

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Vivek Gupta - not present. Now, the Bail Bill, 2016. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy.

The Bail Bill, 2016

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to make provisions in relation to bail in connection with criminal proceedings in the country and to ensure protection of personal liberty of the citizens and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

†The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2015 – Contd.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, further consideration of the motion moved by Dr. K. V.P. Ramachandra Rao on the 11th March, 2016.

Now, Dr. K. Keshava Rao to continue the speech and finish speech. You can speak now.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir. Last time when we met, the debate was inconclusive. The Bill is very important. I want the Home Minister to take note of this. The very fact, that a Member has to get up and move a Bill about the promises you have made on the floor of this House, itself shows the seriousness of the subject.

Now, Sir, there has been A.P. Reorganisation Bill. The entire House agreed to it after a great serious debate. Lastly, after the Bill was passed in a very strange fashion, in a very different fashion, the Prime Minister was cornered somewhere, where he got up and gave some promises. It was also promised that they become part of the Bill; to be read along. So, this is exactly the position.

Now, today, a Member had to come up and ask for a Private Bill. This shows that all these two years, we have failed to look into the original Bill, let alone the promises. We totally sympathise and agree with this Bill, which concerns Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, There is no rivalry at all and there would not be - with whatever sentiments have been expressed except for two or three things. The Bill has been very scientific, although a few friends from other State might feel it was unscientifically brought in or drafted, whatever it is. It was done very scientifically and passed very democratically. There was a great debate. It was passed after the debate.

† Further discussion continued from 11th March, 2016.

[Dr. K. Keshava Rao]

Sir, what exactly is being asked is the same thing with regard to Telangana also, where we stand. We did not bring our own Bill because we have been carrying on the dialogue with the Central Government to start out our issue. We requested them that they should come to see that they honour their own promises made in this House. Therefore, I beg the House to understand the spirit behind the Bill which Mr. Ramachandra Rao has brought. They are in difficulties. Their financial position is not good. They are engaged in building their own capital city for which they looked for finances. These things are well understood.

One issue that the Bill has spoken in is about Polavaram. We did oppose that particular thing because it was part of Telangana. It was only at the last minute, not even last minute, after the Bill was passed, when the new House met, the Home Minister got up to say that certain zones, *mandals* would go back to Andhra Pradesh. That means, through another amendment to the Constitution, without having been discussed. I will not get into those technicalities at this part of the time. Now I come to the issue of Polavaram. The objection that I have today is this. The region belongs to us and the people are with us. Today, rehabilitation of the people of Polavaram is more important than your constructing a barrage or a dam. We have no objection to that because the water goes into the sea. It is being wasted. We want you to tap that. We want you to use it. But please mind it that there are two and a half lakh people who are being affected. They are tribals, voiceless tribals. Please see if you can save them. It is not about the little money. The social integration, which you can't achieve by sending a particular tribal population from one tribal area, particularly a remote forest area, to some kind of a well-developed Vizag or Vijayanagaram, which you are planning. This may not be as beneficial as you think. I leave that to the Central Government and the State Government. We have been part of it, so I would still suggest that you please look into the design of the dam. Because the experts, including those of the CWC, had said that only if you change the design of the dam, you might save the people that are being submerged. It is for you to look into it. I am not saying to do it. Our concern for the people is greater, perhaps deeper. You also have the same concern. I understand that. It is not the money that we are talking about. We are not against the dam *per se*. We are against your approach to the project. We leave it to the State Government because we have given it to them.

Sir, they have asked for the special package. We have no objection to that. But the Central Government should have the same consideration for Telangana.

One particular point is about the distribution of employees. We have appointed two Committees. One is the Kamalanathan Committee and the second is the Sheela Bose Committee. The Kamalanathan Committee is still not able to complete the distribution of the employees. It is not exactly the percentage. But there are people who want to opt either one or other region. This is a very ticklish problem. The most unfortunate part is that even after two years, to be precise one year and ten months, they have not been able to complete it. I want the DoPT to take special interest in this. Even in the case of senior IAS officers, only last week you had completed it. But still five or six cases are pending. I think you must consider it.

The Bill also asks for reservation to continue for the next ten years. We have promised it in the Bill. I have reservation on that. When I say 'I,' it means Telangana. Telangana has reservation on that. But we will not object to that because the Bill has factored that in. So, we can go for this. Since the capital is moving out, not in ten years, but within one or two years, according to the statements of the A.P. Chief Minister and the people there, your staying back in Hyderabad perhaps will not be good. But it is left to the people and the Government. Even if Mr. Seelam sits in the Rajya Sabha, he would look to Hyderabad only. He is always welcome as my guest.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He looks at Delhi.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: I know that. Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Home Ministry and the Central Government to a very important fact. The Act promises to increase the Assembly seats. As far as Telangana is concerned, from 119 to 153 and for them it is from 175 to 225. This has to be done. We have been discussing it with the Home Ministry and the Law Ministry. I think we have come to some kind of final stage. But still there are few doubts. One of the authors of the Bill was Mr. Jairam Ramesh. He still feels that it is not that simple. There has to be a constitutional amendment. But, I assert that it is not necessary at all. All that we are trying to do is to increase the Assembly seats through a Central Act which concerns the State legislature. It is provided in the Constitution itself. All that is needed is amendment in the Act, under Article 4, what we need to do is. If you remove the words 'subject to' and put 'notwithstanding', that means what is mentioned in the Constitution will be no more a hurdle to us. The word 'subject to', actually means, we have put a cap on numbers. This can be done by saying 'not with standing'. I hope the Government is thinking of it and we would be thankful because the Chief Ministers of both States, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, are ready for it and have made a request for this in writing.

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Sir, there is another thing. It is about clause 31. It is a very typical thing. It is about separate High Court. It does not require any section at all. The Constitution of India provides that every State shall have a High Court of its own. When the Constitution provides for that, it is a shame for me. I am not trying to speak in other manner so that Mr. Seelam will come and ask me to use Parliamentary language. Sir, I feel ashamed for a simple reason that we have a State existing for the last two years without a High Court of its own. Please understand our point. I have been in one of the strong protagonist of Telangana, where we found that one of the main reasons for asking separate Telangana was nothing but the issue of High Court. We have a High Court. I would not like to go into that because I do not want to take much time. We have a High Court with 33 Judges with only six from Telangana. I would not cast any aspersions on them. But, you must look into this. The Law Minister in this House - and the Law Minister and the Home Minister in the other House - have promised that the High Court will come up within a short time. They said in two months. They even gave a time schedule. They called us and discussed. But, it has not yet come. I hope the Home Ministry takes a serious note of it at least in view of the Bill that we have moved expressing our concerns on that.

Sir, then, again we come to Thirteenth Schedule. In Thirteenth Scheduled, you have made many promises. This is the concern of Andhra friends. So is ours. You have promised us a Tribal University. When you promised us a Horticulture University, we came and met you 4-5 times. When you did not look into that, we established it ourselves. We are hoping that you would give us some money. You have given an amount of ₹50 crore. What we are doing is, it is our concern and our development for which we are asking. Your sitting on these pretty issues will not help the States, at least a new State like ours. So, please try to come forward with some kind of a proposal for this Tribal University which we are asking so that we give our land. We are prepared to give the land. We are prepared to share expenditure. We do all those things. This is more important.

Sir, same thing applies to coal linkages in the same Schedule. I want you to visit this Schedule. You promised us coal linkages. It is very nice. I am proud to say here that today Telangana has no power cuts and within three months, I assure the Home Minister that we shall be surplus State as far as power is concerned. We have factored in the 4,000 megawatts thing for which you promised coal linkages. That has not yet been completed although I hope for it. I cannot also immediately say it is not done. They say that it is in the process. I believe that to be true because they had come to Jaipur, Adilabad and now it is in advanced stage. But, I want you to look into this so that we do it early. In a similar fashion, Bayyaram Steel Plant in Khammam is a big steel plant. We had come and met

you. These are all not new. This is where the Chief Minister and we came and met the concerned Ministries. Every time, they are promising that they will complete it. Why I am standing up to speak on them is because one Member from the other State feels so deeply concerned that all these promises are just remaining on paper. So, he has come with a private Bill so that at least forms a legal voice. They want it to be a law hoping that you would adhere to what you had promised. Sir, this is about the Bayyaram Steel Plant. If you are not able to do it, we are prepared to do it ourselves. The State of Telangana will take up the steel plant. Please give us whatever help or support the Centre can give. The other day we told this to the Prime Minister. If you are not able to do it, since we are taking it up, give us some kind of a special concession and a few things which we have asked.

Sir, now, I come to roads. Thirteenth Schedule speaks about the roads. I am talking of rural roads to be connected with the National Highways. Mr. Gadkari came with a list and promised us as to what would be taken up. This was about a year back. Recently, when he came, he repeated it. So, again I draw your attention, without any complaint, to that issue, so that we can develop inter-connectivity between the villages and urban areas.

Sir, the most agonising subject is the Rail Coach Factory. We have been asking for a Integrated Rail Coach Factory (IRCF) for the last 30 years, I repeat for the last 30 years. Then the Bill came and it was factored in as a law, as a section to the Thirteenth Schedule that IRCF at Kazipet would be set up. Already land has been allotted in Kazipet. Your team came. Some work started 20 years back. The Minister said that the work will start again. I hope you will take it up and ensure that the IRCF at Kazipet fructifies, soon.

Sir, you have promised to all the backward regions many things. They want a special status so that they can develop the backward region. A few things you have promised in the Bill. All these promises are there. My appeal, therefore, to the Central Government, through this Bill, is fulfill those promises. We have expressed our concern, our voice, the suppressed voice for sixty years. Now, we are able to speak like a State asserting our rights, and asking you as a partner, to allow us to develop the State as fast as we can. We need your help, because the Central Government has to help us with a liberal hand. So, regarding Thirteenth Schedule, I request you to implement it. The High Court is a special thing. Otherwise, we will be losing our identity. Please do not allow that.

