

LOK SABHA

SYNOPSIS OF DEBATES (Proceedings other than Questions & Answers)

Wednesday, June 11, 2014 / Jyaishta 21, 1936 (Saka)

OATH BY MEMBER

The following member took the oath, signed the Roll of member and took his seat in the House:-

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Constituency	State	Oath/ Affirmation	Language
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Shri Dinesh Trivedi	Barrackpore	West Bengal	Oath	English

OBITUARY REFERENCE

HON. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri A. Narendra who was a member of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Lok Sabha representing the Medak Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh now in Telangana. Shri Narendra was the Union Minister of State for Rural Development. He was also member of the Committee on Industry;

Committee on Petitions; Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Functioning of Wakf Boards; and Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers. Shri Narendra was also a member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1983 to 1994 for three terms.

Shri A. Narendra passed away on 9 April, 2014 at Hyderabad at the age of 68.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri A. Narendra and convey our condolences to the bereaved family.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it gives me immense pride to refer the commendable achievement of thirteen year old Malavath Purna, a class IX student for becoming the youngest female climber to scale the Mount Everest. Purna was accompanied by another teenager, Sadhanapalli Anand Kumar, both from Andhra Pradesh now in Telangana. They achieved this remarkable feat on 24 May 2014.

I am sure the House would join me in commending the two youngsters over their achievement and wish them all success in their future endeavours.

***MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

- (i) **SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH** laid a statement regarding need to give environmental clearance for construction of sluice gate in North Koel Irrigation Project in Bihar.
- (ii) **SHRI GANESH SINGH** laid a statement regarding need to frame a National Crop Insurance Scheme providing a better insurance cover to farmers in the country.
- (iii) **SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL** laid a statement regarding need to accord approval to the proposal for providing road connectivity to agricultural fields in Maharashtra to ensure easy procurement of agricultural produce.
- (iv) **SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA** laid a statement regarding need to restore services of various trains in Jalaun Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh.
- (v) **SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI** laid a statement regarding need to convert the National Highway No. 222 (Mumbai-Vishakhapatnam) passing through Ahmednagar Parliamentary Constituency in Maharashtra into four lane.

* Laid on the Table as directed by the Speaker

- (vi) **DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'** laid a statement regarding need to undertake reconstruction of damaged roads and rehabilitate people affected by flood and landslide that rocked Uttarakhand in 2013.
- (vii) **SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR** laid a statement regarding need to set up a bench of Himachal Pradesh High Court at Kangra district headquarters in the State.
- (viii) **SHRI KIRTI AZAD** laid a statement regarding need to repeal Article 370 of the Constitution.
- (ix) **SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV** laid a statement regarding need to undertake repair of stretch of National Highway No.30 between Patna and Maner in Bihar.
- (x) **SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL** laid a statement regarding need to start construction of Delhi-Meerut Express Highway.
- (xi) **SHRI NINONG ERING** laid a statement regarding need to include Tangsa, Nocte, tutchu, Wangchuo and Yubin tribes of Arunachal Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribes.
- (xii) **SHRI P. KUMAR** laid a statement regarding need to provide stoppage of train Nos. 12605 and 12606 (Pallavan Express) and 16101

and 16102 (Rameswaram Express) at Keeranur Railway Station in Tamil Nadu.

- (xiii) **SHRI ARUNMOZHITHEVANA** laid a statement regarding need to provide a permanent stoppage of Senthur Express (Train No. 16735-36) at Cuddalore Thirupapuliur railway station in Tamil Nadu.
- (xiv) **SHRI KALYAN BENERJEE** laid a statement regarding need to reconstruct the bridge on National Highway in district Howrah, West Bengal.
- (xv) **SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB** laid a statement regarding need to allocate Coal blocks to Odisha State PSUs for industrial transformation of the State.
- (xvi) **SHRI HEMKANT GODSE** laid a statement regarding need to sanction financial assistance to Maharashtra for organizing Kumbh Mela in Nasik.
- (xvii) **SHRI N. K. PREMCHANDRAN** laid a statement regarding need to take necessary steps for time-bound completion of Kollam bye-pass in Kerala.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBER

*Re: Proposed withdrawal of some Companies of Central forces from
West Bengal.*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH)

responding to the issue raised by an hon'ble Member said: I would like to tell the hon'ble member that I will try to get the information the whole country in this regard and would like to assure the House that we will not allow any dent in the federal character of the country.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS – *Contd.*

