन सब राज्यों को भी विशेष राज्य का दर्जा देने का प्रयास करें। मैं आपसे फिर कह रहा हूं कि अनडेमोक्रेटिक काम मत करिए। मैं सीमांघ्र को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा देते देने की मांग करते हुए कहना चाहता हूं कि जो औपचारिकताएं इसमें पूरी होनी हैं, उनको पूरा कीजिए। जब हम बिहार के लिए विशेष राज्य का दर्जा मांग रहे थे, तो इन्होंने कहा कि नेशनल डेवलपमेंट काउंसिल की मीटिंग करेंगे, वह आज तक नहीं हुई। शायद एक साल पहले एन.डी.सी. की लास्ट मीटिंग हुई होगी। आप एन.डी.सी. की मीटिंग बुलाइए और रघुराम राजन कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है, उसे एन.डी.सी. की मीटिंग में रखिए। यह लड़ाई आपने और हमने इकट्ठी लड़ी थी, यह कोई खाली हमारी अकेले की लड़ाई नहीं थी, इसलिए विशेष राज्य का दर्जा इन चारों राज्यों के साथ-साथ सीमांघ्र के लोगों को भी दीजिए। बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, बंटवारा चाहे दिलों का हो, चाहे घरों का हो, चाहे राज्यों का हो, बंटवारा सदा पीड़ाजनक होता है। अभी त्यागी जी जैसा कह रहे थे, हमने भी पीड़ा सही है, जब यू.पी. और उत्तरांचल का बंटवारा हुआ था। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री रहे हैं। आज भी दोनों राज्यों में परिसम्पत्तियों का बंटवारा नहीं हो पाया है जबकि राज्यों का बंटवारा हुए कितने वर्ष हो चुके हैं, चाहे इरिगेशन प्रोजेक्ट हों, चाहे वाटर प्रोजेक्ट हों या कर्मचारियों मामला हो। इसीलिए समाजवादी पार्टी ने शुरू से यह स्टैंड रखा कि हम राज्यों के बंटवारे के विरोध में हैं। जब यह चल रहा था, तब भी हमने इसका विरोध किया था। बंटवारा अगर जनता के हित में हो, तो बंटवारा समझ में आता है, लेकिन बंटवारा सिर्फ राजनैतिक कारणों से हो, तो बंटवारा समझ में नहीं आता है। कांग्रेस उस समय सत्ता में थी, वे इधर बैठे हुए थे, इन्होंने बंटवारा कर दिया जबकि कांग्रेस में ही पूरी तरह से डिविजन था। रेणुका जी, बैठी हैं। आज भी मैं देख रहा हूँ कि किस तरह से डिविजन है। उस समय हम लोग राजी नहीं थे। हम लोग भी यही कहते थे कि आप क्यों बांट रहे हैं? अगर दोनों राज्यों के लोग राजी नहीं हैं, तो आप क्यों बांट रहे हैं? लेकिन सत्ता के मद में चूर कांग्रेस को उसको भुगतना पड़ा, चाहे सीमांध्र हो, चाहे तेलंगाना हो, दोनों जगह पर कांग्रेस पूर्ण रूप से साफ हो गई क्योंकि वह बंटवारा जनता के लिए नहीं था, वह बंटवारा कांग्रेस के लिए था, देश की सत्ता पाने के था और सत्ता पाने के लिए नशे में जब बंटवारा होता है तो वह अनुचित होता है। आज फिर बात चलाई जा रही है। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, मैं चाहूंगा कि जब आप बोलें, तो उत्तर प्रदेश को चार राज्यों में बांटने की जो बात चलाई जा रही है, उसके बारे में भी बोलें। मैं तो कहूंगा कि राज्यों के बंटवारे के लिए यह जरूरी होना चाहिए कि राज्य की सरकार क्या चाहती है। मैं देख रहा था कि उस समय कांग्रेस के मुख्य मंत्री थे और कांग्रेस के मंत्री थे, पूरी विधान सभा ने आन्ध्र प्रदेश के बंटवारे का खुलकर विरोध किया था।

**श्री वी. हनुमंत राव :** इसका कोई विरोध नहीं किया था ...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please, Hanumantha Raoji, don't interrupt. Your turn will be taken away. If you want to speak, kindly don't interrupt. You will get a chance to reply.

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं किसी सदस्य की भाषा बोलने के लिए खड़ा नहीं हुआ हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... मुख्य मंत्री के विरोध का दो बार प्रस्ताव दिल्ली आया कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश का बंटवारा नहीं होना चाहिए। जब उत्तर प्रदेश का बंटवारा हुआ, उस समय उत्तर प्रदेश के कल्याण सिंह जी मुख्य मंत्री थे। उस समय भी इस तरह की बात हुई थी। उत्तर प्रदेश ने बंटवारे का बहुत बार विरोध किया। बाद में बसपा की सरकार में एक रेजोल्यूशन आ गया कि उत्तर प्रदेश को चार हिस्सों में बांट दिया जाए, वह बाद में रुका। लेकिन मेरा यह कहना है कि आज इसको बिल्कुल चेंज करना चाहिए, नई पॉलिसी बननी चाहिए। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, यदि एकट में परिवर्तन करने की जरूरत है, तो परिवर्तन कीजिए। त्यागी जी पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश मांग रहे हैं, लेकिन अगर आप उत्तर प्रदेश को चार हिस्सों में बांट देंगे, तो आज जो आन्ध्र प्रदेश में बंटवारे की स्थिति है, उससे और ज्यादा खराब स्थिति होगी। इसके बाद बुंदेलखंड की इकानॉमिकल स्थिति क्या होगी, पूर्वांचल की इकानॉमिकल स्थिति क्या होगी, मध्यांचल और पश्चिमांचल की इकानॉमिकल स्थिति क्या होगी? इसी प्रकार आज आन्ध्र प्रदेश के बंटवारे के कारण यह स्थिति है,

जिसके लिए आज आप यह अमेंडमेंट बिल लाए हैं। सीमांश्र वाले कहते हैं कि अगर आपने बांध की हाइट ऊंची कर दी तो सीमांश्र डूबेगा यह सिर्फ दो राज्यों का नहीं बल्कि चार राज्यों का मामला है। इसमें छत्तीसगढ़ भी इनवॉल्व्ड है। ओडिशा भी इनवॉल्व्ड है, ओडिशा के साथी बोल रहे थे। जब यह चार राज्यों के बंटवारे का सवाल है, तो फिर इतनी जल्दी बिल लाने की क्या जरूरत थी? मैं तो यही कहूंगा कि आप आन्ध्र के दोनों भागों को मिलाकर फिर से आन्ध्र प्रदेश बनाकर, झगड़ा खत्म करिए। सर, मैं यहां पर एक नई चीज देख रहा हूं कि कांग्रेस ने जो किया था, एन.डी.ए. की सरकार उसी को स्वीकार कर रही है। जब रेल का किराया बढ़ाया तो कहने लगे कि उन्होंने 14.2 परसेंट बढ़ाया था, जब हम सत्ता में आए तो हमने उसे स्वीकार कर लिया। जब डीजल के दाम बढ़ाए तो कह दिया कि पिछली सरकार ने यह नीति बनाई थी, हमने इसमें कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया। आप और पिछली सरकार, दोनों हां-हां कर रहे हैं, अगर दोनों साथ हैं तो खड़े होकर कह दीजिए कि हम दोनों एक साथ थे, तो फिर देश को आपकी जरूरत ही क्या रह गई है? अगर पिछले सरकार के निर्णय गलत थे, तो अब आपको जो पूरे देश की जनता से मंडेट मिला है, वह इस बात के लिए मिला है कि पिछली सरकार के गलत निर्णयों को आप देखें।

अभी यहां जयराम रमेश जी बोल रहे थे। ये भी आन्ध्र के बंटवारे के बहुत बड़े अगुआ थे। ये भी उस समय राहुल गांधी की कोठरी के सदस्य रहे हैं। आपको पता नहीं है कि ये आलोचना कर रहे हैं या नहीं कर रहे हैं, लेकिन बहुत से लोग आलोचना कर रहे हैं। मैं सभी लोगों की स्टेटमेंट पढ़ लेता हूं।

माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, मैं आपसे यह कहूंगा कि आप तो पोलिटिकल स्टेट उत्तर प्रदेश से हैं। मोदी जी को प्रधान मंत्री बनना पड़ा तो उत्तर प्रदेश आना पड़ा। वे गुजरात में रहकर प्रधान मंत्री नहीं बन पाए। उनको प्रधान मंत्री बनने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के बनारस में आना पड़ा और उत्तर प्रदेश से अपने को एम.पी. स्वीकारना पड़ा तब जाकर वे देश के प्रधान मंत्री बने। उत्तर प्रदेश जब इतना बड़ा पोलिटिकल स्टेट है, तो आप भी डिसिजन उसी हिसाब से लीजिए। जब हम लोगों का बड़ा दिल है, बड़ा राज्य, बड़ा दिल, बड़ी जनसंख्या और बड़े लोग इस राज्य में हैं, तो मैं तो हर दिन यह कहता हूं कि देश की पोलिटिकल विचारधारा उत्तर प्रदेश से शुरू होती है और उत्तर प्रदेश ही देश को रास्ता दिखाता है। तो माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, मैं आज आपसे यह चाहूंगा कि दिलों का बंटवारा कम कर दीजिए। ऐसा न हो कि जो शाम की आग थी, वहीं कहीं फिर न जल जाए। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप एक ऐसा निर्णय लें, जो दोनों राज्यों को स्वीकार हो। अगर दोनों राज्य एक होकर फिर से आन्ध्र प्रदेश बन जाएं, तो मैं समझूंगा कि ज्यादा अच्छा है, इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपकी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this Bill is, in fact, the child of the UPA Government. This is an after effect of opening up of Pandora's box by the UPA-II. I remember, at that time during the discussion, the then Home Minister, Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, and one BJP leader had a conversation on this disputed issue. At that time,

[Shri P. Rajeeve]

our leader, Shri Sitaram Yechury, mentioned that it was a match fixing exercise. But unfortunately, it could not be fulfilled at that time. Earlier, UPA Government came up with an Ordinance, but because of the Code of Conduct for elections, they could not move it again. Now, this Government has come up with this Bill. Sir, actually, this is against the basic principle of democracy. We passed the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill. The President gave assent to that Bill and two States were formed. As per the Act, we constituted two States, elections were conducted in both the States, and, separate Governments were formed in Telangana and Seemandhra.

We are in a complex situation. The constituency which consists of these disputed villages, is represented by the MLA of our Party, the Communist Party of India (Marxist). Now, you have withdrawn some villages from that constituency. You are displacing more than two lakh citizens, voters from that constituency. After the passing of this Bill, the MLA who is representing that constituency in the Telangana Assembly will now be representing that constituency in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly. Actually, it is against the basic principle of democracy. You have withdrawn the voters of our MLA and you have created confusion in the States. So, I think, it is against the democratic principle.

Secondly, Sir, it is *ultra vires* of the Constitution. One of the main architects of this disaster, our learned colleague, Mr. Jairam Ramesh, mentioned the chronology of this whole thing. Sir, Mr. Jairam Ramesh said, and, also our hon. Home Minister while presenting this Bill mentioned, that the then Prime Minister gave an assurance but, Sir, I want to know, what will prevail, an assurance given by the Prime Minister or the Constitutional provision !

Sir, Article 3 of the Constitution correctly states the procedure, “Provided that no Bill for the purpose shall be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless, where the proposal contained in the Bill affects the area, boundaries or name of any of the States, the Bill has been referred by the President to the Legislature of that State for expressing its views thereon within such period as may be specified in the reference or within such further period as the President may allow and the period so specified or allowed has expired.”