The last thing I want to mention is, although it is not in the Bill, and I really do not usually divert when it is not the subject matter, about the drought. This morning we had discussed about the drought. The hon. Minister forgot to say how much help the Ministry

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3.00 P.M.

gave to us. Among the worst drought hit States is, Telangana. It is the third worst hit State. But today when he gave the report it was not there at all. Vidarbha is also equally worst drought hit State, but it is also not there in the report. Sir, we have asked for financial assistance to deal with the drought situation and you promised to give us ₹3,000 crores. Whether you give ₹3,000 crores or not, the fact remains we do not have water. There is scarcity of water. According to your report, the number of suicides by farmers is 486, although other reports estimated it at 1000. Let us forget that. Since we are discussing your promises made in a particular Bill, this Bill is separate from that issue I request you to fulfill those promises at the earliest. I am taking advantage of the presence of the Agriculture Minister and the Home Minister, please give us the NDRE. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Keshava Rao, thank you very much. Now, Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy, absent. Shri Jesudasu Seelam.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM (Andhra Pradesh): Thank you, Sir. Let me at the outset express my gratitude and immense praise for my colleague, Dr. K. V.P. Ramachandra Rao for bringing forward this very, very important Bill, required very much at this point of time, to further amend the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

Sir, you know the background under which this Act was brought and the Bill was enacted. All the political parties except the CPI (M) have been pressing for a long time for that Bill. Of course, it is a different matter, they started disowning their own letters and their own words and only blamed the Congress Government. We as a Government, while it became inevitable for bifurcating the Andhra Pradesh State, taken very much care of the interests of the people of Andhra Pradesh, for the first time. Never before such special provisions were made in the Act. So, the then Government have taken so much care to see that the future of the people of Andhra Pradesh was not endangered. On the other hand, it has provided for various measures for facilitating the growth in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. Sir, actually, you know it is not the formation of Telangana, it is in fact the formation of the new State of Andhra Pradesh ...

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE) *in the Chair*]

... because we were asked to get out of the existing capital city, and we were asked to have our own establishment. We know that it is very difficult to move out suddenly. Sir, we feel if the bifurcation had been effected only after the creation of the infrastructure, it would have been a little less painful. But, anyway, that is history now.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government here to one thing. At that point of time, for safeguarding the interests of the people of Andhra Pradesh, certain specific measures had been suggested. The then Leader of the Opposition who is the Leader of the House at present, and the hon. Minister, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, who was a member of the Opposition at that time in this House were witnesses to all this. And we would come a little later to what they spoke. What were those provisions that had been provided for in the Act for ensuring speedy and sustainable development of the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh? ...*(Interruptions)*... Sorry. But the successor State is Telangana and the residuary State is Andhra Pradesh. Anyway, we can also call it the New Andhra Pradesh. I will put an end to all that dilemma. So, the Government of India at that time ensured that the State of Andhra Pradesh shall prosper; but on what basis shall it prosper? We have provided for that prosperity, Sir, basically, in Sections 46(2), 46(3), 92, 94(1), 94(3) and the Thirteenth Schedule, apart from other measures. Section 46(2) deals with the revenue deficit compensation.

Sir, till the last minute, we were given to understand that Hyderabad was going to be the common capital of both the States for ten years. But suddenly, at one point of time, the Group of Ministers, for reasons best known to them, said that there was no question of making it a common capital. When we asked what would we do if we were asked to get out of the capital, they said, "We would provide you revenue-deficit because you would not get the revenue out of capital city of Hyderabad."

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Just a minute. Let me inform my good friend that Hyderabad was always meant to be the common capital. It is the common capital; it will remain the common capital. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are offending UTs. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Mr. Jairam Ramesh, you have rightly reminded me. I know you never leave any stone unturned, but you too must remember what happened during those deliberations. We were given to understand that Hyderabad would be given the status of a Union Territory, which would be the common Capital.

DR. K. KESHA RAO: This understanding was given by Mr. Jairam Ramesh. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: It was not Mr. Ramesh.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: At no point of time was anybody given to understand that Hyderabad would be given UT status.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM : He came into the picture only in the end, at the drafting stage. He doesn't know anything. ...*(Interruptions)*... We were the ones who were given the assurance. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Jairam, you don't own everything, because you came only at the end of the drafting stage. Please; even now, don't hoodwink us. Let us not open up the wounds. You only came at the drafting stage. Sir, he was not there in the picture till the drafting committee sat. So, please, Mr. Jairam, kindly bear with us. Enough of it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please hold on. I listened to you. ...*(Interruptions)*... My friends from Telangana opposed it. At that time, their plea was considered; our plea was not considered. This is a fact. We fought against our own leaders. Still, we did as much as we could. I feel proud that I did my best to see to it that justice was done to the extent possible. I say it openly - and I had said it even then - that we need to be compensated for the loss of Hyderabad, which was laboriously built by the Andhra and Telangana people together over a period of forty years, with all our sincerity. I am very sorry to say that we are not getting any revenue as a result of which the State of Andhra Pradesh is reeling under revenue deficit. As a different matter, how this present dispensation in Andhra Pradesh is dealing with that revenue, I will come to at a little later stage.

Sir, now about Section 46 (3) - Special Development Package. There are some areas, for instance, Anantapuram, which get the second least rainfall in the country, next to a District in Rajasthan. There are seven districts and parts of other districts, four of Rayalaseema, three of Uttara Andhra Pradesh, and then there are some pockets of Prakasam, Krishna and Guntur which are backward. So, for that, special backward package is provided in the Act itself.

Sir, in Section 90(2), about Polavaram project, there are four very important issues. It is declared as a national irrigation project. Number 2, all the required permissions were deemed to be taken and the permission from Telangana is deemed to have been taken. The Government of India is committed to providing the entire money. The Government of India is also committed to completing the project by 2018. These are the safeguards; thanks to Mr. Jairam Ramesh, at the drafting stage, he was very, very cooperative. I must thank him for this Polavaram project. Except that, there are seven Mandals which he has left to which I will come at a later stage.

Then, there are provisions in Section 94 (1) about tax incentives. Sir, it says about certain tax incentives to promote industrialization and to attract investment. Section 94(3) also provides for financial assistance for new Capital, for building the Secretariat, the High Court, the other necessary infrastructure like Raj Bhawan, etc. But, apart from that, as per the 13th Schedule, in Andhra Pradesh, we did not have any institute of national

importance because we have always concentrated on Hyderabad. All the institutes are in Hyderabad. The National Headquarters of Fisheries Development Corporation is in Hyderabad even though there is no coast. That was the extent to which centralization took place. Anyway, what happened in the concentration of all the public undertakings whether Government or private in Hyderabad, the surroundings grew industrially because of feeding industries, the raw material etc. The feeding industries have developed. That is how it has become very contentious. Anyway, to see that equal growth happens, we have created provisions in 13th Schedule for IIT, the IISR, the IIM, NIT, IIIT, Tribal Universities, Central Universities, Agricultural University, Petroleum industry, AIIMS-like institutes, National Institute of Disaster Management and one Gangavaram Port, Dugarajapatnam, and Integrated Steel Plant at Kadapa, Petro Chemical Complex in the East Coast. Then, in Chennai, we have Vizag Industrial Corridor; then, three international airports at Tirupati, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada and new railway zone. Apart from that, there is rail and road linkage. These are the broad provisions made in the Reorganization Act. But when we closely looked at the provisions, especially, Sections 46, 90 and 94, we approached saying that you have mentioned in the Act but did not specify or quantify what sort of financial revenue deficit compensation you will give. That was on the evening of 17th February when the Bill was about to be introduced in the Lok Sabha. We requested the then Government to wait for a day and deliberate on this. We made a demand saying 'that we require specific assurances as to how much is the revenue deficit, what are the degrees of tax incentives, fiscal incentives and tax concessions'. Then we said that we need 'special category status' on the lines of eleven States for expediting the Central assistance or flow of more finances from Central Government to the State of Andhra Pradesh. Then, a Group of Ministers was consulted and the then Prime Minister agreed and he incorporated those points in the Speech which he was to deliver at the time of discussion of the Bill in this House. So, on Revenue Deficit, the then Prime Minister said that the resource gap, that might arise in the succession of Andhra Pradesh in the very first year, especially, during the period between the appointed day and the acceptance of the Fourteenth Finance Commission recommendations by the Government of India, would be compensated in the regular Union Budget of 2014-15. But this was not done. The Revenue Deficit is, actually, ₹16,200 crores. The amount released so far is a very, very meagre amount of ₹ 2,000 crores. An amount of ₹13,890 crores is yet to be released by this Government. Unfortunately, in the present Budget, 2016-17, no allocation has been made. Sir, this House is a witness to the tall promises which were made by the then Leader of the Opposition and the Member of Parliament, who is, presently, a Minister, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, on that day that they would do more than what had been proposed. I am very sorry to say that the financial outflow from the Centre to Andhra Pradesh is

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meagre. When the entire Andhra Pradesh was expecting the hon. Prime Minister's visit to inaugurate the Capital City, we are very sorry to say that the hon. Prime Minister came and gave a big lecture and handed over 'Zero'. On the other hand, it is an insult by just giving a piece of mud from the Parliament complex and a jar of water from Yamuna. It is not what we expected from the Prime Minister. We expected the Prime Minister to keep up his words before Lord Venkateswara. When he was a Prime Ministerial candidate, he said, "Andhra Pradesh has been unscientifically treated. I am going to compensate for all the losses, physical, economic and emotional losses." On the other hand, he has done nothing. I am sorry to say that he has really insulted the feelings of the people of entire Andhra Pradesh. Sir, when Madam Sonia Gandhi took up this issue in the Lower House, the hon. Prime Minister did not even respond. I am sorry that the Members of Parliament belonging to both the parties, the Telugu Desam and the YSR Congress Party, did not even raise their voices. On the other hand, outside Parliament and on the streets of Andhra Pradesh, at every opportunity, they would find fault with the Congress (I). Why is this double-standard? If they cannot do, let them say, "We are not interested in implementing whatever we have said." But they are talking about so much about their contributions. But their contribution is zero. We request them not to tell so many untruths because the people of Andhra Pradesh cannot be further fooled and they will, definitely, teach these two political parties a lesson when the occasion comes. That is a separate thing, Sir.

