

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

study and decided to establish the petrochemical complex with an estimated cost of Rs. 32,901 crores at Kakinada. However, the public sector undertakings have opined that a viability gap funding is necessary to make the project viable. The Ministry of Petroleum conveyed to the State that as the proposed project is a capital-intensive project requiring huge investments, the Government of Andhra Pradesh shall bear this viability gap funding from its own resources. Sir, as lot of us are aware, Andhra Pradesh has lost its financial base and became a revenue deficit State due to bifurcation. To compensate the financial loss occurred to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the Central Government has assured several infrastructure projects apart from 'Special Category Status' to the State for five years to keep Andhra Pradesh in a level-playing field with other States. But, unfortunately, the Special Category Status was denied to the State and since last five years, the State is facing severe fund crunch for developmental works. Now, it will be difficult for the State to provide this viability gap funding for proposed petrochemical complex. But, the petrochemical complex is very much required for the economic stability of the State and for the progress of the country. I, therefore, urge the Government, to provide the viability gap funding required for establishment of Petrochemical complex at Kakinada as a grant or at least direct the oil PSUs to provide these funds as a loan to State which can be recovered from the State after an initial moratorium of ten years of commissioning of the Petrochemical complex.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I need not say it every time. I am saying it again and again just to make you aware and get into the system. Please send the slips of association.

Changing of the name of the State of West Bengal to Bengal

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, my Zero Hour submission is regarding

renaming of 'West Bengal' to 'Bengal' which is badly needed because the State of West Bengal, which has been progressing significantly for the last few years, is always at the bottom of the alphabetical list of the States. Sir, our Chief Minister, other Ministers and officials hardly get any time or a very small time for expressing their views. I would like to draw the kind attention of the House towards Article 1 of the Indian Constitution which states that India, i.e., Bharat, shall be a Union of States and not a federation. So, the States can be changed, States can be renamed, States can unite, States can divide and Article 3 of Indian Constitution has given the power to the Parliament to take the decision regarding changing the boundaries and regarding changing the names of the States. Sir, it is very unfortunate to let you know that though our neighbouring State, Odisha, they started their initiative of changing their name from Orissa to Odisha in the year 2008 and the Orissa (Alteration of Name) Act came into force in the year 2010. But, so far as the State of West Bengal is concerned, area-wise, it ranks 13th in the country, population-wise it ranks 4th in the country, its GDP per capita is Rs. 1,16,831, which is much better than most of the States of the country, its literacy rate is nearly 79 per cent, which is much better than most of the States of the country and its Chief Minister, hon. Madam Mamata Banerjee, has been awarded the best Chief Minister of the country consecutively for several years. But, unfortunately, West Bengal has been facing step-motherly attitude of the Government in several issues.

Sir, I would like to let you know after Madam Mamata Banerjee became the Chief Minister of West Bengal, she gave a proposal that West Bengal should be named as Paschim Banga but this proposal was turned down by the Government of India.

Again, on 29th August, 2016, three names were proposed by West Bengal Legislative Assembly, that is, Bangla in Bengali, Bengal in English, and, Bangal in Hindi. Unfortunately, it was again turned down and the West Bengal Legislative Assembly was asked to come out with a single name.

On 26th July, 2018, a single name was proposed and it was resolved in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly that it should be Bangla. Unfortunately, in spite of repeated appeals, it has been ignored by the Government of India. Sir, West Bengal is a State which is getting the national and international awards. West Bengal's Chief Minister got the award in the Hague city of Netherland for the Kanyashree Prakalpa 'project, which was chosen amongst the 552 projects submitted by 62 countries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please come to the subject.

DR. SANTANU SEN: Sir, West Bengal is a State whose Utkarsh Bangla and Sabuj Sathi project got award from the United Nations. But, unfortunately, West Bengal is not...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Time is over. Next is Dr. Sasmit Patra. Hon. Members, when you make out your case for your State, my appeal to you is, please do not drag the names of other States. They will unnecessarily get hurt. Please sit down, Dr. Santanu Sen.

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

Need to protect rocket/satellite launch sites in India from rising sea levels

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, this is a matter relating to national security. We have been speaking in the House about the impact of rising sea levels on the cities of our country. Sir, last week itself, we discussed the issue of Mumbai. Sir, I would like to extend the discussion further specifically about the rising sea levels and its impact on launch sites for missiles and satellites in India.

Sir, as we are aware, there are three launch sites in India for missiles and satellites. One is the integrated test range at Balasore, Chandipur, which is the wheeler island, now, renamed by hon. Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik, as Dr. Abdul Kalam Island. The second is at Sriharikota, which is the Satish Dhawan Space Centre and the third one is at Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station at Thiruvananthapuram.

Sir, the site in Odisha is an island; the site in Andhra Pradesh is a barrier island and the Thumba is on the sea coast. As the hon. Government has been talking about