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

So, Sir, this is the Constitutional provision. The Minister of Law, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, who is also one of the leading eminent lawyers of the country, is sitting here. My humble query is: Which one will prevail, the former Prime Minister’s assurance

to the House or the Constitutional provision? Shri Jairam Ramesh specifically stated that there is a provision in the Bill itself. If it is there, I would like to know, what will prevail, the Constitutional provision or a provision in the Act. I want to know this from the learned Minister of Law, through you, Sir, as to which of the two will prevail.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I did not hear what you said. ...*(Interruptions)*... He has heard, that is enough.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, it is *ultra vires* of the Constitution. Actually, we have no legislative competence to pass this Bill though it has already been passed by the other House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That question is over. This Bill has been passed by Lok Sabha, so, there is no point in discussing competency.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: But I have the right to invite the attention of the House towards this important point.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can express your view.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I want to say so because it may happen again. Tomorrow, any Government may come up with a Bill to bifurcate the boundaries of any State without consulting the particular State Legislature, and, against the provisions of the Constitution. It is a very important thing, Sir.

Sir, our learned colleague, Mr. Jairam Ramesh, is the architect of the Land Acquisition Bill. Sir, there are some other provisions. Consent, not consultation, should be there by the Gram Sabha. I was in the Committee. You are well aware of that provision. Consent should be there by the Gram Sabha if it is in the specific tribal area under the Fifth Schedule. Was there any consent for this project by the Gram Sabha or by these mandals? As per my understanding, there was no consent by the Gram Sabhas. Then, it is against the provisions of the PESA Act and also the Land Acquisition Act. To rehabilitate the tribals who are living in the Scheduled area, there is a provision that they should be rehabilitated in the Scheduled area. I want to know from the Government whether specific Scheduled area is available in Seemandhra to rehabilitate these more than three lakh tribal people. If it is not available, it is against this Act. Then, how can you come up with this Bill? It is totally against this Act, Sir. I would not like to take more time. Without causing threat, if the project is built with appropriate changes in the design, this will be no loss to the interests of Andhra

[Shri P. Rajeeve]

Pradesh, as suggested by engineers and experts. This project should be redesigned for the benefit of the country. Sir, after reviewing the Polavaram project, the Empowered Committee, constituted by the Supreme Court, suggested that the subject of construction of Polavaram project had to be revisited. This is the recommendation of the Committee constituted by the Supreme Court. And, Sir, this is the same recommendation as given by the Central Water Commission. By bringing down the threat, transfer of land and tribals of Telangana area to Andhra Pradesh can be stopped. ...*(Time-bell rings)*... Sir, I urge the Government, through you, to withdraw the Bill on Polavaram; two, to re-design the project to avoid any threats; three, the threatened areas and the dam should be retained in Telangana only; and four, the rights and culture of the tribals in the Fifth Scheduled Areas have to be protected. We, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), have always a very consistent stand on this issue, Sir. By these words, I conclude. Thank you.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (Odisha): Sir, Polavaram has had a peculiar history. I do not know how many people know outside Andhra Pradesh, Seemandhra and Telangana in this House that 30 years ago, when Polavaram was given clearance by the CWC, there was an agreement between Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. Unilaterally, that was changed and the reason is contractor-politician nexus which is known to anybody in undivided Andhra. That politician-contractor nexus ensured that the dam height would be increased and a lot more villages in Khammam, Andhra Pradesh; in Malkangiri, Odisha and in Dantewada, Chhattisgarh would be submerged. Why did the UPA-II Government not listen to all the protests which came from the State Governments of Chhattisgarh and Odisha and also from the Members of Parliament from Telangana, the area of the then Andhra Pradesh? When they did not listen, Odisha went to the Supreme Court. The matter is pending there. Suddenly, for political and electoral gains, a Bill is brought. This Bill would be passed in any case. When there is a broad majority, the Bill should get passed. You also have a good majority today. You are beholden to Andhra because your alliance partners are there. They have been brought to power. But, Sir, you have a duty towards Telangana also, you have a duty towards Odisha, you have a duty towards Chhattisgarh which is ruled by your party. Don't get carried away by what the then Minister in the UPA II is telling you today. They have planned embankments to protect the tribals of Odisha and Chhattisgarh. Are they Dutchmen? Do they belong to Holland? Are they used to dukes? They can't sleep. These fellows are so scared. One of my organisations is operating there. I am, in fact, acquainted with every inch of that area. My people tell me that the tribals are scared. They are living in fear because of the kind of specifications which are

prescribed and which the contractors will adhere to. I would be living in fear if you put up an embankment there. Then I don't want to live there. You know about the contractors in this country. Here multi-storey buildings collapse. Same thing can happen to embankment. What happens then? Vast quantity of water will get into those areas and people will get killed. Let us not play games. You should not have just carried forward this particular legislation. What are your compulsions? Nothing. Time was on your side. There was no need to pass an Ordinance in the first place. There is no need to go forward with this kind of law. As comrade Raja mentioned, any re-designing, which would have taken care of the concerns of the friends from Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Seemandhra, Odisha and Chhattisgarh, could have been done. We are not enemies. We don't want a situation where some areas of Andhra Pradesh could not be irrigated. Similarly, Seemandhra people should think that areas of Telangana, Odisha and Chhattisgarh should not be submerged. We should all be together. In that, hon. Home Minister, your responsibility is the greatest.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I see ex-UPA-II in the Opposition. And the Government is equally keen on pushing through this legislation and getting it passed. They got it passed in the Lok Sabha. In protest against this move, I walk out of the House.

*(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)*

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I beg the indulgence of you as the Chair, the House and my respected colleagues to let me speak today because this project impacts Khammam District directly of which I am the political representative and I was the Lok Sabha representative there in the past.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you speaking from your seat?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Can I continue?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, please.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, I seek your indulgence so that you can pay attention to what I am saying. There are two ways in which we can deal with this Polavaram issue. One is that we get egoistic and see it as a political advantage or disadvantage and either overrule or bulldoze our way through. The other way is that we deal with it as a mature democracy. Change of governance does not allow us to abdicate our responsibility towards the people of this nation. Polavaram is not just a

[Shrimati Renuka Choudhury]

contentious issue for Khammam or Andhra or Telangana. It has a wide social, political and economical impact on the lives of the people of Odisha and Chhattisgarh also as has been spelt out by my respected colleagues who have just spoken. It is to transfer 205 villages from Khammam district alone. 205 villages, 324 revenue villages including 545 habitations and an estimated 1.89 lakh of population are involved and you think you are going to have a hassle-free transference of gaining of political power. It's not going to happen. Primarily, this is spread across the Bhadrachalam agency area. This is an agency area that we are talking about and toying with. It's 5.61 lakh of population spread across the vast area of 12,175 square kilometres in 29 Tribal Subplan mandals. Is it enough that we come to Parliament and occasionally, rather piously, articulate our collective concern about tribals and their lives? And it's okay that as political parties, we will give one or two tickets to the tribals. But the real acid test is when we are faced with situations like this where we will rise above the basic mundane business of politics and address it humanely; and we take it up collectively to ensure that the tribals get their fair rights and what the Constitution has empowered them with. हम अपने ट्राइबल्स के लिए कोई भीख नहीं दे रहे हैं। यह उनका अधिकार है, संवधान का दिया हुआ अधिकार है और इन ट्राइबल्स का हक बनता है। इसीलिए, हमें इस बात की खास तौर से देखभाल करते हुए इसकी सूचना देनी है।

अब आज के दिन, आप बताइए, आप सोच लीजिए कि merger of seven tribal subplan mandals का इन एरियाज़ पर क्या असर होगा तथा कौन से पोलिटिकल लीडर्स और ट्राइबल लीडर्स को अधिकार मिलेगा? Kukunoor, Bhadrachalam, Chintur, Velerupadu, V.R. Puram, Kunavaram and Burgumpadu are revenue villages under the Tribal Subplan, barring 12 revenue villages with Andhra Pradesh. This will completely and permanently alter the demographic composition of this agency area. तो क्या इनकी आवाज़ यहां सुनाई नहीं देनी चाहिए? At this moment, there are people sitting at Jantar Mantar, cutting across all political lines. There are hundreds of people who are agitating, people who have spent money out of their own pockets and who have travelled in this oppressive heat to sit at Jantar Mantar in the hope that Parliament will truly reflect its democratic practices, that their voices will be heard, that the Government will reflect on what is to be done and that we can make that change. Nothing is cast in stone whether it is Resolutions or laws or amendments. Nothing is cast in stone because it must be responsive to the call of democracy and we must ensure that justice is also done. This is not an act of charity. In some of these, that we have evolved over a period of time, there are anomalies that have come up where three or four villages are stuck between two sides of Telangana. There are four villages of Andhra in-between. No matter what we talk here, please try to visualize what happens to the auto-rickshaw drivers who have to pay taxes on both sides, what happens to the people of Khammam who want to travel to

4.00 P.M.

the temple, what happens in the day-to-day livelihood that will turn into mental and physical torture dealing with these issues on a day-to-day basis. Bhadrachalam Temple has been grandly left to Telangana. But you have taken away the Lord's wealth. 900 acres that belonged to the Bhadrachalam Temple, to Lord Rama, will now be submerged. We have no clue how this will be compensated, how the temple revenues will increase and how we will be able to attract national tourism to this very prestigious temple which has historic facts on the proof of Telangana and why it is recognised as such. There is irrefutable evidence of the very evidence of Telangana there and we are not going to address this issue.

Now, Sir, I will appreciate if there are no alternatives. I will appreciate this haste and expediency by which we are pushing through if there are no alternatives. Has this been scientifically endorsed? Have we got a no alarm, no issue, no problem certificate from various agencies like the Central Water Commission, etc.? No. We have had several warnings. We have had several restraints. Several issues need to be addressed repeatedly to ensure safety of the people. The recent tragedy that has happened in Himachal Pradesh was a controlled situation where some of our young students from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States have died, including two students from Khammam district. That gave rise to so much of agony amongst all of us. You imagine we are not in a state of preparedness and we want to prepare a scornful storage dam for which international experts like Mr. T. Hanumantha Rao have shown us an alternative. There is a *via media* whereby Andhra people ...*(Interruptions)*... Of course, my citizens in Andhra must be given their due. *(Time-bell rings)* We will be there to ensure that they get their fair share. Their water and irrigation issues must be addressed. I am not denying that. But not at the cost of Tribals, not at the cost of the Telangana, not at the cost of Khammam district. We have an alternative plan of a series of barrages which will bring down the height. If the height of this dam continues..