Then, about the Special Development Package, the hon. Prime Minister said, "Okay, Mr. Seelam, we have not quantified under Section 40 (6) (3), but here is an announcement." He said, "The Bill already provides for a Special Development Package for the Backward Regions on the succession of Andhra Pradesh. However, I would like to say that this Development Package would be on the lines of Koraput Bolangir Kalahandi Special Plan of Odisha and the Bundelkhand Special Package of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. I think not less than ₹ 30,000 crores were due to seven districts which include the four districts of Andhra Pradesh, namely, Rayalaseema, Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram and Visakhapatnam. But only ₹ 50 crores for each district, that is, ₹ 350 crores, were only given instead of ₹ 30,000 crores. Look at the step-motherly treatment and look at the irony of what they say and what they do. I want the people of Andhra Pradesh to know the reality instead of just being carried away by the untruths, just being carried away by their false propaganda. I urge upon the people of Andhra Pradesh to look at what the Congress (I) led Government had done to safeguard the interest of the people of Andhra Pradesh. What are these Governments, both the Governments, of Andhra Pradesh in the State and the Union Government under the leadership of hon. Shri Narendra Modi, doing? Let the

people of Andhra Pradesh decide and not go by their false propaganda. Using their might, using their media, using all channels they are trying to tarnish the image of the Congress Party. I would like to submit that that is not the reality. This is the solid proof that I am placing before this House. I authenticate what I am saying. The third thing, Sir, is about the Polavaram project. We appeal to the hon. Prime Minister. Sir, provisions of 90(1), 90(2) etc. are there, but there are some small omissions. That is because the people have to be rehabilitated. The entire submerged area is still in Telangana as it is conceived. So, those seven *mandals* need to be transferred to Andhra Pradesh to rehabilitate the people whose area is going to be submerged. That was agreed to and the then Prime Minister had promised. Accordingly, a Cabinet decision was taken on 1st March and a proposal was sent to Rashtrapatiiji for his consent and assent, but that was done on 2nd. And from 3rd March the model code of conduct came. So, it could not be done. The new Government came and that was passed, but they say that the seven *mandals* were given by us. So, it is a habit of this Government to take credit, but they should not forget the background work, the preparatory work done by the Congress Government. Yes, it was issued when the new Government took over, but the work was done before the model code of conduct came into being. That is about the Polavaram project. But, again, Sir, the promise of providing sufficient funds, execution by the Government of India, completing by the Government of India is not being done. The State Government is also guilty. They are not handing over to the Government of India. They want to do their own, for reasons best known to them. I don't want to use that terminology here because it is not fair for me to say the facts because the facts are little bitter. Why is the Chief Minister interested in getting the work done and executed by his own people? It is for obvious reasons. There is an Act which provides for Government of India to take construction, execution and spend all the money required for the Polavaram project to be completed. Why is it not being done? It is for obvious reasons. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh should answer why he is holding it without completing. I don't want to mention about contractors, but I am forced to say that that is the reason. Sir, I believe in the integrity of Andhra Pradesh contractors. I won't doubt them. They have done great job not only in Andhra Pradesh, but in the entire world. My Chief Minister does not believe in the ability of our own contractors. The contractors from Singapore, Japan and from other areas are preferred because of obvious reasons. Anyway, even if it is done by the State Government, what is the amount of money the Central Government is supposed to be providing? It is around ₹ 18,000 crores. Sir, the amount required as on today is ₹ 30,000 crores. What is the amount given by the Central Government? It is a mere token of ₹ 650 crores. Sir, where is ₹ 30,000 crores and where is ₹ 650 crores? The Act provides that the Government of India should spend that much money and complete the project by 2018. We are already in the middle of 2016. So, they

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could not spend more than ₹ 300 crores even though provision is made for ₹ 650 crores. There is a very small allocation of ₹100 crores in the Budget of 2016-17. Sir, this is another area they are trying to deceive the people of Andhra Pradesh. They are trying to go back on their promise. I appeal to the people of Andhra Pradesh to See the colours of these two Governments; they say one thing and do exactly the opposite. It is a meager amount; it is only tokenism. They have not provided enough money to See that provisions of the Act are realized.

I, now, come to tax incentives. Section 94(1) provides for tax incentives. We said what you have provided is very vague; so, be specific. So, the then Prime Minister said that tax incentives would be similar to the tax concessions and fiscal incentives given to the State of Himachal Pradesh for five years. But, in Himachal Pradesh, they have given for ten years and then they withdrew as per practice.

Coming to the new capital, Sir, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has asked for ₹ 20,000 crores. But, so far, only ₹ 500 crores is provided. There is no allocation by the hon. Finance Minister in the present Budget. They have to answer. My friend, Mr. Jayant Sinha, is sitting here. I would request him to answer, categorically, why is this neglect. Is it deliberate or is it political or is it because the Government of India does not have money or the Government of India does not believe in the Act to which it is party? What is the reason? Why is it delayed? Why is Andhra Pradesh denied? Why are you not providing enough money for completing the capital? Is it that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not sent the proposals? Or, is it that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not sent the Utilization Certificate for you to release the second installment? These are the questions which we would like you to answer.

Sir, coming to the Thirteenth Schedule institutions, I wish to submit that Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, on the other day, in the Lower House, was saying IIT is sanctioned, this is sanctioned and that is sanctioned! He talks big. But, where is money? Merely sanctioning does not mean anything. Sir, IIT is located in Tirupati. The amount required is ₹ 700 crores. What have you given? You have given mere ₹ 40 crores! What do you mean by giving Rs. 40 crores, Mr. Finance Minister? Will it help to progress? So, the Government is shedding crocodile tears for Andhra Pradesh. Sir, Indian Institute of Scientific Education and Research is located in Chittoor district. The amount required is ₹ 1030 crores. But, so far, a mere amount of ₹ 40 crores has been given. IIM is located at Visakhapatnam. The required amount is ₹ 900 crores. What have they given? It is just ₹ 30 crores. I don't know what do they think and how progress can be made. Sir, for tendering,

etc., at least, ₹ 100 crores are required. I agree that the entire amount cannot be digested or spent in one year. But, there should be a plan. The building should be completed in 2-3 years. The course is already started in a rented building. So, there is an emergency requirement for taking expeditious route to complete these projects. Sir, NIT is located at Tadepalligudem in West Godavari district. It requires ₹ 300 crores. But, nothing is provided. There is only a lip service and sympathy. Then, MIT is located in Kurnool. It requires ₹ 400 crores. But, you have given only ₹ 20 crores, Mr. Finance Minister. I don't know whether the State Government is sleeping or the Central Government is just not responding to their request. For Tribal University, the required amount is ₹ 100 crores. But, only ₹ 1 crore has been provided. For Central University, Government has given just ₹ 1 crore. It is only a token grant. Agriculture university is proposed in Guntur. But, nothing was provided. For petroleum university only ₹ 2 crores was provided. Sir, AIIMS is proposed at Mangalagiri in Guntur. The amount required is ₹ 1,600 crores. But, what have you given? They have not mentioned anything in the Budget! Sir, the National Institute of Disaster Management is supposed to set up in Gannavaram in Krishna district. But, no action has been taken so far. Sir, there is no sanction even for Dugarajapatnam Port! There is a proposed integrated steel plant at Cuddapah. But, no sanction has been given. So, these are the questions to which we require answers. Why? Do you think that it is not feasible? When Visakhapatnam Steel Plant wanted to have a tie-up why are you not agreeing to that? Mr. Ramesh is just sitting here. It is his district. I think, you should be careful enough to sensitize the Government from your side, Mr. Ramesh. You will have to answer. For the Vizag-Chennai Industrial Corridor, nothing was done. Then, Sir, nothing was done for the petro-chemical complex. Nothing was done to construct new railway zones. There was an agitation also by the people who were on hunger strike. They are not sensitive, they are only interested in talking and in false propaganda and publicity, as you are very well aware of that. Then, for rapid rail and road connectivity, no action was taken. I request one more thing. These are all provisions. But our important demand which we have been making is for the Special Category Status. Special Category Status gives a lot of edge. So, when the Special Category Status was announced in the House, on the 20th April, Shri Venkaiah Naidu stood up and said, "Mr. Prime Minister five years' period is not enough; when we come into power, we would give it for ten years." And, the then Leader of the Opposition who is now the present Chief Minister said, "Now we want it for 15 years." Then, Shri Arun Jaitley who was the then Leader of the Opposition and now who is the Leader of this House, said, "We will be committed by what Shri Venkaiah Naidu said, we will give it for ten years." So, where are those promises? What happened?

