

serious thought to it. When it comes to establishing Supreme Court Benches in the four regions, I feel as far as south is concerned, Bengaluru is the best place for it considering its climatic conditions, connectivity, infrastructure, readily available judicial accommodations and other things. I request the Government of India and our dynamic Law Minister to take up this issue with the Supreme Court of India for setting up a Supreme Court Bench at Bengaluru where all the facilities are available. Thank you very much, Sir.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA SINGH: Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI IRANNA KADADI (Karnataka): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. VIKAS MAHATME (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK: Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA: Sir, I also associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

Need to confer Bharat Ratna on Shri N.T. Rama Rao, founder of Telugu Desam Party (TDP) and the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh posthumously

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): * "Hon. Chairman Sir, Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao was born in a family of agrarian background in Nimmakuru village, Pamarru mandal of Krishna district. He acted in more than 300 movies and was acclaimed as the undisputed king in the Telugu film industry. On the occasion of his diamond jubilee, he entered politics to dedicate his life to the people.

* English translation of the Original speech delivered in Telugu.

*Warrior, who fought for the self-respect of Telugu people
 Beloved of the poor and weaker sections,
 A relentless worker, devoted to the welfare of the poor
 Hero, who filled light in the lives of the farmers
 Hero, who turned the exploited into rulers
 Immortal, who earned unparalleled reputation.*

Within nine months of the founding of Telugu Desam Party, NTR toured the entire State. During his tour, he was immensely moved as he saw the plight of the poor, farmers, women, artisans and weaker sections. He was a committed man and as soon as he came to power, he kept his word by striving for their development. NTR was ignorant of conspiracies and intrigues. He raised the slogan, "Society is the temple; people are the gods." A hard worker, he fought till the end of his life for the upliftment of the conditions of people.

He strived for the welfare of the people and introduced many welfare schemes. He introduced and successfully implemented welfare schemes like kilo rice for Rs. 2 for all families, Janata Vastralu, and power supply to farmers at Rs. 50 per horsepower.

NTR abolished Patel-Patwari system which was then prevailing in Telangana. He decentralised administration and introduced administration structure based on dialect. The introduction of the Reservation Bill for the political empowerment of women and Backward Classes is a testament to his foresight.

NTR, a social reformer, created many opportunities in the economic, socio-political, educational and employment sectors with the aim of achieving the welfare of the working class. He is a source of inspiration; he gave property rights to women and paved the way for the advancement of women by establishing Padmavati University.

NTR established Telugu University for the restoration of the glory of Telugu language and its culture. He was also successful in popularizing the history of Telugu people across the world. NTR, a political reformist, conducted direct elections to the local bodies for strengthening the democracy.

NTR was a nightmare for the corrupt. He was the living embodiment of Telugu people's honesty and commitment. He was dedicated towards his work. Telugu

Desam Party is following his principles. NTR dedicated his life for the welfare of the poor and for the sovereignty of the downtrodden. He is an ideal person in the field of national politics. To confer upon him the highest civilian award “Bharat Ratna” would be a matter of pride not only to the Telugu people but also to the people of this nation. Sir, through you, I request the Central Government that Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao be awarded “Bharat Ratna”.” Thank You, Sir.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA SINGH: Sir, I associate myself with matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA: Sir, I also associate myself with matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Sir, I also associate myself with matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is making a request to confer Bharat Ratna on Late Shri N.T. Rama Rao. He was explaining about all his qualities. Now, Shri P. Wilson.

Insistence by the Central Government to follow Central reservations in State institutions

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I rise today to bring to the kind attention of this august House that the Central Government is making inroads into the States' power to make reservations and is thus circumventing the State Legislatures' domain. Such an attempt is an assault on the federal structure guaranteed in the Constitution. In Tamil Nadu, we have 69 per cent reservation in educational institutions by virtue of 1993 Act which is preserved in the Ninth Schedule. Anna University which is a State University is bound by State reservation. In the land of Periyar and in the bastion of Perarignar *Anna*, a social injustice is now done to our students by the Central Government. The Anna University offers M.Tech. Biotechnology course since 1985 and the course is wholly sponsored by the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. All along, in admissions to this course, Anna University was granting 69 per cent reservations. Suddenly, the Central Government, from for the academic year 2020 onwards, is insisting on following 27 per cent reservations in the said course offered in the Anna University, to avail the said course and the grant.