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

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, the Bhadrachalam town itself will be submerged. The temple will be submerged. So that will reduce it to a farce if we ...*(Interruptions)*... Of course, the water is coming into the town. What are you talking? You don't even know.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Renuka, please conclude.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: This will impact us sociologically and psephologically. What checks and measures have you factored in to ensure this Tribal profile and culture of our people which were evolved over centuries? They deserve their rights. Today most of you might have got up and read newspapers wherein it has been reported that Khammam was the first district which has implemented the Tribal Forest Act. Today, Tribals with great pride are able to sell their produce of bamboo. They have allocated..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I am concluding. That is why it is necessary that don't brush Tribal issues under the carpet by saying, "All right, we will look into it." You have to look into it. It is their constitutional right. They are part of it when we say, "We the people of India..." They belong to India; and they are empowered to say so. They must get their right to stay in their areas, and ensure that the least damage is done to their areas today. Thank you for your indulgence.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have been told that the discussion will be over by 4.30 p.m. We are left with only a couple of minutes. Okay, Dr. Keshava Rao, please speak.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Thank you, Sir. I can't add more words than what Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury and Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu have said. They have brought out the real content. I am really grateful to them. I am telling you that I am not against Polavaram. I am in the ruling party, that is, Telangana Rashtra Samithi, in Telangana. Mr. Ramesh alleged that we are against Polavaram. But we are not against Polavaram. My great friend, Mr. Jairam Ramesh whose words on relief and rehabilitation have always enthused us, said that he doesn't want to hear sermons. I also do not want to hear his sermons. Going to Polavaram is not knowing Polavaram. That is exactly what Shrimati Renuka has said. She has also said that it was not an issue of egoism *versus* democracy. Please understand it. Today, Mr. Mohapatra walked out from the House. For what? His heart bleeds. Our conscience bleeds over Tribal. When 1200 people died in Telangana, nobody cared. Nobody cares for Telangana Tribals. When some activists came to stage a dharna at Ramlila Ground and one person died, you passed a resolution in Parliament. But no word on Telangana. The indifferent attitude towards Tribals must end. The manner in which the debate is going on here, they are speaking casually about Tribal, hurts, me. They are not bothered about 2.3 lakh Tribals. My friend, Dr. Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu is sitting in the back bench, knows

exactly about Tribal. I know because I was in charge of Jharkhand State. Regarding rehabilitation of the Jharkhand people, they came to Delhi. To do what? To become domestic helpers. I belong to these families. Shrimati Renuka understands Khammam better because she comes from there. You are talking about remote Adivasis. Mr. Rapolu also spoke about Adivasis. They do not know how to talk to you. One of the hon. Members has said outside this House that they do not even know how to wear clothes. It is true. We have been talking about it, and every day we talk about tribals. Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I know what she is saying and I would say it again here: First, we wanted the issues to be discussed here. Otherwise, we know that the people who are opposing it are more in number than the ruling BJP here. We could have created a chaos. We don't want that. We wanted you to understand it. The Home Minister is not here; what to do? Now, my question is to the Law Minister, the most eminent Law Minister because he understands things. When Rajeeveji got up, he couldn't get it because he was half-way at that time. The question today is, the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill was passed and Gazetted on 1st March; thus we became two States. There were perhaps a thousand assurances made. Assurances are not law, as Mr. Rajeeve had pointed out. After the enactment of the States, the appointed day was only meant to implement the law. I need not tell this to the Law Minister. We became two States. We were two States on March 1. So, if at all you want to alter the boundaries, please do. After all, you are in majority. We might shout and make our points. Please do it, but how? You are trying to alter the boundaries just through an Ordinance or a law. Mr. Law Minister, through you, I am submitting this before the House, under Article 3, whenever you wish to alter the borders of any established State, it has to be done through a Bill recommended by the President, not the Cabinet. The Cabinet recommends it to the President and then the President recommends it here. This is not done today. And then, even the President does not recommend it to you directly; he has to send the Bill to the Legislature of the concerned State, which is affected. Was this Bill sent to the two States that existed on March 1st? No! What I say is, please follow the law. Mr. Home Minister, we are not against what you are doing. You have the right to do it and you have got the majority. As Renukaji rightly asked, after all what is our crime? You have killed thousands of tribals. We used to have over two lakh of them. Don't talk about it. I know what exactly is going on in my heart. You just don't know what is happening there. Today, if you were to come there, she would be able to tell you, entire villages, people of 60 to 70 villages, are out on the streets. Their utensils are lying out on the streets. They are on fast. At one camp, they have been on fast for eight days. You must go and address them and

[Dr. K. Keshava Rao]

understand them. Let the Home Minister call them. Just as Mr. Mohapatra said, there are four States which have been affected; it is not just Andhra Pradesh or Telangana. There are 68 villages in Odisha and 42 villages in Chhattisgarh. What is happening to them? Then this issue is not the first one. As the Samajwadi Party Member wanted to say, when we started Polavaram, there was only one State. We have been discussing this for long. Almost all the experts said, it should not be built. But at a later stage, we thought it can be built. As Renukaji rightly said, new things are there. Not only the United Nations experts, but WWW had also gone; they said there should be change in the designs. I am not asking anything. After all, we don't want water which is going to the sea. Why should we fight against it? We don't want the water to be wasted, when Polavaram waters cross Sabari, Telangana has nothing to do with it. Telangana has nothing to do with it. I want to tell this, through you, Sir, to my friend Shri Ramesh. We can't go back to Andhra and bring back the water. That is going into the sea. We must use it. It is a foolish thing if anybody says Polavaram cannot be brought. All that I am asking is bring Polavaram, but save these 3 lakh tribals. Other estimates suggest that 3.5 lakh tribals are dying. Can you think of this? Just discussing it will not help us. I am suggesting, I am begging and I am submitting to the Home Minister, please have a humanitarian approach. The hon. Member, Shri Jairam Ramesh, brought us the R and R, which really enthused almost all people, over Khammam. But why is that Jharkhand R and R failed? Under R and R, you have promised to give the land within the ayacut. Where is that land? Let us not fool the people. We have been fooling the people for long. Let us not do it, at least, here. So, Sir, these are my submissions. Just for the sake of one issue, Bhadrachalam, please do not overlook the law, do not overlook the Constitution. Let us follow the rule of law. We are always there to co-operate with you when you are bringing the law in a regular fashion. Secondly, I want to make it clear that we are not against the Polavaram Project *per se*. Let it come about. The water will not come to us, but save those three lakh tribals. Do not try to give us sermons. We have heard enough of sermons. We do not want lip sympathy. We have seen enough of them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now please conclude.

DR. K. KESHA RAO: Sir, as Mr. Raja said, let the Home Minister call a meeting with the concerned States. Shri Digvijay Singh is not here now. As he mentioned, we invited five world experts, experts belonging to the United Nations — I was the State President of the Congress (I) Party at that time — and held discussions with these experts. We told them, "Please change the design. We cannot give up the Polavaram Project, but save those people."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now please sit down.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, the Supreme Court had asked the Government to revisit the design. We are begging them to revisit the design. We are not that strong. When they do not care for the Supreme Court, why would they care for us? I am requesting the Home Minister and other Ministers of the BJP Government to look into this human aspect in the right perspective. Nobody is against it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Keshava Raoji, please conclude.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: I have to say all these because there have been allegations against us. We were the champions for the cause of Telangana. Somebody says that Telangana and Andhra Pradesh should come together. How happy we are at Telangana! Ask people of Telangana. Even if a single person says that he is not happy, then, do whatever you want. So, Sir, Polavaram is a basic issue. Polavaram concerns tribal people. Please look into the interests of those tribals. The other day we had an all-party meeting of the concerned States. They all said, 'We should co-operate with the Government and see to it that the designs are changed. Let them consult the experts. We have no objection to it.' And, Sir, let our debate in this House be taken into account by the Ruling Party and let them do justice to the people living there.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I am in a real dilemma now. The Congress (I) Party has got seven names more, but no time left, and the BJD is asking for more time, but no time left for them too. The Congress (I) Party should reduce the number. I can call one or two more and I can give three or five minutes only. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, what is this? Please extend the time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Telangana): We all want to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no time left. What can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*... If you are not able to manage your time, I am not responsible. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy, just take three minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is also over. I can allow one of you

[Mr. Deputy Chairman]

just for three minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, now, all of you please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me sort out this problem. The problem is this. The time allotted for this discussion is two hours. Accordingly, there is only time left for the hon. Minister to reply. I know that it is a sensitive issue. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, please extend the time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You don't allow me to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will call the Minister to reply. You can't do that. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. I was on my legs. ...*(Interruptions)*... What do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*... No, this is not the way. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am trying to help you, but you are not allowing me. ...*(Interruptions)*... What are you doing? Sit down if you want ...*(Interruptions)*... If you don't sit, then, I will call the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रामदास अठावले (महाराष्ट्र) : सर, वन ऑवर बढ़ाइए।

श्री उपसभापति : आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... I will call you. आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मैं आपको टाइम दूंगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री अशक अली टाक (राजस्थान) : इस में क्या गलत बात है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You sit down. Any responsible person from the Congress Party, please ask him to sit down. Mr. Ali, you can't behave like this.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, it is a question of the people of Telangana.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please sit down. I am sorry you people are not understanding the problem. What I said was that the time allotted is only two hours and according to the time left I should call the Minister. Since it is a sensitive issue, I want to take the sense of the House to extend the time and you do not want to do that. If the Government agrees we can extend the time. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, please ...*(Interruptions)*... I was told by the hon. Minister, I was told from the Treasury Benches that the Minister will allow extending the time. ...*(Interruptions)*... That means, the Minister is allowing extending the time by 30 minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*... I call everybody but you don't cooperate with me. You should cooperate with me. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I have a submission. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: They are allowing 30 minutes more. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have extended the time up to 30 minutes. All of you will get three minutes each.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, it is a question of lakhs of tribal people. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumantha Rao, don't disturb. You will all get three minutes each. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on a very important Bill which not only affects the tribals in Khammam district of Telangana and in the States of Odisha and Chhattisgarh but it is also a threat to Polavaram project itself. I have only three important points to make. The first one is about the constitutional validity of the Ordinance, the second one is about the design of the project and the third one is about displacement of tribals. I would like to remind you, Sir, that Sir Arthur Cotton visited the site 80 years back. He said, "There is no foundation here. No project can be constructed here." Dr. K. L. Rao, a very prominent Irrigation Minister, has also said that there is no foundation there. And, Bachawat also said very clearly that you cannot construct a dam here; you can construct only barrages and that too after constructing It champalli in Telangana State. The Government has not done anything here. Without construction of Itchampalli, Polavaram dam will be washed away.

Firstly, I rise to oppose the Ordinance issued by the NDA Government when the Notification for formation of a separate State of Telangana was issued on 1st March, 2014, itself. It is immaterial when the Appointed Day was given. The point is, when a State has already been created and Gazette to that effect has been issued, how can the Government issue Ordinance without consulting the States concerned. And, Sir, these people have not followed article 3. Under article 3, the hon. President has to refer this Bill to the concerned State Assemblies. That has not been done. Therefore, it is unconstitutional. So, I demand that this Ordinance be taken back first. Then, send the Bill to both the Assemblies, take their views, as mandated under article 3 of the Constitution, and then take a final decision.

Sir, one more thing I would like to say here. There is a design given by an eminent engineer who is also a consultant of the UN. The alternative design envisages construction of three barrages instead of dam and same amount of water and power can be produced. Why is Government not thinking about it? I met the hon. Prime Minister

[Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy]

here itself. I gave him alternative design and requested him to consider and asked him not to do any injustice to Telangana. In his speech, he said that injustice will not be done to Telangana. Telangana and Andhra are looked after equally. Therefore, my only request is that the Central Government should examine the alternative design.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, conclude.

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Sir, you have not given me even two minutes!

Therefore, what I am requesting the hon. Home Minister is this. Sir, I am the man who has been fighting for tribals and this project for the last twenty years. I am the main man here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; no. Please make your point. Don't say all these things.

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Therefore, what I am saying is that the hon. Home Minister has to consider the design of Mr. Hanumantha Rao. As per his design, this project can be executed with three barrages instead of one dam without any damage to anybody and without disturbing tribals.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you. Now, Shri Bhupinder Singh.