[Shri Jesudasu Seelam]

The moment they have gone to the Treasury Benches, they have changed their colours. They are giving now four unethical arguments; untenable arguments. One argument they say is that it is not provided in the Act. Sir, I would like to draw their kind attention, that Special Category Status is, hitherto, now enjoyed by 11 States. In none of these cases, an Act of the Parliament was made. It is only an Executive decision. It was a Cabinet decision executed by the Planning Commission. Sir, in this case also, just like the other States were given the Special Category Status, the then Prime Minister announced and it was sent to the Cabinet on 1st March and then it was the Cabinet that recommended the Special Category Status to Andhra Pradesh. And, also, it sent the proposal to the then Planning Commission to take action as has been done in the case of Uttarakhand. In the case of Uttarakhand also, the same thing happened. Once the Special Category Status was accorded....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): I think you are speaking very well. I think we can have the answer now.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: No, no, I have to say very vital things.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): You have said very important points.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Second objection they were saying was...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana): I have to speak about Telangana also.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: I will complete. Don't worry, Telangana and Andhra are together. We want to grow as brothers. It is not that your Chief Ministers fight in the first year and then compromise for so many reasons best known to them. But, we will be friends. We will be friends. But let me complete.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): You are neighbours here also.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: We are brothers and not neighbours. Neighbour is nothing, we are brothers. You can't separate brothers. Anyway, my second argument is that the untenable argument they are making is that some other States are likely to oppose this. The entire House, all the senior leaders of all political parties, they never ever objected to according Special Category Status to the Andhra Pradesh State. Why is there some ill-will now by the Ruling Party? It is untenable. The third argument they say is that

Andhra Pradesh State does not fulfil the requisite criteria. Sir, let me tell you, Andhra Pradesh may not fulfil all the criteria; the criteria of an international border, the criteria of a sensitive border, the criteria of a hilly State, but, at the same time, it does fulfill certain development criteria. Second, let me tell you, it is not that we fulfill the criteria, it is to compensate the irreparable loss, we are going to face if the Special Category Status is not given. So, let them not go by what they say, let them please abide by the decisions taken on that day. Sir, fourthly, they are saying that the Fourteenth Finance Commission has recommended it. What is the Fourteenth Finance Commission? Is Parliament supreme or the Fourteenth Finance Commission supreme? I am really very happy about our Prime Minister that before he entered this great Parliament House, he prostrated. I thought he would respect the decisions taken in the House. It is the Parliament which took the decision. The full House of Rajya Sabha took the decision. The Prime Minister is not an individual; Dr. Manmohan Singh, but it is an institution. The successor must respect what hon. Dr. Manmohan Singh said in Anantapur. For the first time in Independent India, a former Prime Minister said something in Parliament and the successor does not care for that. I am very sorry to say this. Those who preach should also practice. Those who preach the values of Parliamentary democracy should practice. I request them not to tell stories and don't take shelter under some alibi. Even today, you may please accord it. If you will, you can give. Where there is a will, there is a way. Sir, there is no will. They don't want to do. That is why, while supporting the Bill brought by Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao, I would request you to act on all six things announced by the then Prime Minister. They are saying that there is no mention of these in the Act and hence, no action. I say that you lack sincerity. You have twice amended the States' Reorganisation Act. If you feel that the 'Special Category' Status has to be part of an Act, you could have incorporated it when you amended this Act twice. You created the Legislative Council ... (*Time-bell rings*)...

Sir, that is why I request you to act on those six factors. What are those six factors? The first one is the 'Special Category' Status to be included in the Amendment Act. The second one is tax concessions and fiscal incentives to be part of the Act on the lines of Himachal Pradesh. The third one is the revenue compensation of ₹ 10,000 crores per annum should be given for ten years so that we build our financial strength. The fourth one is making the special economic package for seven districts to be part of the Act on the lines of Koraput-Bolangir-Kalahandi districts of Odisha and Bundelkhand area. The amount not less than ₹ 30,000 crores should be given to these seven districts. This too should be part of the Act since they are saying that these things are not in the Act. We want these to be part of the Act. Sir, these five aspects have to be incorporated in the Act.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Also, you forgot setting up of a separate High Court.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: The High Court should be separated. It is a part of the Act. It is very inconvenient for the people of Andhra Pradesh to come to Hyderabad for litigations. They can bifurcate the High Court as requested by my brothers, my friends. We stand by the commitment made by the Congress Party. I am sure, a day will come when all the people of Andhra Pradesh would say, 'What Congress has done is best for Andhra Pradesh.' I am sure, the history will judge the Congress Party...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE): Be thankful also to Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: I thanked him. I not only thanked Shri Jairam Ramesh, but I have also thanked all the people who are responsible for providing all those provisions in the Act.

With this, I would urge my friends from the ruling party and the Members from Telugu Desam Party. I ask the TDP that at least not be afraid of the Prime Minister. Please ask ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH (Telangana): Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: I have referred him as a compliment to him. Thank you very much.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir.*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): I am not doing anything. I am just saying all those good things he said in the House and nothing else. I am not taking any sides. Sitting here, I can't take sides. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH:*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): How?

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Sir, I have the right to speak; no?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Yes, I am asking Mr. C.M. Ramesh to speak.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, he cannot speak. He has already spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*... I only said ...*(Interruptions)*...

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Why you are ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): When did he ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: One minute, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is a rule. He has already spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: No, I have not spoken on this subject. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: I have mentioned his name only in the context saying, 'why are you not pressing the Government of India?' So, let him answer that.

SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Sir, first of all, this Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill was brought by the Congress Party. So many times, leaders from our party met everybody. We told them that this Bill was totally incorrect. Why? There are so many lacunae. He referred to the steel plants. They have not sanctioned the steel plants, Sir. They told 'study', 'feasibility'. Even the railway zone, they have not sanctioned. They have not kept in that. They only do study and feasibility. Now, every time we are asking this Government, they are saying that they are studying. The feasibility report is not there, they are telling. Why were you not on the time? This is the reason, my leader, Shri Chandrababu Naidu, came to Delhi before this Bill was passed. He told the Congress so many times, "You take one meeting with the stakeholders. In this Bill, so many problems are there. Tomorrow this Bill will be passed, so many problems will come." Then, finally, here, on the day we are ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Let me complete. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me complete ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir ...*(Interruptions)*... One minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... Within six months. Two years have passed. ...*(Interruptions)*... They were supposed to take the decision within six months. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: My leader represented to them. They never called an all-Ministers' meeting also. We have given the representation. We have given the representation to the Prime Minister; we have given the representation to all party leaders. My leader went to all party leaders. And after this Bill also, have you not Seen how many times Shri Chandrababu Naidu, my Chief Minister, came to Delhi and represented whether it was the question of railway zone or the question of institutions? Foundation of all the institutions have been laid. Now, we are asking for the Budget. If any other hon. Member wants to speak here, he has a right. But the Congress Party does not have a right. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: We have a right. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Congress Party does not have a right. ...*(Interruptions)*...
You spoiled Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: You don't have a right because you boycotted all-party meeting ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: You spoiled Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*... Because every time ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Just listen to him. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't fight. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Every time in this House ...*(Interruptions)*... You were running the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Mr. Seelam ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Seelam, let him say ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him have his say. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him put his words. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Why Andhra Pradesh happened like this? ...*(Interruptions)*...
Why Andhra Pradesh happened like this? It is because of you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, he should not say, 'you have no right'.

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: You keep your hand on your heart and say. Because of political reasons ...*(Interruptions)*... Because of political reasons, you did it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Shri C.M. Ramesh, you don't look at him. You look at me. You look at me and speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Now, the people of Andhra Pradesh are facing problems. Regarding all these institutions, special category, and deficit of budget, my Chief Minister met the Prime Minister six-seven times. My Chief Minister met the Finance Minister more than ten times. Every time they are releasing something. We are saying that Andhra Pradesh is facing financial problem. We don't have office. We have to construct the capital. So many other issues are there. Every day we are asking the Government. Now, Shri Jairam Ramesh told,* He has to take back these words. Otherwise, it has to be deleted from the records. This is my request, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Is there anybody else

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

who want to say anything on this? Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy. He is not present. Shri Mohd. Ali Khan.

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान (आन्ध्र प्रदेश): डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, डा. के.वी.पी. रामचन्द्र राव साहब ने जो प्राइवेट बिल मूव किया है, आपने मुझे उसके ऊपर बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका तहेदिल से शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ। साठ साल से ज्यादा अरसे का यह मसला, यानी अलहिदा तेलंगाना रियासत का मसला पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू और इंदिरा गांधी के दौर से लेकर अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी के दौर से भी गुजर गया, लेकिन जब तेलंगाना की आवाम की आवाज़ सारे हिन्दुस्तान में गूँजी तो कई दफा एक तहरीक पैदा हुई। फिर उस आवाज़ को सियासी मकसद के लिए दबाया गया। सारी दुनिया में सियासी पार्टियों का एक अपना एजेंडा होता है, लेकिन यह तारीख रहेगी कि हिन्दुस्तान में साठ साला दौर की आवाम की आवाज़ को, कांग्रेस पार्टी की क्रायद श्रीमती सोनिया गांधी ने अमलीजामा पहनाया और तेलंगाना की आवाम को बगैर खून-खराबे के दो रियासतों को अमल में लाने की इजाजत दी। मुझे बहसियते इस हाउस का एक रुक्न होने का फख्र है कि मुझे भी उस बिल पर बोलने का मौका मिला, लेकिन जो सियासी पार्टी आज इक्तिदार में है, तब वह अपोजिशन में थी। जब लोक सभा में वह बिल पास हुआ था, उस समय वाइस चेयरमैन साहब, आप भी इस हाउस में थे। उस वक्त इस हाउस में यह कोशिश की जा रही थी कि किसी न किसी वजह से इस बिल को पास न होने दिया जाए। चाहे उस दौर के अपोजिशन के लीडर अरुण जेटली जी हों या वेंकैया नायडु जी हों, वे उस बिल में आन्ध्र प्रदेश के लिए तरह-तरह के अपने मुतालबात को रख रहे थे। इसके जो मेन कारकुन थे, जिन्होंने मेनली ड्राफ्ट किया था, हमारी जानिब से जयराम रमेश जी इसके ऊपर छः महीने तक एक्सरसाइज़ करते रहे। जब मुतालबा यह आया कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश को अलहिदा कर रियासत तकसीम होगी, तो उसमें रेवेन्यू, हाई कोर्ट और मुलाजिमियत जैसे तमाम मसायल को रखकर तसफिया किया जाए। साथ ही साथ, सबसे अहम बात यह उठी कि जब एक खानदान के दो भाई अलहिदा हो रहे हैं, तो लॉ एंड ऑर्डर का मसला पैदा न हो, इसलिए इसको पाबंद तरीके से हल किया जाना चाहिए। लेकिन मैं बड़े फख्र के साथ इस हाउस के तमाम मेम्बरान का भी शुक्रिया अदा करूंगा कि मैं लास्ट स्पीकर था, जब मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया गया, क्योंकि मैं तेलंगाना की पैदाइश हूँ। उस बिल की तार्ईद हमने की, आन्ध्र प्रदेश को स्पेशल स्टेटस देने के मुताल्लिक तार्ईद हमने की और तालीमी इंस्टीट्यूट्स को डेवलप करने के लिए हमने तार्ईद की। यही नहीं बल्कि 10 साल से आगे भी अगर कोई आन्ध्र प्रदेश का बाशिंदा तेलंगाना में रह सकता है, तो बहसियते एक कांग्रेसी रुक्न, बहसियते एक हिन्दुस्तानी, मैं यह वायदा करता हूँ कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के भाइयों और बहनों का, चाहे वे किसी भी रियासत से ताल्लुक रखते हों, उनकी जान-ओ-माल की हिफाजत करने की जिम्मेदारी मैं और मेरी क्रायद लेते हैं।

