

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MUZIBULLA KHAN (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MS. SUSHMITA DEV (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Abdul Wahab...(*Interruptions*)... Please go to your seats. It is not going to be shown. ...(*Interruptions*)... I direct not to show any of these things. ...(*Interruptions*)...

**Need to remember martyrs belonging to all states in the freedom struggle on the occasion of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav'**

SHRI ABDUL WAHAB (Kerala): Sir, I would like to raise the issue of remembering the regional martyrs...(*Interruptions*)...on the occasion of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav'. As the country celebrates 75 years of Independence, it is important that we recollect some of the historic freedom fighters and the struggle that was led by the leaders of various communities from Kashmir to Kanyakumari, who fought against Britain for the idea of India, when people like Ali Musliyar led the anti-British Movement in Kerala, Bhagat Singh fought in Punjab, who were all hanged and took martyrdom for this country's independence. The international movements too were equally important for the freedom of this country, such as Ubaidullah Sindhi, Raja Mahendra Pratap, who declared the independent Government of India in Afghanistan in early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Even the Ghadar Movement, which operated from the U.S.A., Germany and from other parts of the world, were equally important.

The recent Government's attempt to ignore the valour of those who fought against the imperial British in Kerala has caused great resentment among the society. Therefore, I draw the attention of the Government, particularly the Ministry of Culture,

to reinstate the names of those who took martyrdom in fight against the imperial British in the publication of Dictionary of Martyrs as published in 2018 by the hon. Prime Minister. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The general issue raised is that all the martyrs, who have made great sacrifices during the freedom struggle in each and every region of the country, are all martyrs for a national cause and they should be remembered and then we must follow their footsteps.

DR. AMEE YAJNIK (Gujarat): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MS. SUSHMITA DEV (West Bengal): Sir, also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD (Kerala): 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.

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

SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MUZIBULLA KHAN (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

**Need for intervention by the Central Government to resolve issue of three capitals of Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak in the Zero Hour. Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated by virtue of the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act into Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. In pursuance of the provisions of the A.P. Reorganization Act, the Sivarama Krishnan Committee was appointed by the Government of India and the Committee submitted a report stating that majority of the people examined by them suggested that the Capital should be established in between Guntur and Vijayawada. After consultations and deliberations with the stakeholders of the State, the then Government, under the leadership of Nara Chandrababu Naidu, established the Capital at Amravati. For the purpose of the capital, 29,881 farmers voluntarily gave 34,323 acres of land spread over 29 villages under the land pooling system. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the point that you want to make? It is a fact but what is your point?

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Sir, I am explaining it. The issue has to be explained. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a matter of history. It is known to all. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Sir, I am coming to the point. The House must know what is going on. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, my senior colleague, Jairam Ramesh ji is the author of this Act. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Even the Chairman also. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Vijayasai Reddy ji, please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Sir, Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority Act, 2014 was enacted and agreements were entered into with