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Sir, you are not even hearing me. What is this, Sir? Please, hear me, Sir. Therefore,...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. It is not going on record. Shri Bhupinder Singh, please. You speak. That is not going on record.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Sir, let him speak first.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Otherwise, you will lose your time. I have called your name.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH (Odisha): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Reddy, sit down...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Reddy, please sit down...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have already said that time is only three minutes ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: ...as you know my State, Odisha, especially Malkangiri is a tribal populated district, is badly affected by Polavaram project. Sir...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Reddy, it is not going on record. Please, sit down. I have already announced three minutes to everybody. Please, sit down.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: ...I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister that from my student days I used to say, 'my religion, my caste is my Constitution.' I am happy when I saw the present hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji, has also said, time and again that 'my religion is the Constitution of India.' Article 3 of the Constitution has already been referred. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to will reply on the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India. Sir, the entire Malkangiri area of Odisha is affected. Since there is no time, I am not going to read. The hon. Governors of the States have ample power to overrule any Act of Parliament or State Legislatures to protect the Scheduled people/tribal people of this country. And, my State is badly affected in Malkangiri area. I would like to remind the hon. Home Minister to go back to 80s when the Janata Party was in power and you were part of that Government. It was Madhya Pradesh and then there was no Chhattisgarh, it was Odisha and Andhra Pradesh; they signed the document for Polavaram for a height of 108 feet. What made the Government to raise the height without consulting, without getting all the three States around the table? What is the transparency of a Government in democracy when Government could not call all the three States around the table? Sir, I appeal to the hon. Home Minister to please honour and respect the spirit of the Constitution and to respect the right of the tribal people of this country. सर, अगर किसी का जल, जमीन और जंगल है, तो वह ट्राईबल लोगों का है, उसको लेकर हम सब एतराज कर रहे हैं। इसलिए मैं विनती करूंगा कि ओडिशा में जो हुआ है, यहां पर आप इंद्रावती को एक नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट दीजिए, जैसे आपने पोलावरम को नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट बनाया है। हम नहीं कहते कि आन्ध्र को पानी न मिले, लेकिन वहां की जो रीहैबिलिटेशन स्कीम है, what will happen to the tribals over there? How will they live there? What is the package for them? They must live there. The previous UPA Government had passed the Land Acquisition Act whereby you just can't acquire the land without the *Sabha*, without their consent. Unless their consent is there, you can't acquire. The Government can't take the tribal land.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, please conclude. Please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: There is a total bandh there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Mohd. Ali Khan, please.

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) : डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, आपने मुझे इस बिल पर बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। यह हाउस और पार्लियामेंट के दोनों ऐवान गवाह रहेंगे कि बावजूद आज जो इक्तिदार में पार्टी है, उसने यह कहा था कि वोट से खेलने के लिए कांग्रेस ने यह बाइफर्केशन किया था, लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमने, कांग्रेस पार्टी ने और खुसूसन सोनिया गांधी जी ने सियासत को मद्देज़र रखकर नहीं, लेकिन अवाम की डिमांड को मद्देनज़र रखकर बाइफर्केशन किया था। लेकिन आज इस बिल की हमारे मैम्बर ने जो तारीफ, मेरे साथी रमेश जी ने की, मैं उसके ऊपर कायम रहूंगा, लेकिन एक बात मैं कहूंगा कि पिछड़े हुए लोगों की, आदिवासियों की आवाज़ को अगर आप कुचलकर पोलावरम को तक्मील करना चाहते हैं, तो यह गलत बात है। पोलावरम एक ऐसे मुकाम पर है, जिससे आदिवासियों के गांव उजड़ जाएंगे, आदिवासियों की जिंदगी खराब हो जाएगी। आदिवासियों की जो ज़मीन है, उसको यदि आप लेते हैं तो उनके बच्चों को, उनकी औलाद को आप बेयारो-मददगार छोड़ना चाहते हैं। हरेक हिन्दुस्तानी का यह फर्ज है, हरेक हुकूमत की यह जिम्मेदारी है कि आदिवासियों के साथ-साथ पिछड़े हुए तबकों की, जो हिन्दुस्तान में रहते हैं, उनकी हिफाज़त करे। मैं समझता हूँ कि आदिवासियों के लिए यह जो पोलावरम का प्रोजेक्ट है, उस प्रोजेक्ट को वे सिर्फ गुत्तेदारों को और सरमाएदारों को मद्देनज़र रखकर इस प्रोजेक्ट को आगे बढ़ाया जा रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... राम की मर्यादा को कायम रखते हुए मैं आपसे अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि उस डिस्ट्रिक्ट के अंदर मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तम राम का एक मंदिर है, उस मंदिर को बेयारो-मददगार छोड़कर, उस मंदिर को अगर आप पोलावरम बनाकर, डूबने के लिए छोड़कर जाते हैं, तो भगवान राम आपको माफ नहीं करेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मैं आपसे अपील करूंगा, इस सरकार से अपील करूंगा, होम मिनिस्टर साहब यहां पर हैं, मेरी अपील है कि आप मुख्य मंत्री तेलंगाना के हों, आन्ध्र के हों या दूसरी रियासतों के हों, यह एक तय मत है कि आप उनके मुख्य मंत्रियों से बात कीजिए। आपने कई टेक्नीकल ज़ोन्स को नज़रअंदाज़ किया था। कांग्रेस पार्टी और सोनिया गांधी ने इन बातों को नज़रअंदाज़ करने के लिए नहीं कहा, आज भी आपके पास फाइल है। मेरी फिर एक बार वज़ीरे दाखिला से अपील है कि आप उनके स्टेक होल्डर्स से, वहां के आदिवासियों से एक बार बात करके, उनको मनाकर मर्यादा राम के आस-पास रहने वाले लोगों को आप सहारा दीजिए, उनको बेसहारा मत छोड़िए। मैं फिर एक बार आपसे अपील करूंगा कि इस बिल को रखने में जितने टेक्नीकल बातों को मद्देनज़र रखकर आप इस पोलावरम प्रोजेक्ट को पूरा कीजिए। पोलावरम प्रोजेक्ट की तामीर के लिए, तेलंगाना के लोग खिलाफ नहीं हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि प्रोजेक्ट बने, स्टेट का डेवलपमेंट हो, मुल्क का डेवलपमेंट हो, लेकिन आदिवासियों को बेघर, बेरोज़गार और बेमिल्लत मत कीजिए, उनकी ज़मीनों को छीनकर, उनको रोड पर लाकर उनका मुस्तकबिल खराब मत कीजिए। सर, आपने मुझे बोलने का टाइम दिया, मैं आपसे वज़ीरे दाखिला से और मरकज़ी हुकूमत से फिर अपील करता हूँ कि आप दोनों स्टेट्स के चीफ मिनिस्टर्स से बात करें और इस मसले को हल करें।

† جناب محمد علی خان (آندھرا پردیش) : ڈپٹی چیئرمین صاحب، آپ نے مجھے اس

بل پر بولنے کا موقع دیا، اس کے لئے میں آپ کو دھنیواد دیتا ہوں۔ یہ باؤس اور پارلیمنٹ کے دونوں ایوان گواہ رہیں کہ باوجود آج، جو اقتدار میں پارٹی ہے، اس نے یہ کہا تھا کہ ووٹ کھیلنے کے لئے کانگریس نے یہ بانفرکیشن کیا تھا، لیکن میں ایک بات کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہم نے، کانگریس پارٹی نے اور خصوصاً سونیا گاندھی جی نے سیاست کو مدنظر رکھ کر نہیں، بلکہ عوام کی ڈیمانڈ کو مدنظر رکھ کر بانفرکیشن کیا تھا۔ لیکن آج اس بل کی ہمارے ممبر نے جو تعریف میرے ساتھی ہمیش جی نے کی، میں اس کے اوپر قائم رہوں گا، لیکن ایک بات میں کہوں گا کہ پچھڑے ہوئے لوگوں کی، آدی-واسیوں کی آواز کو اگر آپ کچل کر پولاورم کو تکمیل کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو یہ غلط بات ہے۔ پولاورم ایک ایسے مقام پر ہے، جس سے آدی-واسیوں کے گاؤں اجڑ جائیں گے، آدی-واسیوں کی زندگی خراب ہو جائے گی۔ آدی-واسیوں کی جو زمین ہے، اس کو اگر آپ لیتے ہیں تو ان

کے بچوں کو، ان کی اولاد کو آپ بے یارو مددگار چھوڑنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ہر ایک ہندوستانی کا یہ فرض ہے، ہر ایک حکومت کی یہ ذمہ داری ہے کہ آدی-واسیوں کے ساتھ ساتھ پچھڑے ہوئے طبقوں کی، جو ہندوستان میں رہتے ہیں، ان کی حفاظت کرنا اس حکومت کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ جو پولاورم کا پروجیکٹ ہے، اس پروجیکٹ کو وہ صرف گتھے داروں اور سرمایہ داروں کے لئے پروجیکٹ کو اگے بڑھایا جا رہا ہے۔۔۔ (مداخلت)۔۔۔ مریدا پرشوتم رام کی مریدا کو قائم رکھتے ہوئے میں آپ سے اپیل کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس ڈسٹرکٹ کے اندر مریدا پرشوتم رام کا ایک مندر ہے، اس مندر کو بے یارو مددگار چھوڑ کر، اس مندر پولاورم بنا کر آپ اس کو ٹوبنے کے لئے چھوڑ کر اگر جاتے ہیں، تو بھگوان رام آپ کو معاف نہیں کریں گے۔۔۔ (مداخلت)۔۔۔ میں آپ سے اپیل کروں گا، اس سرکار سے اپیل کروں گا، ہوم منسٹر صاحب یہاں پر ہیں، میری اپیل ہے کہ آپ مکھ منتری تلنگاتہ کے ہوں، آندھرا کے ہوں یا دوسری ریاست کے ہوں یہ ایک

ضے مت بے کہ آپ ان کے مکہ منڈیوں سے بات کیجئے۔ آپ نے کئی ٹیکنیکل زونوں کو نظر انداز کیا تھا کنگریس پارٹی اور سونیا گاندھی نے ان باتوں کو نظر انداز کرنے کے لئے نہیں کہا، آج بھی آپ کے پاس فائل ہے۔ میری پھر ایک بار وزیر داخلہ سے اپیل ہے کہ آپ ان کے اسٹاک ہولڈرس سے، وین کے ادی-واسیوں سے ایک بار بات کر کے ان کو منا کر رام مریدہ رام کے اس پاس رہنے والے لوگوں کو آپ سہارا دیجئے، بے سہارا مت چھوڑے۔ میں پھر ایک بار آپ سے اپیل کروں گا کہ آپ اس بل کو رکھنے میں جتنے ٹیکنیکل باتوں کو مدنظر رکھ کر پولورم پروجیکٹ کو کیجئے۔ پولورم پروجیکٹ کی تعمیر کے لئے تلنگانہ کے لوگ خلاف نہیں ہیں، ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ پروجیکٹ بنیں، اسٹیٹ کا ڈیولپمنٹ ہو، ملک کا ڈیولپمنٹ ہو، لیکن ادی-واسیوں کو کے گھر اور روزگار اور بے ملٹ مت کیجئے ان کی زمینوں کو چھین کر ان کو روڈ پر لا کر ان کا مستقبل خراب مت کیجئے۔ سر آپ نے جو مجھے بولنے کا تائم دیا میں آپ سے، وزیر داخلہ سے اور مرکزی حکومت سے پھر اپیل کروں گا کہ آپ پھر دونوں اسٹیٹ کے چیف منسٹر سے بات کریں اور اس مسئلے کو حل کریں۔