वाइस चेयरमैन साहब, मैं ज्यादा टाइम नहीं लेना चाहता। दो साल का अरसा गुजर गया। जब यह पार्टी अपोजिशन में थी, तब कांग्रेस पार्टी के ऊपर दबाव बना-बनाकर उन तमाम मुतालबाओं को बिल में रखवाया। तब ये हिन्दुस्तान के अंदर बमबार्ड कर रहे थे कि सोनिया गांधी और कांग्रेस पार्टी इक्तिदार में आने के वास्ते तेलंगाना और आन्ध्र प्रदेश के अंदर यह बिल रख रही है, लेकिन बीजेपी

[श्री मोहम्मद अली खान]

वालों का यह कहना गलत साबित हुआ। कांग्रेस पार्टी इस मुल्क के अंदर कभी भी इक्तिदार के लिए अवाम का सौदा नहीं करती, इक्तिदार के लिए हम किसी भी अवाम के साथ धोखा नहीं कर सकते, यह मैं फख के साथ कह सकता हूँ। लेकिन मुझे आज अफसोस के साथ यह कहना पड़ता है कि जो लोग मुतालबा कर रहे थे, उनको इक्तिदार में आने के बाद दो साल का अरसा गुजर गया, लेकिन वे एक कदम भी आगे नहीं बढ़े। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि तेलंगाना में हर वह चीज़, जो बिल के अंदर है, जो यूपीए की सरकार ने मनमोहन सिंह की वज़ारत के दौर में रखी थी, इस सरकार के लिए लाज़मी है कि वह उसे पूरा करके अमली जामा पहनाए। हमें कोई इखिलाफ नहीं है, लेकिन मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि हमारी जो बेसिक सीढ़ी है, जो अदालतों की सीढ़ी है, मरकज़ी सरकार से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ, इंसाफ के कटघरे में रहकर, कि तेलंगाना में हाई कोर्ट का जो मामला है, आप एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव लेवल पर उसको सर्व करके खत्म कर सकते हैं, लेकिन अफसोस की बात है, अमन और शान्ति के तौर पर, मुलाज़िमत के ऊपर, जिस तेलंगाना की तहरीक का जोर पकड़ा था, मैं आज इस हाउस के मेंबर्स से अपील करना चाहता हूँ, मरकज़ी सरकार से अपील करना चाहता हूँ, दो साल का अरसा गुज़रने के बाद एक अलेहदा हाई कोर्ट के मुतालबे को आप अमली-जामा नहीं पहना सके, तो फिर आपसे आन्ध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना की अवाम क्या उम्मीदें कर सकती है? तेलंगाना तो आपने दिया। इस पार्लियामेंट को, यूपीए की सरकार को और इस देश की आवाम को जो वायदा किया था, वह तो पूरा हुआ, लेकिन आपको चाहिए कि फौरेन हाई कोर्ट की तक़सीम करके उन्हें इंसाफ दिलाइए। जो एडवोकेट्स हैं, उनको इंसाफ दिलाइए, जो जजेज़ हैं, उनके साथ इंसाफ कीजिए। हमारे जो केसेज़ पेंडिंग पड़े हुए हैं, दोनों पुरअमन अपने-अपने केसों को हल करने का मुतालबा आप पूरा करेंगे। मैं आपके ज़रिए एक और बात मरकज़ी सरकार के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। तेलंगाना के अंदर क़ेहेत से मुतास्सिर हैं। रियासती सरकार ने जो इमदाद मांगी थी, मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि मरकज़ी सरकार ने वह इमदाद क्यों नहीं दी? जो इमदाद मरकज़ी सरकार ने तेलंगाना को दी है, वह न के बराबर है।

वाइस चेयरमैन साहब, मैं हैदराबाद शहर में रहता हूँ। तेलंगाना में गांव का, मंडल का हाल-बेहाल है। रियासती सरकार की कोशिशें क़ेहेत के लिए पुर नहीं हो सकतीं। मरकज़ को आना पड़ेगा, मरकज़ को दो कदम आगे आकर मदद करनी पड़ेगी। अखबारी बयान से, कागज़ के पेपर निकालकर, जिस मकसद से कांग्रेस पार्टी ने 60 साल तक खिदमत की थी, अगर बीजेपी समझती है कि वोट मांगने के टाइम पर हम उसे अमली-जामा पहनाएंगे, अच्छे दिन बताएंगे और जब क़ेहेत के लिए आ गए तो आवाम से कहते हैं कि भगवान से दुआ करो! यह बात होने वाली नहीं है। मैं चाहूंगा कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के जो वायदे हैं, जो यूपीए सरकार के टाइम पर हुए थे, जो आज इक्तिदार पर आपके मंत्री हैं, उन्हें चाहिए कि उन वायदों को पूरा करें और साथ-साथ तेलंगाना में जो क़ेहेत का मामला है, बेहद क़ेहेत चल रहा है, उसको अमली जामा पहनाने के लिए, उसको आवाम के सुपुर्द करने के लिए तेलंगाना सरकार ने जितने बजट का मुतालबा किया है, उस बजट को आप देंगे। इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं आपका बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ, जय हिन्द।

† جناب محمد علی خان (آندھرا پردیش) : ڈپٹی چیئرمین صاحب، ڈاکٹر کے وی پی۔

رام چندر راؤ صاحب نے جو پرائیویٹ بل موو کیا ہے، آپ نے مجھے اس کے اوپر بولنے کا موقع دیا، اس کے لئے میں آپ کو نہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ ساٹھ سال سے زیادہ عرصے کا یہ مسئلہ، یعنی علیحدہ تلنگانہ ریاست کا مسئلہ پنڈت جواہر لال نہرو اور اندرا گاندھی کے دور سے لے کر اٹل بھاری واجپنی جی کے دور سے بھی گزر گیا، لیکن جب تلنگانہ کی عوام کی آواز سارے ہندوستان میں گونجی تو کئی دفعہ ایک تحریک پیدا ہوئی۔ پھر اس آواز کو سیاسی مقصد کے لئے دبایا گیا۔ ساری دنیا میں سیاسی پارٹیز کا ایک اپنا ایجنڈا ہوتا ہے، لیکن یہ تاریخ رہے گی کہ ہندوستان میں ساٹھ سالہ دور کی عوام کی آواز کو، کانگریس پارٹی کی قائد شریمنی سونیا گاندھی نے عملی جامہ پہنایا اور تلنگانہ کی عوام کو بغیر خون خرابے کے دو ریاستوں کو عمل میں لانے کی اجازت دی۔ مجھے بحیثیت اس ہاؤس کا ایک رکن ہونے کا فخر ہے کہ مجھے بھی اس بل پر بولنے کا موقع ملا، لیکن جو سیاسی پارٹی آج اقتدار میں ہے، تب وہ اپوزیشن میں تھی۔ جب لوک سبھا میں وہ بل پاس ہوا تھا، اس وقت وائس چیئرمین صاحب، آپ بھی اس ہاؤس میں تھے۔ اس وقت اس ہاؤس میں یہ کوشش کی جا رہی تھی کہ کسی نہ کسی وجہ سے اس بل کو پاس نہ ہونے دیا جائے۔ چاہے اس دور کے اپوزیشن کے لیڈر ارون جیٹلی جی ہوں یا وینکٹا نائیڈو جی ہوں، وہ اس بل میں آندھرا پردیش کے لئے طرح طرح کے اپنے مطالبات کو رکھ رہے تھے۔ اس کے جو اہم کارکن تھے، جنہوں نے اس کو مینلی ڈرافٹ کیا تھا، ہماری جانب سے جے رام رمیش جی اس کے اوپر چھ مہینے تک ایکسپریس سائز کرتے رہے۔ جب مطالبہ یہ آیا کہ آندھرا پردیش کو علیحدہ کر ریاست تقسیم ہوگی، تو اس میں ریوینیو، ہائی کورٹ اور ملازمت جیسے تمام مسائل کو رکھ کر تصفیہ کیا جائے۔ ساتھ ہی ساتھ، سب سے اہم بات یہ اٹھی کہ جب ایک

[شری موہممد اعلیٰ خان]