श्री उपसभापति : श्री रामदास अठावले। अठावले जी, सिर्फ तीन मिनट बोलना है।

श्री रामदास अठावले : सर, गृह मंत्री जी, जो बिल पोलावरम प्रोजेक्ट को पूरा करने के लिए लाए हैं...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Sir, I have a point...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Not allowed; not allowed. Sit down. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Sir, it is related to ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; everybody is related. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री रामदास अठावले : उपसभापति महोदय, इस प्रोजेक्ट को कांग्रेस पार्टी ने शुरू किया है और इसको पूरा करने की पूरी जिम्मेदारी हमारी सरकार ने ले ली है।...(व्यवधान).... सर, यह 16,400 करोड़ रुपये का प्रोजेक्ट है और इसमें कम से कम 7 लाख 20 हजार एकड़ जमीन जा

रही है। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी जो बिल लाए हैं, मैं इसका समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मैं महाराष्ट्र का हूँ और आन्ध्र तथा महाराष्ट्र का संबंध बहुत अच्छा रहा है। इसलिए मैं अनुरोध करता हूँ कि आन्ध्र वालों और तेलंगाना वालों, आपस में झगड़ा मत करो, एक साथ मिलकर रहो।

**श्री उपसभापति :** आपने अच्छा बोला।

**श्री रामदास अठावले :** सर, मेरा कहना यह है कि अब तेलंगाना राज्य बन गया है, लेकिन तेलंगाना वालों की जो डिमांड है, तेलंगाना के तीन-चार जिलों को जो लेने का उनका प्रस्ताव है, उसके बारे में हमारी सरकार विचार करेगी। हमारी सरकार विचार करेगी या नहीं करेगी ...**(व्यवधान)**... उनकी डिमांड के बारे में सरकार को विचार करना चाहिए। जो ओडिशा की डिमांड है, उस पर भी सरकार को विचार करना चाहिए। पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी के नेतृत्व में जो नेशनल गवर्नमेंट थी, उसमें बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर वाटर रिसोर्सेज मिनिस्टर थे, तो जो दामोदर वैली है, बिहार, वैस्ट बंगाल और झारखंड, इन तीन राज्यों को मिलाकर सात डैम उधर बन गए हैं, उसी तरह से इनको फायदा मिलना चाहिए। इससे आन्ध्र को भी फायदा मिलना चाहिए और तेलंगाना को भी फायदा मिलना चाहिए। ये भी तेलुगू हैं, वे भी तेलुगू हैं, लेकिन मैं मराठी हूँ। यह भाषा का विषय नहीं है, लेकिन यह प्रोजेक्ट बहुत अच्छा है। आदिवासियों के पुनर्वास के लिए मेरा गृह मंत्री जी से इतना ही निवेदन है कि जब आप इरीगेशन का प्रोजेक्ट बनाते हैं तब उसमें पुनर्वास के लिए भी बजट का प्रावधान होना चाहिए। बहुत बार ऐसा होता है, जैसे हमारे महाराष्ट्र में कोयना प्रोजेक्ट है, उसके पुनर्वास के लिए पैसा ही नहीं है, वहां के लोग अभी भी रैली निकालते हैं। ...**(समय की घंटी)**... इसीलिए मुझे लगता है कि जब आप बजट बनायेंगे...

**श्री उपसभापति :** आप समाप्त करिए।

**श्री रामदास अठावले :** जब आप बजट को बनायेंगे, तो उसमें पुनर्वास के लिए भी पैसा होना चाहिए। मैं इस बिल का पूरा समर्थन करता हूँ और आप भी समर्थन करो, झगड़ा मत करो।

**श्री उपसभापति :** श्री वी. हनुमंत राव। आपको केवल तीन मिनट बोलना है।

**श्री वी. हनुमंत राव :** सर, जब से सदन शुरू हुआ है तब से मैं आदिवासियों के बारे में बोलना चाह रहा हूँ और मुझे आखिर में बोलने का मौका मिला है। आदिवासियों के साथ कितना प्रेम है, यह इससे समझ में आ रहा है। आदिवासी लोग आज रोड़ज पर हैं। हम पोलावरम, प्रोजेक्ट के खिलाफ नहीं हैं। तेलंगाना वाले कभी पोलावरम के खिलाफ नहीं हैं, इसके डिजाइन के खिलाफ हैं। आप इतनी ज्यादा हाइट क्यों बना रहे हो? कितने लोगों के घर उजड़ जायेंगे, कितने आदिवासियों की जमीन चली जाएगी, मकान चले जायेंगे। वह भी ट्राइबल एरिया है और ट्राइबल ऐक्ट में 270 में जो शैड्यूल्ड एरिया है, उस शैड्यूल्ड एरिया को, जंगल एरिया को आप दूसरे लम्बे-चौड़े एरिया में मिला देते हैं। यहां के आदमी उधर जायेंगे और उधर के आदमी इधर आयेंगे, यह क्या तरीका है? आप उसका डिजाइन चेंज करिए। एक पूर्व एम.पी. ने बताया कि पोलावरम

[श्री वी. हनुमंत राव]

प्रोजेक्ट का डिजाइन बहुत खतरनाक है। इसका फल बहुत ज्यादा रहेगा। इतना बड़ा डैम बनाने की क्या जरूरत है। इससे पहले भी पोलावरम के ऊपर एक डैम बनाया, हमारे होम मिनिस्टर, राजनाथ सिंह जी को पता नहीं होगा। डैम बनाने से पहले केनाल्स खोदते हैं। इन केनाल्स को खोदने के लिए दो हजार करोड़ रुपये सरकार ने कांटेक्टर्स को मोबिलाइजेशन फंड के नाम पर दिए हैं, जिसे वे खा गए हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमें एक ही एतराज है कि ट्राइबल्स के साथ नाइंसाफी हो रही है। मेरी गृह मंत्री जी से गुजारिश है कि ट्राइबल्स को बराबर का हिस्सा मिलना चाहिए। हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भी कहा है कि वे किसी स्टेट के साथ अन्याय नहीं करेंगे। फिर, आप तेलंगाना के साथ क्यों नहीं न्याय करते हैं? सर, आप एक बार जाकर विजिट करिए। आप वहां आकर देखो, स्पॉट पर आकर देखो कितनी गड़बड़ी है। हमारे साथी जयराम रमेश जी बार-बार बोले कि मैं सबसे मिला हूँ। हमें अभी तक मालूम नहीं कि वे किस गांव में किससे मिले हैं। हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में चले जाते हैं, लेकिन किसी एम.पी. को नहीं बोलते। मैं दिल खोलकर बोल रहा हूँ, सब बेकार है। वे जंगलों में जाते हैं, खम्माम में जाते हैं, रेणुका चौधरी को भी मालूम नहीं है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये हमारे एम.पी. हैं, हमारे मिनिस्टर भी रहे हैं, ये वहां पर किसी को भी नहीं बुलाते हैं और अपने आप सारा काम करते हैं। उसके बाद अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को पेश कर देते हैं।

सर, राजनाथ सिंह जी से मेरी एक रिक्वेस्ट यह कि आप वहां जाकर आदिवासियों की तकलीफ देखें, वे आज रोड़ज़ पर बैठे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वे आज जंतर-मंतर पर बैठे हैं। प्रधान मंत्री जी एक बार वहां की विजिट जरूर करें और उनको न्याय दिलाएं। सब चीफ मिनिस्टर को बुलाइए। आप आन्ध्र के चीफ मिनिस्टर को बुलाएं, तेलंगाना के चीफ मिनिस्टर को बुलाएं, सबके साथ बैठकर बात करें। आप ऐसे आर्डिनेंस लाएंगे, बिल लाएंगे तो इससे किसका नुकसान होगा?

मैं सबसे बड़ी एक बात और बोल रहा हूँ। राजनाथ सिंह जी, आपकी बी.जे.पी. ने बाबरी मस्जिद तोड़ते समय कहा था कि राम मंदिर वहीं है। भगवान यहां नहीं है, वहां नहीं है, अयोध्या में है। हमारे भद्राचलम में राम मंदिर है। आज यदि गोदावरी में ज्यादा पानी आ गया, तो वह बह जाएगा। इतना बड़ा डैम बनने के बाद क्या राम जी रहेंगे? आप जरा सोचिए, मैं आपके हित में बोल रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कल यह न हो कि हमारे प्रधान मंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी आए थे, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री उपसभापति : ओ.के. टाइम ओवर।

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : कहीं लोग यह न कहें कि हमारे राम को ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री उपसभापति : हनुमंत राव जी, आप समाप्त कीजिए, टाइम ओवर।

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : अभी भी कुछ नहीं बिगड़ा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री उपसभापति : आप समाप्त कीजिए, Time over. ...**(Interruptions)**... ...**(समय की घंटी)**...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : आप वहां आइए और आकर देखिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : Please, please. Time over. डा. के. चिरंजीवी। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... बैठिए, बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... हनुमंत राव जी बैठिए। डा. के. चिरंजीवी। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Please ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not going on record...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : \*

श्री उपसभापति : आप बैठिए। यह रिकार्ड पर नहीं जा रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have called Dr. Chiranjeevi. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Nothing will go on record except what Dr. Chiranjeevi says. ...*(Interruptions)*.. It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : \*

श्री उपसभापति : सुनिए, आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. Chiranjeevi. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please cooperate. ...*(Interruptions)*.. It is not going on record. ...*(व्यवधान)*... आपको क्या हो गया है? ...*(व्यवधान)*... क्या हो गया? आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री वी. हनुमंत राव : \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Chiranjeevi, you have only three minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: One minute, Sir. I have one point of objection. Kindly listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have given time to four Members from different States. Nobody from Andhra Pradesh has spoken...*(Interruptions)*... Nobody from Seemandhra has spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have not spoken yet. ...*(Interruptions)*.. I go by the list given by your party. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not responsible. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... All the States are equal. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*..

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, first I would like to congratulate the Union Government for introducing the Polavaram Bill in Parliament. It is truly heartening that the Bill was, last week, passed in the

[Dr. K. Chiranjeevi]

Lok Sabha. As we all know, this is a very significant Bill. The Polavaram Project is a very unique project of great national importance in the post-Independence India. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't disturb. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Yet, it has been delayed enormously because of several factors. ...*(Interruptions)*... Finally, this Bill paves the way for the speedy completion of the Polavaram Project. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I request with folded hands not to disturb. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: On this occasion, I also place on record my appreciation for the last UPA Government for according National Status to the Polavaram Project and enabling it to become a reality through the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Bill, 2014. Most importantly, I wish to draw the attention of the House that the current Polavaram Bill facilitates the effective resettlement and rehabilitation of people of the affected villages by removing administrative hurdles in the path. Now, I would like to take this opportunity to put the project in perspective for this august House and for the people, at large, to appreciate. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Polavaram Project offers enormous benefits to both the States — Telangana as well as new Andhra Pradesh. This is the first ever river-linking project in our country. Because of this linkage of rivers, 80 TMC of water from Godavari Basin will be diverted into the Krishna Basin. As a result, the upper riparian Maharashtra and Karnataka will be able to retain 35 TMC of water. The rest of the 45 TMC of water can be utilized for projects constructed on the basis of surplus waters. This will benefit the people of Telangana as well as Rayalaseema. ...*(Interruptions)*... Because of the Polavaram Project, over 60 per cent of the people of New Andhra Pradesh stand to benefit. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, don't disturb. ...*(Interruptions)*... Keshav Raoji, you are a very senior Member. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Sir, I would like to elaborate on the multi-purposeful nature of the Polavaram Project. Because of the Polavaram Project, 7.2 acres of new ayacut, in Krishna as well as Godavari Deltas, can be irrigated. 10.5 acres of existing ayacut can be stabilized. 960 MW of power can be generated. About 25.5 lakh people will get potable drinking water. Also, 23.4 TMC water will become available for industries, which is of the utmost importance, so that the industrial needs can be met.