خاندان کے دو بھائی علیحدہ ہو رہے ہیں، تو لاء اینڈ آرڈر کا مسئلہ پیدا نہ ہو، اس لئے اس کو پابند طریقے سے حل کیا جانا چاہئے۔ لیکن میں بڑے فخر کے ساتھ اس ہاؤس کے تمام ممبران کا بھی شکریہ ادا کروں گا کہ میں لاسٹ اسپیکر تھا، جب مجھے بولنے کا موقع دیا گیا، کیوں کہ میں تلنگانہ کی پیدائش ہوں۔ اس بل کی تائید ہم نے کی، آندھرا پردیش کو اسپیشل اسٹیٹس دینے کے متعلق تائید ہم نے کی اور تعلیمی انسٹی ٹیوشنس کو ڈیولپ کرنے کے لئے ہم نے تائید کی۔ یہی نہیں بلکہ 10 سال سے آگے بھی اگر کوئی آندھرا پردیش کا باشندہ تلنگانہ میں رہ سکتا ہے، تو بحیثیت ایک کانگریسی رکن، بحیثیت ایک ہندوستانی، میں یہ وعدہ کرتا ہوں کہ آندھرا پردیش کے بھائیوں اور بہنوں کا، چاہے وہ کسی بھی ریاست سے تعلق رکھتے ہوں، ان کی جان و مال کی حفاظت کرنے کی ذمہ داری میں اور میری قائد لیتے ہیں۔

وائس چیمبرمین صاحب، میں زیادہ ٹائم نہیں لینا چاہتا۔ دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا۔ جب یہ پارٹی اپوزیشن میں تھی، تب یہ کانگریس پارٹی کے اوپر دباؤ بنا بنا کر ان تمام مطالبوں کو بل میں رکھوایا۔ تب یہ ہندوستان کے اندر ہم-بارڈ کر رہے تھے کہ سونیا گاندھی اور کانگریس پارٹی اقتدار میں آنے کے واسطے تلنگانہ اور آندھرا پردیش کے اندر یہ بل رکھ رہی ہے، لیکن بی جے پی والوں کا یہ کہنا غلط ثابت ہوا۔ کانگریس پارٹی اس ملک کے اندر کسی بھی اقتدار کے لئے عوام کا سودا نہیں کرتی، اقتدار کے لئے ہم کبھی بھی عوام کے ساتھ دھوکہ نہیں کر سکتے، یہ میں فخر کے ساتھ کہہ سکتا ہوں۔ لیکن مجھے آج افسوس کے ساتھ یہ کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ جو لوگ مطالبہ کر رہے تھے، ان کو اقتدار میں آنے کے بعد دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا، لیکن وہ ایک قدم بھی آگے نہیں بڑھے۔

میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ تلنگانہ میں ہر وہ چیز، جو بل کے اندر ہے، جو یوپی اے کی سرکار نے منموہن سنگھ کی وزارت کے دور میں رکھی تھی، اس سرکار کے لیے لازمی ہے کہ وہ اسے پورا کر کے عملی جامہ پہنائے۔ ہمیں کوئی اختلاف نہیں ہے، لیکن مجھے افسوس کے ساتھ کہنا پڑتا ہے کہ ہماری جو بیسک سیڑھی ہے، جو عدالتوں کی جو سیڑھی ہے، مرکزی سرکار سے میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں، انصاف کے کٹگھرے میں رہ کر، کہ تلنگانہ میں ہائی کورٹ کا جو معاملہ ہے، آپ ایڈمنسٹریٹو لیول پر اس کو سرو کر کے ختم کرسکتے ہیں، لیکن افسوس کی بات ہے، امن اور شانتی کے طور پر، ملازمت کے اوپر، جس تلنگانہ کی تحریک نے زور پکڑا تھا، میں آج اس ہاؤس کے ممبرس سے اپیل کرنا چاہتا ہوں، مرکزی سرکار سے اپیل کرنا چاہتا ہوں، دو سال کا عرصہ گزرنے کے بعد ایک علیحدہ ہائی کورٹ کے مطالبے کو آپ عملی جامہ نہیں پہناسکے تو پھر آپ کے ساتھ آندھراپردیش اور تلنگانہ کی عوام کیا امید رکھ سکتی ہے؟ تلنگانہ تو آپ نے دیا، اس پارلیمنٹ کو، یو پی اے کی سرکار کو اور اس دیش کی عوام کو جو وعدہ کیا تھا، وہ تو پورا ہوا، لیکن آپ کو چاہئے کہ فوراً ہائی کورٹ کی تقسیم کر کے انہیں انصاف دلائے۔ جو ایڈووکیٹ ہیں، ان کو انصاف دلائے، جو ججز ہیں ان کے ساتھ انصاف کیجئے۔ ہمارے جو کیسیز پینڈنگ پڑے ہوئے ہیں، دونوں پر امن طور پر اپنے اپنے کیسوں کو حل کرنے کا مطالبہ آپ پورا کریں گے۔ میں آپ کے ذریعہ ایک اور بات مرکزی سرکار کے سامنے رکھنا چاہتا ہوں۔ تلنگانہ کے اندر قحط چلا۔ میں کل بھی اس بارے میں کہہ رہا تھا، آزادی کے بعد تلنگانہ کے اسی فیصدی منڈل قید سے متاثر ہیں۔ ریاستی سرکار نے جو امداد مانگی تھی، میں پوچھ سکتا ہوں کہ مرکزی سرکار نے وہ امداد کیوں نہیں دی؟ جو امداد مرکزی سرکار نے تلنگانہ کو دی ہے، وہ نہ کے برابر ہے۔

وائس چئیرمین صاحب، میں حیدرآباد شہر میں رہتا ہوں۔ تلنگانہ میں گاؤں کا، منڈل کا حال بے حال ہے۔ ریاستی سرکار کی کوششیں قحط کے لیے پر نہیں ہوسکتیں۔ مرکز کو آنا پڑیگا، مرکز کو دو قدم آگے آکر مدد کرنی پڑیگی۔ اخباری بیان سے، کاغذ کے پیپر نکال کر، جس مقصد سے کانگریس پارٹی نے ساٹھ سال تک جو خدمت کی تھی، اگر

[श्री मोहम्मद अली खान]

बीजेपी समझती है कि वोट मांगने के ठाम पर हम عملی काम पहनाएंगे, अर्थात् न भूतानों के और जब क्वच के न अगने तू अप एवम कु कहते हैं कि बेहगुन से दवा कुव. ये बात हुने वली नहल है. मल चालु गं कु अंदहरा परदलश के कु वुदए हैं, कु वुवु-लए सरकर के ठाम पर हुने थे, कु अकुदर पर अप के मन्तुल हैं, अलल चालने के अ वुदु कु वुरा कुरल और सलत सलत थलनगलन मल कु वुच कु मलमल है, है कु कु चल रल है, अल कु वुल लमल पहनते के लल, अल कु वुल के सरद कुरने के लल थलनगल सरकर ने कुते कुकु का मललल कल है, अल कुकु कु अप दलल गल. अल ललल के सलत मल अप का बेत बेत शुकरल अदल कुरल हुन. कु हुन.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरिभाई पार्थिभाई चौधरी): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य डा० के.वी.पी. रामचन्द्र राव द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्राइवेट मेंबर्स बिल पर उनके द्वारा व्यक्त विचारों के लिए उनके प्रति आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। इसके साथ-साथ माननीय सदस्य आनन्द भास्कर रापोलू, डा० के.केशव राव, माननीय जेसुदासु सीलम और श्री मोहम्मद अली खान ने चर्चा में भाग लेकर अपने विचार व्यक्त किए, उनके लिए मैं इन सभी माननीय सदस्यों का आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ।

महोदय, सबसे पहले तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार सक्षम सरकार है, sensitive सरकार है। अभी जब सीलम जी अपने विचार रख रहे थे तो मुझे ऐसा लगा जैसे कि वे चुनावी भाषण कर रहे थे। एक्ट में जो लिखा हुआ है और भारत सरकार ने जो वायदे किए, इन दोनों को पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार सक्षम है और उसके लिए हम पूरी कोशिश कर रहे हैं। उसकी कमेटी भी बनायी है, बार-बार रिव्यू भी करते हैं, लेकिन उन्होंने ऐसा वातावरण पैदा किया जैसे कुछ किया ही नहीं गया। केन्द्र सरकार ने और हमारे गृह मंत्रालय ने जो-जो स्टेप्स लिए हैं, वे मैं आपको बताऊंगा। दोनों प्रिंसिपल सेक्रेटरी भी बार-बार मिलते हैं और मीटिंग भी नजदीक में रखी है। हमने कुछ नहीं किया है, ऐसी बात नहीं है। केन्द्र सरकार ने जो कदम उठाए हैं, उसका एक-एक कदम मैं आपको बताऊंगा। उसके बाद आपको कोई कमी लगे और उसके बारे में माननीय सदस्य को कुछ पूछना है, तो उसके बारे में भी मैं बताऊंगा।

मैं सदन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्र सरकार ने ए.पी. रिऑर्गेनाइजेशन ऐक्ट के अमलीकरण के लिए विभिन्न एजेंसियों, मंत्रालयों, विभागों को शामिल किया है, जिसमें शॉर्ट-टर्म और लॉन्ग टर्म प्रावधान हैं। इनका पूरी तरह से इम्प्लीमेंटेशन करने के लिए समय से काम होगा। इम्प्लीमेंटेशन से जुड़े हुए मंत्रालयों में उसकी समय-समय पर समीक्षा होती है। नीति आयोग ने भी अगली समीक्षा 4 मई, 2016 को रखी है और जो एक्ट में लिखा है, उस पर क्लॉज-बाई-क्लॉज डिस्कशन हो रहा है।