The State of Odisha can use 5 TMC of additional water. The State of Chhattisgarh can also use an additional 2.5 TMC of water. ...*(Interruptions)*... We all know that without the Polavaram Project, every year hundreds of TMC water is going waste into the sea. This is a colossal wastage of our precious water resources. If the Polavaram Project is built, nearly 200-300 TMC water can be used every year. I would like to know from all the protesting political parties whether Telangana can use even a single additional TMC water if the Polavaram Project is not constructed. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, right from the beginning, you are not ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Keshav Raoji, please don't disturb. ...*(Interruptions)*... I request you not to disturb. ...*(Interruptions)*... You please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. Chiranjeevi, your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: The fact is that some misinformation campaigns are being carried out to stall the project for petty political gains. This is very unfortunate. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Sir, please allow me. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I can't do any thing. Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Sir, two wrong notions are being falsely propagated. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Two wrong notions are being falsely propagated. One, that the villages that belonged to Telangana are being unfairly merged into new Andhra Pradesh. Two, that the affected tribals will not get justice due to Polavaram Project. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*.... Please, conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Sir, the fact is that the seven *mandals*, which are being merged into Andhra Pradesh, are from the Bhadrachalam Revenue Division of today. I seek to know from my Telangana friends ...*(Time bell rings)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, please.

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: ..whether this Revenue Division of Bhadrachalam — this is very important, Sir — always belonged to the Khammam District in Telangana, as it was in the beginning ....(*Time-bell rings*)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now please conclude.

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: No, it was not. This Revenue Division of Bhadrachalam was part of the East Godavari District of erstwhile Andhra State, prior to 1956. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Chiranjeevi, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... Okay. Dr. Ramachandra Rao, please.

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: In fact, until 1959. I wish to remind that the TRS Party's demand has always been only to carve out Telangana, as it existed prior to 1956 ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Please, please. Not going on record. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do?

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you surrendering your time?

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with him.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is it. Okay. Are you not speaking? You are surrendering your time.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, since there is no time, I associate myself with Dr. K. Chiranjeevi.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, you have another three minutes, Dr. Chiranjeevi. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Sir, this Revenue Division of Bhadrachalam was part of the East Godavari District of erstwhile Andhra State, prior to 1956, in fact, until 1959.

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\*Not recorded.

I wish to remind that the TRS Party's demand has always been only to carve out Telangana as it existed prior to 1956. If this demand had been met as it is, the entire Bhadrachalam Revenue Division of the present day, including the famous temple town of Bhadrachalam should have now reverted to the new Andhra Pradesh. But, however, the UPA Government did not do that. The UPA Government included only those villages that would be necessary for the completion of this prestigious project. When the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014, proposed the merger of these villages, none of the parties had either participated in the discussion or raised any objection. But why? No one can understand. So, this Bill was passed and the hon. Members from Telangana celebrated it also. ...*(Interruptions)*... But by leaving out some villages in those seven *mandals*, there is a risk of those left over villages not getting justice. Hence, the merger of those seven *mandals* in *toto* is being sought. This will ensure justice to those people and tribals living there. So, most of the hon. Members' apprehension is that it will be an injustice to them. So, definitely, it will not happen.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, now, I could say one thing. Concerns about resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced people are equally shared by all of us. Considering various shortcomings in the past in implementing R&R measures, the last UPA Government under the Chairmanship of Madam Sonia Gandhi, the then Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh and the then Minister of Environment and my colleague, Shri Jairam Ramesh, brought in another landmark legislation in 2013 called the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Through this historic Act, Deserving Rehabilitation and Resettlement is not an option for any displaced people in this country, but it is their right. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, seven minutes are over. *(Time-bell rings)*  
Please take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: But it is their right. And this Act allows the displaced people to exercise this right with dignity and respect. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Dr. Ramachandra Rao, please.  
*(Time-bell rings)*

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: Because of this Act, for the first time, it will be mandatory to secure ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, this cannot be allowed. Mr. Chiranjeevi, please sit down.

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: .. relief and rehabilitation of affected people before proceeding with any project. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. You have taken seven minutes. Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: So, it will be justified ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Okay. That is enough. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are reading your speech. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are writing a speech and reading it. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. Somebody writing the speech and you are reading it. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no.

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI: I request the Government to follow this mandate of Fair Compensation and R&R in letter and spirit while implementing the Polavaram Project. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, what is your problem, Dr. Reddy?

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, I associate myself with the views expressed by Dr. Chiranjeevi. Because there is no time, I associate myself with him.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. That is very kind of you. Now, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is very unfortunate that the same people who supported the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act in the same House are now talking in different tones. On 20th February, in the same House, this Bill was passed. We opposed this Bill to the best of our ability but we failed, unfortunately. In the Bill itself, it is mentioned that prior to 1959, Bhadrachalam division was not a part of Khammam district and now the areas transferred to Andhra Pradesh were with East Godavari district till 1959.

Sir, in fact, the Bhadrachalam and Rekhapalli Taluks were settled under the provisions of Permanent Settlement Regulation, 1802 by the then Central Provinces Government. It goes to show that this division is not part of Hyderabad State at any point of time.

Sir, the areas in question, *i.e.*, Bhadrachalam and Rekhapalli taluks, were transferred from the Central provinces and annexed to the Godavari district on April 1, 1874 together with the Rampa Country of Rajahmundry Taluk constituted by the Scheduled Districts Act as Agency under the Collector of Godavari as agent.

Sir, one should not forget that the demand of Telangana State itself has started with a feeling that the Nizam-ruled Telugu area is different from the area ruled by the British Government.

Now, when the Telangana leaders claim that Bhadrachalam area should be with Telangana State as the people there wanted to be in Telangana State, they should not forget that there was a huge agitation for more than five months in the entire Andhra, Rayalaseema regions with the only demand that Seemandhra people wanted to be with Telangana.

History clearly recorded that till 1759, the entire Telugu speaking areas were under Nizam's rule. Sir, in 1765, Robert Clive obtained five districts from Moghuls "SHA ALAM", discharging from Nizam's rule. In 1798, Nizam signed the "Treaty of Subsidiary Alliance" accepting "East India Company" as a paramount power in India. As a result, Secunderabad went to Company Rule and English became the official language in Secunderabad, Urdu being the official language till then.

Sir, the Polavaram project is a very old proposal. Sir Arthur Cotton, the great irrigation specialist, has gone on record in 1850 that a reservoir should be built at Polavaram to substantiate and make use of the flows of the river Godavari. The British engineer, Sir Arthur Cotton, built the Godavari Anicut, making the delta the rice bowl of South India and is treated as a godly man.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, your time is over. तीन मिनट हो गए।  
...(व्यवधान)...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Even the famous first war of Independence by great patriots like queen Jhansi Lakshmi happened only in 1857.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Rao, that's okay.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, even English Government was not ruling at that time. ...(Time-bell rings)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, please. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Ramachandra Rao, please. Your time is over.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: The Polavaram project of 1850 is evident from Sir Cotton Museum archives at Dowleswaram. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, in July, 1941, the ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Either you oppose it or support it and sit down.  
...(Interruptions)...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: In July, 1941 the first conceptual proposal for the project came from the erstwhile Madras Presidency. ...(Time-bell rings)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, please. Your time is over.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Later, Diwan Bahadur L. Venkata Krishna Iyer, the then Chief Engineer in the Presidency's Irrigation Department...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is over. Yes, Mr. Seelam. Please start. Mr. Rao, nothing is going on record.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: \*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rao, nothing is going on record.  
...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं एक प्रस्ताव रखना चाहता हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : क्या प्रस्ताव है?

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : प्रस्ताव यह है कि आज रेल बजट पर पांच घंटे के लिए चर्चा होनी थी  
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : नहीं-नहीं, हमने पांच बजे से सात बजे तक का टाइम दिया है।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : पूरा सदन चाहता है...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Seelam, please start. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : पूरा सदन चाहता है कि इस पर कल से चर्चा कराई जाए ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, I want to place it on the Table of the House. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. There is no rule of placing it on the Table of the House. ...(Interruptions).... There is no rule. ...(Interruptions).... No rule. No rule. ...(Interruptions).... There is no rule. ...(Interruptions).... In the Rajya Sabha, there is no rule to lay the speech on the Table of the House. ...(Interruptions).... We have a very senior Member and former Deputy Chairperson. Dr. Heptulla, is there any such rule?  
...(Interruptions)...

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\*Not recorded.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: No, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Seelam, please speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot violate the rules. You should have taken prior permission. ...*(Interruptions)*... No; everybody was allowed three minutes. You may speak, Mr. Seelam. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your party had 34 minutes; you have taken more than 15 minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot say that. ...*(Interruptions)*... Not allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are misbehaving. I cannot violate the rule under pressure. ...*(Interruptions)*... No; no question. There is no rule. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, please. There is no rule. ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot allow that. You could have taken prior permission from the Chairman ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Seelam, you may go to your seat and start speaking. ...*(Interruptions)*... You speak; let him stand here. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Seelam, if you don't speak, I will have to call the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't speak from there. ...*(Interruptions)*... I request the hon. LoP to rein in these two people. Look at them! ...*(Interruptions)*... I request you. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is indiscipline to the core. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have not given time to Andhra Pradesh; it is only to the Party. I have given time to the Party. ...*(Interruptions)*... Go back to your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... You may speak, Mr. Seelam. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then, I will call the Minister; that is the only way. Mr. Seelam, you speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, the House needs to be in order. ...*(Interruptions)*... I must be able to speak here without any disturbance ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you cannot rein in your Members, I would call the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will have to call the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, please call the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, if you wish to, you may speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Minister, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, I want to speak. Let me speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I wish to make my speech. I request the Home Minister to ...*(Interruptions)*... I have been given time. I would like to place my views on this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All of you are shouting; what can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, that is not my fault. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**5.00 P.M.**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Can you ensure that your Members maintain silence?  
...(Interruptions)...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, since the Congress Party is supporting this, there is no problem and now, I think, there is only one Member remains to speak, he may be allowed to speak. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, would you yield for two minutes?  
All right. Mr. Seelam.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think the issue for consideration here is not to add any more areas for submergence. I would like to clarify that, because I do not wish to repeat what has been already mentioned by various speakers. The issue is not to add to any more to submergence and not to add to the miseries of the people. The only thing is, February, 2014 Cabinet decision was a wise decision. The areas where submergence took place, the tribals should properly and satisfactorily be rehabilitated. This Amendment today is only regarding rehabilitation. That is all. ...(Interruptions)... Let me finish. ...(Interruptions)... Let me finish. ...(Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Reddy, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...  
What is this? ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: The issue is rehabilitation of tribals; the issue is satisfactory rehabilitation of tribals; the issue is to rehabilitate them in their own land. It is ironical that the submergence is in one State and the rehabilitation is in another State. The Bill seeks to correct that imbalance. It is not the issue to discuss the Polavaram; it is a commitment. All the Telangana friends have celebrated this Bill; they celebrated the State formation. Sir, we are one people; we are children of one mother. We have to be very, very cooperative and very, very cordial. I am unhappy about this whole thing. Sir, this Bill seeks to remove that contradiction, the contradiction of submerged area people being rehabilitated in a different State. Sir, for the last forty years, we are used to what is called Mandal Administrative System. Administratively, it is very easy to rehabilitate them. The rehabilitation, as Shri Jairam Ramesh said, is to be achieved. ...(Interruptions)... We are equally capable of taking care of their proper rehabilitation. And then half the way, the rehabilitation package is implemented. ...(Interruptions)... My only appeal to my friends is that we share a common culture; we share a common

heritage. I think we should not make these wild allegations. This is just a small amendment with which the Government has come before the House. This promise was made by the UPA Government. That promise is being fulfilled. So, I request all my friends from TRS and Congress to adhere to the amendments and reject the motion ...*(Interruptions)*... It is intended to help tribals only in a most humane way, in a most democratic way, and in a most sensible way. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, my friends are raising so many issues like this project also stabilizes 10 lakh acres of delta in east and west Godavari. ...*(Interruptions)*... My friend, just wait. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this is not to go for emotions; this is for reasoning. Sir, already Seemandhra people feel that unnecessarily this whole division is imposed on them. That could have been done in a better way. But, unfortunately, we feel that this is time to correct some of those aberrations. ...*(Interruptions)*... One such aberration is Polavaram. ...*(Interruptions)*... By having those seven *mandals*, the rehabilitation will be completed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Hanumantha Rao is distracting me. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would like to submit that these seven *mandals* like Kukunoor and Bhadrachalam except...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, what we did ...*(Interruptions)*... In fact, I was happy that temple town should go to them. ...*(Interruptions)*... Along with the temple town, we have given twelve villages to have a connection between Telangana and the temple town of Bhadrachalam. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would only honestly see that this rehabilitation work will be ...*(Interruptions)*... It is sought to correct that distraction...*(Interruptions)*... Government has to correct this. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would request this august House to pass it unanimously.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है।

श्री उपसभापति : बोलिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... जल्दी बोलिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, बिजनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमिटी ने रेल बजट पर डिस्कशन के लिए 14 और 15, दो तारीखें तय की थीं। यह तय हुआ था कि इस पर 5 घंटे पहले दिन और 5 घंटे दूसरे दिन, कुल 10 घंटे बहस होगी। श्रीमन् अभी 5 बज गए हैं, अगर हाउस 5 घंटे तक चलता है...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : आपका क्या कहना है?

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : आप मेरी पूरी बात सुन लीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... अब चेयर के सामने दो तरीके हैं। एक तरीका यह है कि अगर इसको थर्ड डे चलाना है, तो इसको आप बिजनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमिटी में फिर ले जाएं, क्योंकि 14-15 के बाद 16 तारीख को ही इसके 10 घंटे पूरे हो सकते हैं। अगर 16 तारीख को रेल बजट लेना है, तो आपको बिजनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमिटी के सामने इसे ले जाना पड़ेगा, तभी यह 16 तारीख को लिया जा सकता है। या आप नियमावली का नियम 154 देख लीजिए। हम नियम 154 से एक रिजोलुशन कर दें। अगर यह सदन उस पर

[श्री नरेश अग्रवाल]

सर्वसम्मति से सहमत हो जाए, तो फिर हम रेल बजट को आज न लेकर उसे दो दिन, 15 और 16 तारीख को ले लें और उसके बाद जनरल बजट पर डिस्कशन कर लिया जाए, क्योंकि अगर पांच बजे के बाद आप हाउस चलाएंगे, तो आप वैसे भी इसे बदल नहीं सकते हैं। श्रीमन्, अगर चेयर चाहे भी तो बिना बी.ए.सी. में गए इसे बदल नहीं सकती है, इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस पर कोई रूलिंग दे दें।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give the ruling.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : या हम यह प्रस्ताव करते हैं यह सदन सर्वसम्मति से सहमत है कि रेल बजट 15 और 16 तारीख को लिया जाएगा।

श्री उपसभापति : मैं इस पर रूलिंग दूंगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*....I will give the ruling.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, the Business Advisory Committee had already met and we had decided that on Tuesday and Wednesday, we will have the Railway Budget.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : ऐसा कब हुआ है? मैंने तो नहीं देखा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Last Friday, we had a meeting. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No quarrel. I will resolve it. There are two things, जो मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। One, you have already said that we can sit up to 7.00 p.m. Second, बिजनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमिटी ने इस पर जरूर डिसीजन लिया है, but the House is Supreme. This House decided that we would take up this Bill and the time was also extended by this House. So, the House is supreme. Therefore, what we are doing is correct because it is as per the decision of this House. Now, the second point, regarding sitting up to 7.00 p.m., it was decided there. If the House decides not to sit, I have no problem. If the House decides to sit, we can do that.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : मैं इसलिए यह प्रस्ताव कर रहा हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप प्रस्ताव करके पूछ लीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After disposing this Bill, I will take the sense of the House.

श्री राजनाथ सिंह : डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, मैं तो आपको ही धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि आपने इस विधेयक पर चर्चा करने के लिए बहुत सारे सम्मानित सदस्यों को अवसर प्रदान किया है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मेरी यह इच्छा भी थी कि इस सदन के अधिक से अधिक सम्मानित सदस्य इस संवेदनशील मुद्दे पर जो चर्चा हो रही है, उसमें भाग लें और उन्होंने भाग लिया। चर्चा की शुरुआत श्री जयराम रमेश जी ने की और वहां से लेकर आगे कई सम्मानित सदस्यों ने इस पर अपने विचार रखे, जिनके नाम की चर्चा मैं आगे करूंगा।

डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह कहना चाहूंगा कि जयराम रमेश जी ने जो चर्चा प्रारंभ की है, वह बहुत ही हेल्दी है और हर व्यक्ति द्वारा हेल्दी डेमोक्रेसी में उसकी सराहना की जानी चाहिए। आज जयराम रमेश जी के साथ-साथ जिस प्रकार से अन्य सम्मानित सदस्यों ने इस पर अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं, उस पर मैं अपना एक ऑब्जर्वेशन आपके समक्ष रखना चाहता हूं। आप सभी जानते हैं कि भारत के बारे में यह कहा जाता है कि भारत वर्ल्ड की एक बिगेस्ट डेमोक्रेसी है। सर, आज यहां इस बिल के ऊपर जैसी चर्चा हुई है, उस पर मैं यह कहने को मजबूर हूं कि भारत की डेमोक्रेसी केवल हेल्दी और वर्ल्ड की बिगेस्ट डेमोक्रेसी ही नहीं है, बल्कि यह हेल्दी और बिगेस्ट डेमोक्रेसी के साथ-साथ वर्ल्ड की फाइनैस्ट डेमोक्रेसी भी है। बहुत सारे लोगों ने यह कल्पना भी नहीं की होगी कि भारत के संसद के दोनों सदनों में इस प्रकार से भी चर्चाएं होती हैं। राज्य सभा में इस प्रकार की चर्चा देखने का मुझे लम्बे अरसे के बाद यह अवसर प्राप्त हुआ है और जिस नतीजे पर मैं पहुंचा हूं, उसके आधार पर मैंने अपना यह ऑब्जर्वेशन इस सदन के सामने रखा है। हमारे बहुत सारे सम्मानित सदस्यों ने यह आशंका व्यक्त की है कि यह बिल लाए जाने के संबंध में कांस्टीट्यूशनल प्रोविजन का वॉयलेशन हुआ है। मैं उन सम्मानित सदस्यों को आश्वासन देना चाहता हूं कि कहीं पर भी कांस्टीट्यूशनल प्रोविजन का वॉयलेशन नहीं हुआ है। जो कुछ भी इस बिल को लाने के लिए संवैधानिक तरीके से किया जाना चाहिए, वे सारे प्रोसीजर्स एडॉप्ट किए गए हैं। यह शंका भी व्यक्त की गई कि प्रेजिडेंट की जो रिकमेंडेशन होनी चाहिए थी, वह रिकमेंडेशन नहीं ली गई। मैं इस सदन को जानकारी देना चाहता हूं कि कल ही प्रेजिडेंट ने राज्य सभा में इस पर विचार किए जाने के लिए अपनी रिकमेंडेशन दी है। इतना ही नहीं, लोक सभा में भी प्रेजिडेंट की रिकमेंडेशन के बाद ही यह विचार प्रारम्भ हुआ था। दूसरी बात, जो यह कहा जा रहा है कि आर्डिनंस क्यों लाया गया, क्यों नहीं आन्ध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना दोनों की असेम्बलीज में इस पर बहस के लिए भेजा गया? इसलिए नहीं भेजा गया, क्योंकि यह आर्डिनंस लाने का फैसला 27 मई को हो चुका था। 29 मई को आर्डिनंस जारी हुआ, उस समय प्रेजिडेंट रूल था। जब प्रेजिडेंट रूल था, उस समय आन्ध्र और तेलंगाना, दोनों की असेम्बलीज एक्जिसटेंस में नहीं थीं। यह प्रेजिडेंट रूल उस समय लागू था, तो वहां की असेम्बलीज की पूरी की पूरी पावर पार्लियामेंट में वैस्ट करती है और साथ ही साथ स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के पावर्स यदि किसी के अंदर निहित होते हैं, वैस्ट करते हैं तो प्रेजिडेंट में करते हैं। इसलिए जो कुछ भी किया गया प्रेजिडेंट की एक्सेंट लेने के बाद ही किया गया है और प्रेजिडेंट की रिकमेंडेशन पर संसद के दोनों सदनों में यहां पर चर्चा हो रही है। इसलिए मैं आश्वासन देना चाहता हूं कि कहीं पर भी कांस्टीट्यूशनल प्रोविजन का वॉयलेशन नहीं हुआ है। पोलावरम एक सेंट्रल प्रोजेक्ट है। पोलावरम सेंट्रल प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में मैं कह सकता हूं कि मुझे अच्छी जानकारी जयराम रमेश जी ने दी है। यह बात सच है कि मैंने तो अभी केवल उसका अध्ययन किया है, क्योंकि मैं हाल ही में मंत्री बना हूं, लेकिन उन्होंने बहुत अच्छी जानकारी दी है। वह हमारे पास है, मैंने भी अध्ययन किया है, जानकारी हो गई है, लेकिन मैं उस डिटेल में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। यह सेंट्रल प्रोजेक्ट है। हमारे कुछ सम्मानित सदस्यों ने आशंका व्यक्त की कि इस समय जितनी हंड्रेड फीट उसकी हाइट है, उससे ओड़िशा के और साथ ही साथ छत्तीसगढ़ के कुछ ऐसे क्षेत्र होंगे, जो कि डूब जाएंगे, लेकिन उसकी चिंता हमारी सरकार को है। डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, यदि कोई क्षेत्र डूबेगा तो वहां के रहने वाले लोगों का रिहैबिलिटेशन, रि-सेटलमेंट कैसे हो सकता है, इसकी चिंता सरकार करेगी। आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकार ने इस संबंध में आश्वासन भी दिया है और यह भी सूचित किया है कि

[श्री राजनाथ सिंह]