माननीय सदस्य ने प्रस्तुत बिल में जिन प्रावधानों को शामिल किया है, उसकी काफी बातें आन्ध्र प्रदेश ऐक्ट में हैं, जो कि पहले से ही शामिल हैं। हम अन्य विषयों पर भी समय-समय पर दोनों राज्यों की मीटिंग आयोजित करते हैं, प्रिंसिपल सेक्रेटरीज को भी बुलाते हैं और उसका अमलीकरण तथा रिव्यू दोनों होता है। मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि केन्द्र सरकार के स्तर पर नियमित रिव्यू के अलावा भी मुद्दे हैं।

अभी कहा गया है कि वहां पर कोई institute चालू नहीं है, तो मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के लिए राष्ट्रीय महत्व के सभी शिक्षण संस्थानों की स्थापना के लिए एकदम कम समय में बहुत अच्छी प्रगति हुई है। वहां पर 10 संस्थान स्थापित किए गए हैं, सबसे पहले IIT, तिरुपति, इसका 2015-16 से सेशन शुरू हो गया है। IIM, विशाखापट्टनम का 2015-16 से सेशन शुरू हो गया है। IISER, तिरुपति का 2015-16 से सेशन शुरू हो गया है। IIT, कुर्नूल का 2015-16 से सेशन शुरू हो गया है। IPE, विशाखापट्टनम पेट्रोलियम यूनिवर्सिटी का सेशन 2016-17 से शुरू हो रहा है। NIT, गोदावरी को 2015-16 से चालू कर दिया है। Central University, Ananthapur का साइट सलेक्शन हो गया है। AIIMS, Guntur का साइट सलेक्शन के बाद एमओयू साइन हो गया है। Tribal University, Vijayanagaram का साइट सलेक्शन हो गया है। National Institute of Disaster Management का लैंड आईडेंटिफिकेशन हो गया और temporary site पर उसे शुरू भी कर दिया है। आप बोलते हैं कि कुछ हुआ ही नहीं है, लेकिन यह सब शुरू हो गया है। इतने कम समय में, दो साल के अंदर दस Institutes नेशनल लेवल के चालू हैं, फिर भी आप बोलते हैं कि कुछ नहीं हुआ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री जेसुदासु सीलम: पैसा कितना दिया है, वह बताइए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी: शुरू तो कर दिया है। जब शुरू किया है, तो पूरा भी करेंगे। उसको हम पूरा ही करेंगे, आप नहीं करेंगे। हमने इतने कम समय में इतने राष्ट्रीय महत्व वाले संस्थान शुरू कर दिए हैं। हम लोग इन संस्थानों में परमानेंट कैम्पसेज जल्द बना देंगे। एक साथ पैसा दे भी दें, तो तुरंत पैसा यूज होने वाला नहीं है। पहले 50 करोड़ देर साइट सलेक्शन होगा, उसका सर्वे होगा, उसका कब्जा लेंगे, उसके बाद ही बिल्डिंग बनेगी। पहले पैसे दे दो, ऐसा थोड़े ही होता है।

माननीय सदस्य द्वारा आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पिछड़े इलाकों के लिए विशेष सहायता देने की बात कही गई है। मैंने आपका भाषण भी सुना है, आपकी स्पीच भी आ गई है और मैंने आपके सभी मुद्दों को स्वयं नोट किया है। आपके सभी मुद्दों का जवाब आएगा। अगर नहीं आएगा, तो उसके बारे में मुझसे पूछना। पिछड़े इलाकों के लिए विशेष सहायता की बात सदन में आयी है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री वी.पी. सिंह बदनौर): मंत्री जी, आप उनको एड्रेस मत करिए, आप चेयर को एड्रेस करिए।

श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह सूचित करना चाहता हूं कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पिछड़े जिलों के लिए प्रति जिला 50 करोड़ के हिसाब से वर्ष 2014-15 में 350 करोड़ रुपये दिए और 2015-16 में फिर से 350 करोड़ रुपये दिए। एक डिस्ट्रिक्ट के लिए 50 करोड़ रुपया तो दो साल में कुल 700 करोड़ रुपया दिया। रिसोर्स गैप को ध्यान में रखकर भी आन्ध्र प्रदेश को वर्ष 2014-15 में 2,803 करोड़ रुपया दिया। वर्ष 2015-16 में भी आन्ध्र प्रदेश को अतिरिक्त 500 करोड़ रुपए दिए गए हैं। यदि हम tax devolution की बात करें, तो आंध्र प्रदेश को वर्ष 2014-15 में 13,692 करोड़ रुपए और वर्ष 2015-16 में 21,893 करोड़ रुपए दिए गए हैं। दो साल में कुल 34,000 करोड़ रुपए दिए गए हैं। आपने कहा है कि नहीं दिए, तो मैं कहता हूं कि 34,000 करोड़ रुपए दिए हैं। Finance Commission Grants में से भी आन्ध्र प्रदेश को पिछले दो वर्षों में 11,100 करोड़ से अधिक की

[श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी]

धनराशि आबंटित की गई है। यदि आप इसका टोटल करेंगे, तो यह 50 हजार करोड़ से ज्यादा हो जाएगा। State Plan के लिए वर्ष 2014-15 में 16,210 करोड़ रुपए व 2015-16 में 17,722 करोड़ रुपए केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में दिए गए हैं।

राज्य में नई राजधानी के विकास के लिए वर्ष 2014-15 में 1,500 करोड़ रुपए तथा वर्ष 2015-16 में 550 करोड़ रुपए जारी किए गए हैं। इस प्रकार से दो सालों में केवल अमरावती बनाने के लिए 2,050 करोड़ रुपए दिए हैं।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पिछड़े इलाकों में उद्योगों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रथम वर्ष में ही 15 per cent additional depreciation और पांच वर्ष तक स्थापित होने वाले उद्योगों के लिए 15 per cent additional investment allowance का प्रावधान केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से किया गया है और 25 करोड़ तक जो investment की condition थी, उससे भी मुक्ति करवा दी है। पहले 25 करोड़ तक investment की condition थी, लेकिन हमने उस investment की condition से भी मुक्ति करवा दी है।

माननीय सदस्य द्वारा पोलावरम प्रोजेक्ट को राष्ट्रीय प्रोजेक्ट के रूप में implement करने पर जोर दिया गया है। इसे already एक राष्ट्रीय योजना घोषित कर दिया गया है और केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 2014-15 में 250 करोड़ रुपए तथा 2015-16 में 600 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान किया गया। प्रोजेक्ट को पूरा करने के लिए लगभग 7,100 करोड़ रुपए की धनराशि अगले दो वर्षों में उपलब्ध करा दी जाएगी। इसके साथ ही प्रोजेक्ट को पूरा करने की समय-सीमा भी 2018 रखी गई है।

सदन के हमारे एक मित्र ने कहा है कि कृष्णा गोदावरी के लिए अलग प्रबंधन बोर्ड की रचना करनी चाहिए। इस बारे में मेरा यह कहना है कि दोनों बोर्ड कार्यरत हैं और उनकी बैठकें भी समय-समय पर की जा रही हैं। Dispute Tribunal का कार्यकाल दो साल बढ़ाया गया है। Infrastructure के क्षेत्र में भी आन्ध्र प्रदेश के लिए विशेष ध्यान दिया गया है।

दुगाराजापट्टनम में Major Port स्थापित करने के लिए CCEA ने मंजूरी दे दी थी। उसके बाद राज्य सरकार द्वारा जमीन, पुनर्वास इत्यादि के लिए भी केन्द्र सरकार से मांग की गई, जिसके कारण DPR में फेरबदल करना पड़ा।

खम्मम जिले में Integrated Steel Plant के लिए Feasibility Report को पूरा किया गया है। पावर प्लान्ट की स्थापना के लिए ओडिशा से कोयले का आबंटन कर दिया गया है। रेलवे द्वारा नई दिल्ली-विशाखापट्टनम daily AC train शुरू की गई है। 2,400 करोड़ रुपए की 309 कि.मी. नई रेल लाइन (नडी कुडे-श्रीकालाहस्ती) मंजूर की गई है। नई राजधानी के लिए 180 कि.मी. रिंग रोड के लिए NHAI द्वारा DPR तैयार हो गया है। मेट्रो रेलवे के लिए विशाखापट्टनम का DPR Appraisal final stage पर पड़ा है। विशाखापट्टनम, तिरुपति और विजयवाड़ा airports के लिए काफी कार्य किए गए हैं। कुछ कार्यों के लिए जमीन लेने के कार्य प्रगति पर हैं। मैं आपको इसके बारे में अलग से information दे सकता हूँ। अतिरिक्त पुलिस बल के लिए आन्ध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना के लिए 4-4 Indian Reserve Battalions मंजूर की गई हैं। उसके लिए इंटरव्यू होने शुरू हो जाएंगे। अलग हाई कोर्ट के लिए जजों

4.00 P.M.

की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा नई राजधानी अमरावती से पृथक हाई कोर्ट की स्थापना प्रस्तावित की जा रही है। इस प्रकार से आपने जितने भी प्रश्न पूछे हैं, मैंने उन सबके बारे में बताया है कि उनके लिए ये-ये कदम उठाए गए हैं।