वहां पर ज्यादातर आदिवासी क्षेत्र हैं। आदिवासी को मैं केवल भारत के सामान्य नागरिक के रूप में नहीं देखता हूँ, बल्कि आदिवासी को यदि मैं देखता हूँ तो भारत के कल्चर और भारत की संस्कृति के साथ जोड़कर देखता हूँ और भारत के कल्चर यदि आज भी जिंदा हैं तो उसमें मेजर कंट्रीब्यूशन यदि मैं किसी का मानता हूँ तो वह इस हिन्दुस्तानी आदिवासी समाज का मानता हूँ और उसे एक मेजर पार्ट के रूप में देखता हूँ। उसके प्रति हमारी सरकार पूरी तरह से संवेदनशील है और मैं यह कहता हूँ कि हम निश्चित रूप से इसे ध्यान में रखेंगे। अभी हमारे कई माननीय सदस्यों ने चिंता व्यक्त की और कहा कि उसकी हाइट कम की जानी चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ कि सारे सदस्यों को इस बात की जानकारी है कि यह पहली बार जब पोलावरम प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में कंसीव किया गया था, यानी conceptualize किया गया था तो 1945 में conceptualize किया गया था, यानी आजादी से पहले और इतना समय इसमें गुजर गया। बीच में यू.एस. की और यू.के. की एक स्पांसर्ड कमेटी भी थी। उस समय भी लोगों ने शंका व्यक्त की थी कि लगभग 245 फीट उसकी हाइट थी। लोगों ने कहा कि डैम की इतनी हाइट होगी तो उसके बाद तो छत्तीसगढ़, ओडिशा ये सब राज्य उसमें पूरी तरह से डूब जाएंगे। इसके अतिरिक्त हाइट की स्टडी करने के संबंध में एक नहीं कई स्टडी कमेटीज भी बनी थीं और उनकी रिपोर्ट आने के बाद व उन पर विचार करने के बाद 245 फीट एफ.आर.एल. की पहले जो हाइट थी, उसे घटाकर 150 फीट एफ.आर.एल. कर दी गयी। फिर भी हम लोग इस संबंध में पूरी तरह से सजग हैं कि इस से कोई भारी क्षति न होने पाए। सरकार जितना रिसैटलमेंट और रिहैबिलिटेशन कर सकती है, उतना होना चाहिए ताकि ऐसा न हो कि यह पोलावरम प्रोजेक्ट बनने के कारण गरीब को किसी भी प्रकार का खामियाजा भुगतना पड़े अथवा उस क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों को खामियाजा भुगतना पड़े। यह हमारी सरकार किसी भी सूरत में नहीं होने देगी, इस बारे में मैं सदन को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ।

हमारे अधिकांश सम्माननीय सदस्यों ने आदिवासी बंधुओं के बारे में चिंता व्यक्त की है। उनके बारे में छत्तीसगढ़ के श्री नंद कुमार साय जी ने चिंता व्यक्त की है, श्री जयराम रमेश जी ने चिंता व्यक्त की है, श्री पी. राजीव जी ने चिंता व्यक्त की है, श्री प्यारीमोहन महापात्र जी ने चिंता व्यक्त की है। इसके अतिरिक्त श्री वी. हनुमंत राव जी और डा. के. चिरंजीवी, श्री भूपिंदर सिंह, श्री रामचन्द्र राव जी, श्री सीलम जी, डा. के. केशव राव जी, श्री पलवई गोवर्धन जी - इन सभी लोगों ने भी इस संबंध में अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं।

**श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी :** वह क्षेत्र मेरा है और आपने मेरा नाम तक नहीं लिया।

**श्री राजनाथ सिंह :** मैं रेणुका जी को भूल नहीं सकता हूँ क्योंकि जब पूरे सदन पर नजर जाएगी, तो स्वाभाविक रूप से रेणुका जी पर जाएगी ही।

अब जहां इस प्रोजेक्ट के सोशियो-इकॉनॉमिक इम्पैक्ट की चर्चा की गयी, तो इस के सोशियो-इकॉनॉमिक इम्पैक्ट की प्रॉपर स्टडी इस संबंध में की जा चुकी है। इसका किसी भी सूरत में एंडवर्स इम्पैक्ट न होने पाए, इस बात का पूरी तरह से प्रिकॉशन लिया गया है। रेणुका जी द्वारा यहां सोशियो-इकॉनॉमिक इम्पैक्ट का मुद्दा उठाया गया था और उन्होंने कहा कि इस संबंध में अहंकारी रास्ता नहीं अपनाया जाना चाहिए बल्कि एक समझदार लोकतंत्र के रूप में हमें काम

करने की आवश्यकता है। हमारे यहां कहा जाता है कि अहंकार ईश्वर को प्रिय नहीं होता। हम अहंकार अपने दिल में कभी नहीं आने देंगे और जितनी संवेदनशीलता के साथ इस समस्या का समाधान निकाला जा सकता है, हम उसके लिए पूरी तरह से प्रयत्न करेंगे और पूरी समझदारी के साथ काम करेंगे। आपने जिस समझदार लोकतंत्र की बात की है, सचमुच सदन में हम को वह समझदारी पूरी तरह से देखने को मिली है।

श्री के.सी. त्यागी हमारे अभिन्न मित्र हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि इस संबंध में क्या जल्दबाजी है? इस समस्या का बातचीत के द्वारा समाधान निकाला जाना चाहिए। इस पर किसी को कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती कि बातचीत तो होनी ही चाहिए। इसके पहले भी बातचीत तो हुई है और इतना ही नहीं बल्कि कम्बाइंड आन्ध्र प्रदेश की असेम्बली में इस पर डिबेट भी हो चुकी है। त्यागी जी ने कहा कि आप बहुत जल्दबाजी कर रहे हैं और इससे आपको क्या लाभ होने वाला है क्योंकि पिछले चुनाव में न तो आपको सीमांध्र में कोई पॉलिटिकल बेनेफिट मिला और न तेलंगाना में कोई पॉलिटिकल बेनेफिट मिला। मैं अपने मित्र त्यागी जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या राजनीति केवल सरकार बनाने के लिए करनी चाहिए? क्या राजनीति देश को बनाने के लिए नहीं की जा सकती है? क्या हम लोग केवल पोलिटिकल लॉस या पोलिटिकल बेनिफिट के आधार पर फैसले करेंगे? क्या जनता ने हमें इसीलिए चुनकर भेजा है?

श्री के.सी. त्यागी : सर, मेरा क्लैरिफिकेशन है। मेरा यह आरोप आपके लिए नहीं था, कांग्रेस के मित्रों के लिए था। आप मेरे तथ्यों को गलत तरीके से पेश कर रहे हैं। मेरा यह आरोप कांग्रेस के मित्रों पर था कि आन्ध्र भी गया, सीमांध्र भी गया। इनका निर्माण करने वाले आप नहीं थे, ये थे।

श्री राजनाथ सिंह : अच्छा, अच्छा। बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : लेकिन सेंट्रल हॉल में आप यह कहेंगे कि हमने बी.जे.पी. पर आरोप लगाया था।

श्री राजनाथ सिंह : वैसे जो भी शंकाएं व्यक्त की गई थीं, ज्यादातर रिहेब्लिटेशन और रीसेटलमेंट को लेकर ही की गई थी, जिनके संबंध में मैंने अपना पक्ष यहां प्रस्तुत कर दिया है।

डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, एक और जानकारी मैं यहां पर देना चाहता हूं कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट ने यह भी आश्वासन दिया था कि छत्तीसगढ़ और ओडिशा के क्षेत्र ज्यादा डूबने न पाएं, इसलिए प्रोटेक्टिव इम्बैकमेंट बनाएंगे, ताकि इन क्षेत्रों, छत्तीसगढ़ और ओडिशा के क्षेत्रों को डूब से बचाया जा सके। उन्होंने कहा था कि हम लोग इस संबंध में पूरी तरह से प्रीकॉशन लेंगे कि जितने अधिक से अधिक क्षेत्रों को बचाया जा सके, उनको बचाया जाए। यह पोलावरम प्रोजेक्ट का काम, जो मल्टीपरपज प्रोजेक्ट है, यह काम जितनी जल्दी से जल्दी हो, पूरा हो जाना चाहिए। यह एक नेशनल प्रोजेक्ट है, कोई असामान्य प्रोजेक्ट नहीं है। इससे बहुत बड़े क्षेत्र को, बहुत बड़े समुदाय को लाभ मिलने वाला है, इसलिए मैं सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों से अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा कि इस बिल को सर्वसम्मति से पारित करने की कृपा करें। धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall put the Resolution moved by Dr. K. Keshava Rao to vote.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, I want to seek a few clarifications. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no scope for clarifications now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Only Dr. K. Keshava Rao will speak, and nobody else.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, the project is at one place and the areas that it will submerge are at different places. Because that area will be submerged, you are taking it over. Odisha would also be submerged. Will you take over Odisha also? There are a few villages in Chhattisgarh. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No further speeches. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, my question to the hon. Minister is this. ...*(Interruptions)*... The idea he gave is that because of submergence, it is being taken over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Places of Odisha and Chhattisgarh would also submerge. ...*(Interruptions)*... Will they take them over? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is okay. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Minister, do you want to respond to that? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: No, Sir.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, in protest, I, who represent Telangana, walk out. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)*

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, I also walk out. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)*

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Sir, I also walk out. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall first put the Resolution moved by Dr. K. Keshava Rao to vote. The question is:

“That this House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2014 (No.04 of 2014) promulgated by the President on the 29th May, 2014”.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Raj Nath Singh to vote. The question is:

That the Bill to amend the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014,  
as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

*The motion was adopted.*

DR. K. KESHA RAO: Sir, I want division. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I demand division. ...*(Interruptions)*... I know that people will go there and say that they are for Bhadrachalam. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then people will know who is for what. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I demand division. ...*(Interruptions)*... All of them will go to Bhadrachalam and tell the people that they are for Bhadrachalam. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Keshava Rao, I have already announced that the motion is adopted. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. KESHAVARAO: No, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... You asked for the vote and I said I demanded division. ...*(Interruptions)*... You did ask for the vote. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I said that the motion is adopted. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. KESHA RAO: All right. If it is going into technicalities and the Deputy Chairman says that he has already said so and it has come on record, I don't mind. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let us take the spirit of the people. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is an overwhelming majority for 'ayes'. I can hear from the sound. The Chair can get a hint from the sound. I am hearing the sound from both sides. So, I can judge that there is overwhelming majority. Therefore, I have announced that the motion is adopted and I stand by that.

We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill be passed.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Naresh Agrawal has raised a point as to whether we should sit after the Bill is passed. The House can decide that. But, remember, ten hours' time is allotted for discussion on the Railway Budget. You can understand with what difficulty I was trying to manage the time. In Railway Budget, everybody wants to

speak. Most of the Members want to speak. Therefore, if you decide otherwise, where is the time tomorrow and a day after? What is the stand of the Government? I would like to know the stand of the Government.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, it can be taken up tomorrow and a day after tomorrow. ...(*Interruptions*)... Lok Sabha has passed. So, this will also come here. We would also like that to be taken up. So, we can discuss tomorrow and a day after tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, you agree. Okay. The Treasury Benches also agree that it can be taken up tomorrow and a day after tomorrow. So, tomorrow and a day after tomorrow, Members should be ready to sit late. Now, I would take up admitted Special Mentions.

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#### **SPECIAL MENTIONS\***

##### **Demand to convert Khijdiya-Amreli-Junagarh section of railway line into broad gauge in Gujarat**

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA (Gujarat): Sir, Amreli is a very important agro-economic hub centre of Saurashtra region of Gujarat. However, there is no highway or air connectivity available in this region. Due to this, the economic growth of this region is adversely affected. There is only one meter gauge railway line available in this region.

People of this region are frustrated and are in a state of anger. I very humbly request the Government to take urgent fruitful action to convert this meter gauge railway line into broad gauge line on the basis of the completed survey report for Khijdiya-Amreli-Junagarh section, as the Zonal Railway has already submitted this survey report to the Railways. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Prof. Saif-ud-Din Soz, not here. Shri T. Rathinavel, not here. Shri Motilal Vora.

##### **Demand to take effective measures to check smuggling of narcotic substances in Punjab**

श्री मोती लाल वोरा (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, पंजाब में नशीले पदार्थों की तस्करी दिन-ब-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। नशीले पदार्थों की तस्करी और जेलों में नशीले पदार्थों की सप्लाई को लेकर पंजाब एवं हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय ने कठोर टिप्पणी करते हुए कहा है कि सरकार नशीले

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\*Laid on the Table.