इनके अतिरिक्त दोनों राज्यों के बीच इश्यूज से संबंधित जो मुद्दे हैं, उसके लिए हम हर विभाग में उनके साथ कोऑर्डिनेट करते हैं। इसके लिए केन्द्रीय गृह सचिव की अध्यक्षता में Dispute Resolution Committee बनाई गई है। दोनों राज्यों के मुख्य सचिव इसके महत्वपूर्ण सदस्य हैं। राज्यों के मध्य विवादों पर चर्चा करने और उनके समाधान हेतु यह कमिटी नियमित रूप से मिलती रहती है। इसके अतिरिक्त केंद्रीय सरकार ने एक अलग समिति भी बनाई है, जिसमें संबंधित मंत्रालय के प्रतिनिधि शामिल हैं, उदाहरण के लिए उसमें रेलवे का प्रतिनिधि होगा, हाईवे का प्रतिनिधि होगा। इसकी भी एक कमेटी बनी है। यह कमेटी APR Act, 2014 की 13वीं अनुसूची में उल्लिखित प्रावधानों के संबंध में की गई प्रगति का जायजा लेती है।

इस विषय में नीति आयोग में अंतिम रिव्यू मीटिंग दिनांक 24 जनवरी को हुई थी और जैसा मैंने अभी बताया कि इसकी अगली बैठक 4 मई को होने जा रही है। इस बैठक में सभी संबंधित मंत्रालयों के प्रतिनिधियों ने उनके मंत्रालयों से संबंधित प्रगति के विषय में सूचना प्रदान की थी। हम हर मंत्रालय से बार-बार पूछते हैं कि उन्होंने इस बारे में कितना काम किया है? उन्होंने जो काम किया होता है, वे उसकी डिटेल्ड लिस्ट बनाकर देते हैं।

मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 में विभिन्न प्रावधानों के implementation में काफी अच्छी प्रगति हुई है। आप जो कह रहे थे कि इसमें कुछ नहीं हुआ है, अगर मैंने इसमें कुछ गलत कहा हो या इसमें से कोई एक चीज नहीं हुई हो, तो आप मुझे बताइए। हमने इतने सारे कदम उठाए हैं।

इस बिल में दर्शाए गए अतिरिक्त वित्तीय प्रावधानों के बारे में भी सरकार समय-समय पर अपने उपलब्ध साधनों के आधार पर राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता उपलब्ध करवाती है। Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 में माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उल्लिखित मुख्य मुद्दे पहले से ही सम्मिलित हैं। उनके implementation में काफी अच्छी प्रगति हुई है। केन्द्र सरकार और गृह मंत्रालय की ओर से ऐक्ट में जितना भी लिखा है और हमारी सरकार ने जो भी बोला होगा, उसका समय-समय पर रिव्यू करके, हमने जो कहा है, उसे करके दिखाएंगे।

मैं दोनों स्टेट्स को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ कि जितना भी ऐक्ट में लिखा गया है और हमारे प्रधान मंत्री बोले हैं अथवा हमारी पार्टी ने बोला है, हम उस हर काम को करेंगे, लेकिन उसमें थोड़ा समय लग सकता है। यह कार्य ongoing है, चूंकि हर चीज के लिए रिव्यू करना पड़ता है, यह आप सभी जानते हैं। जहां तक रेलवे, नेशनल हाईवे या इंस्टीट्यूट के लिए जमीन लेने की बात है, इन सभी

[श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी]

चीजों के लिए समय लगता है। मैं माननीय सदस्य से विनती करता हूँ कि वे इस विधेयक को वापस लें। इस चर्चा में जिन सदस्यों ने भाग लिया, मैं उन सभी का आभारी हूँ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): You can ask some clarifications. ...*(Interruptions)*...

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम भी ऑनरेबल मेम्बर से यह रिक्वेस्ट करेंगे कि उन्होंने जिन इश्यूज को उठाया है, उन पर माननीय मंत्री जी ने बहुत विस्तार से उत्तर दिया है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश के विकास के लिए, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सशक्तिकरण के लिए काम किए जा रहे हैं। केन्द्र सरकार ने अब तक जो कुछ किया है, उसकी डिटेल्स मंत्री जी ने दे दी हैं। मुझे लगता है कि माननीय सदस्य इससे सहमत होंगे और अपने बिल को विदज़ू करेंगे।

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: The Minister has not said anything on special category status which is a prime and important requirement of this entire Bill. We want his reaction on special category status. On that day, everybody was present; you have not mentioned what the then Prime Minister announced.

श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी: मैं आपको बता सकता हूँ कि special status to the State of Andhra Pradesh में 14th फाइनेंस कमीशन ने tax incentives और बाकी चीजों के लिए क्या-क्या काम किए हैं। The 14th Finance Commission has not made any distinction between special category and general State in determination norm unlike the previous Finance Commission. NITI Aayog in its Report "Development Support to the Successor State of Andhra Pradesh" under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act has recommended for tax incentives and Central Assistance. हमने इन दोनों को लिया है। इसमें आपको tax incentives भी मिलेंगे और Central Assistance भी मिलेगी।

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: That is not the answer for special category status. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Mr. SEELAM, we have listened to you. The Minister has replied to you. Now, I want other Members to Seek their clarifications. Other Members should also have a chance to speak.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: That day, they promised on the floor of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... The then Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Mr. Seelam, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: What is your reaction? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Mr. Seelam, let me ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Sir, if it is really an important Bill, where is the quorum? Their Members are not there. There is no quorum now. Their Members are not there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): They have raised the question of quorum. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao.

SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, their Members are not present. ...*(Interruptions)*... If they are really serious, their Members would have been present. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): I will give a chance to Dr. Ramachandra Rao. Mr. Seelam, will you please be silent for a minute? Before I raise the question of quorum, I would like Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao to just have his say and, then, I will call the. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao. If somebody has raised the question of quorum, I will have to ask them to ring the quorum bell.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Why quorum? Sir, quorum is needed when you start, not when we are continuing. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me tell you the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Quorum is quorum.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Sir, quorum is required when the House meets. The House meets with a quorum. When it is going on, no quorum is required. Sir, I have to Seek a clarification from the Minister. Sir, I want to submit to you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I am addressing you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Is there a quorum?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): Sir, there is no quorum.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Then, let us just end this. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Bill is there. The Bill will continue. Let the Minister know.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): I will give a chance to Dr. Ramachandra Rao. I think it will come next time, then. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. KESHA RAO: All right. We will take it up next time.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: We will take it up next time.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE): Dr. K. V. P. Ramachandra Rao. ... (*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. KESHA RAO: Mr. Ramesh, you are an expert in rules. Show me some rule which says a continuing House should have a quorum.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE): Any Member can raise the issue of quorum. If there is no quorum, I am afraid I will have to. ... (*Interruptions*)... Dr. Ramachandra Rao, do you want to speak? ... (*Interruptions*)... Okay. ... (*Interruptions*)...

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान: वाइस-चेयरमैन साहब, मेरी आपसे एक दख्खास्त है। कोरम का complete होना Treasury Benches का काम है। इक्विटार में जो सरकार है, उसे कोरम को complete करना चाहिए, तर्पे नहीं। लिहाजा मैं आपसे अपील करता हूँ कि इस discussion को next session में रख दीजिए।

†جناب محمد علی خان : وائس چیئر مین صاحب میری آپ سے ایک درخواست ہے۔
کورم کا complete ہونا treasury benches کا کام ہے۔ اقتدار میں جو سرکار ہے،
اسے کورم کو complete کرنا چاہئے۔ لہذا میں آپ سے اپیل کرتا ہوں کہ اس
ٹسکشن کو اگلے سیشن میں رکھ دیجئے۔

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE): Any Member can raise the issue of quorum. Dr. K. V. P. Ramachandra Rao, are you speaking?

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: How can he speak? ... (*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Telangana): Let them decide about the quorum question, Sir. Let them decide about the quorum. If they want to adjourn, we will continue it in the next Session. Since the sitting Minister has raised an objection about the quorum, let us adjourn it and take it up in the next Session. We will take it up in the next Session.

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: चेयरमैन सर, हमारी रापचन्द्र राव जी से केवल यह रिक्वेस्ट है। ... (*Interruptions*)... Dr. Ramachandra Rao, if you want to withdraw, it is up to you. As far as the quorum is concerned, आपकी पार्टी के कितने लोग यहां पर हैं? If you are serious... This issue is not raised by me, this issue is raised by the TDP. ... (*Interruptions*)... This issue is raised by the TDP. ... (*Interruptions*)...

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, in the last, three times, lack of quorum made the Private Member Bill to be adjourned for the next week. Therefore, you adjourn the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : We will continue it in the next Session.

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: In the last, three times, in case of a Private Member Bill it was adjourned because of lack of quorum. That is the precedent. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: The House is our property; it is not anybody's property. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Just listen to me, please. We are going to ring the quorum bell outside. So, if the Members are coming, I am going to wait for them. In the meanwhile, if you want to speak, you are allowed to speak on this.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, let it be decided by the august Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Are you speaking?

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Yes, Sir, I have to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... But we are waiting for quorum. They are raising the issue of quorum.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): I have asked for the quorum bell. If there are any Members who want to come in, they can come in. I can't tell them anything. If you want to speak, please carry on.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: No, Sir. When it comes to the question of quorum and voting, your kindself has to take a decision. I am prepared to take it to the next sitting whenever the Private Members' Bills are to be taken up because we did not raise it. The Treasury Benches raised this question of quorum. I did not raise it.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I need to Seek a clarification. I was the main speaker.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Okay.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, now that the hon. Member from the Treasury Benches and the hon. Minister have also raised the issue of quorum, I think. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: No; why is he misleading? We never raised the issue of quorum.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: You never raised it! Then, who raised it?

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: A TDP Member raised it asking about your absence.

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Any Member can raise the issue of quorum.

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: He asked about your absence.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE): Let me clarify. ...*(Interruptions)*... Just a minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... Any Member can raise the issue of quorum and then the quorum bell goes out for three-and-a-half minutes or so, and now, I found that there is no quorum. One more Member has come. There are two Members less. Since there is no quorum, the House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Monday, the 2nd May, 2016.

*The House then adjourned at fifteen minutes past four of the
clock till eleven of the clock on Monday,
the 2nd May, 2016.*