SHRI MEKAPATI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: I support this Motion and congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for his landslide victory in the recent elections held for 16th Lok Sabha. After thirty years, the people of this country have given majority to a single party and have given that party a massive mandate. The country is facing a lot of problems. Most of the states are facing acute power shortage. We have to overcome this problem at the earliest. Same is the case with infrastructure. All the projects have come to a standstill because there was no decision at all. Further, the NPA accounts are going to be many in the banking sector. This has to be rectified by taking proper and right decisions at crucial times. The inflation, especially the food inflation, has been very high despite RBI's dear

money policy. There has been a phenomenal delay in allotting gas blocks for exploration. With the result, the country has to depend on imports impacting the balance of payments position. The Government needs to fix this problem at the earliest. We have to give push to the economy. The need of the hour is growth with equity. That faster economic growth is the only remedy for faster reduction of poverty is axiomatic. We need governance. Let us all work together in this great endeavour forgetting our political differences. The Government should show boldness by trying to secure political consensus for resolving the border disputes with China. We all should collectively improve the image of India as the best destination for investment by eliminating red tape and corruption at all levels. I request the Government of India to increase the special status given to Andhra Pradesh, to extend for at least twenty years instead of five years. Both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh have to be given incentives for rapid development. There is a need to take some stern action including de-recognition of political parties which are knowingly making false promises in their manifestoes.

SHRI P.P. CHOUDHARY: In President's Address, all the main issues be it internal security of the country, foreign policy, need for infrastructural facilities, health care, education, roads, problems of farmers and Bharat Nirman Yojana have been covered. Besides, important schemes concerning National Solar Energy Mission, Rail Project and effective measures to launch drive against corruption and

bring back black money stashed by Indians abroad and policy to provide affordable justice to common man have also been included therein. I am sure that consequent upon these measures the country will make progress by leaps and bounds and achieve stable 9 per cent growth rate and will ensure full participation of dalits, minorities, farmers, workers and women in the development of the country.

SHRIMATI P.K. SREEMATHI TEACHER: The President Address contains the policies and programmes of the Union Government. One of the Policies announced by the Government is the proposal to introduce diamond quadrilateral high-speed trains in the country. It is a welcome move. At the same time, the Government should take effective steps to improve the condition of the Indian Railways which is in shambles. Majority of our railway stations and trains are in a pathetic condition. Even basic amenities like drinking water, toilets etc. are not available in trains and at the platforms. Hence, our first priority should be to improve the conditions of the Indian Railways. It is a welcome move that the Government is committed to provide 33 per cent reservation to women in parliament and State Legislative Assemblies. It is heartening to note that the Government will have a policy of zero tolerance for violence against women. But the fact is that not only the country but also the entire world is witnessing crimes against women in India. Child trafficking and drug trafficking are widely prevalent in the country. Effective mechanism should be brought in to find out the

organized drug mafia net work in the country and punish them. In order to strengthen qualitative higher education in the country more central universities should be set up in each and every State. In order to encourage sports in the country sports infrastructure should be set up in large scale in all States. A large quantity of grains stored in our FCI godowns is getting rotten. In order to prevent this Public Distribution System should be strengthened. Effective steps should be taken to prevent farmers' suicides in the country. Farmers should be provided fertilizers at subsidized rate and loans at low interest. The minimum support price should be increased. A National Social Security Board for the unorganized sector workers should be created. Effective laws should be made to prevent the rise of black money in the country. Law should be made for judicial accountability in the country. High Courts should be set up in every State capital. More AIIMSs, should be set up in the country. Import of rubber should be stopped to help the rubber growers of the country.

ADV. JOICE GEORGE: As the Government is having absolute majority in the house, I hope that the secular values of our nation would not be undermined during the tenure of this government. There is a need to address issues relating to the agrarian community as good governance can't be ensured without addressing the problem faced by the agrarian community. Today, the farmers are finding it very difficult to pull on their lives due to the fluctuations of the prices of the

agriculture produces. Hence I request the government to formulate policies and make laws for the purpose of protecting the interest of the farmers so that they may get a reasonable price of their agricultural produces. Another issue is the apprehensions of the people living in the Western Ghats regions due to the recommendations made by Western Ghats Ecology Experts Panel. The report of the panel is not acceptable to agrarian community as it didn't consider the real issue of conservation involving of the people living in the area. The developmental aspiration of the people would be curtailed if the recommendations of the report are made applicable. There is a need to pay more attention to the matter concerning the SC/ST people in the areas of providing basic amenities and infrastructure support. The efforts for improving the educational facilities should also be included in the programs for improving the quality of imparting education.

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: President's Address is the roadmap of the Government. Everybody is aware that the mandate in these elections is clearly in favour of BJP and NDA and all of us accept it because the mandate given in a democratic set up is ultimate and we welcome it. We would like to assure the Government that the Government will get our support in all those initiatives taken by it which are for the welfare of the people and the country. We are not going to oppose just for the sake of opposition. It seemed from the speech given by Rudy ji yesterday that the country want to adopt Chinese model of growth instead of

Gujarat model of growth. He also said in his speech that nothing has been achieved in the last 65 years. However, it is very hard for a person to accept new ideas once he makes up his mind in favour of a particular idea or notion. History is going to tell us as to what were the achievements of the UPA Government during its tenure. They have shown a golden dream to the people of this country which they will have to realise. Now no excuse will work as they enjoy full majority in the House. They will have to work for the country. I read in the Address that the government is concerned about the minority community. They are talking of bringing minority community into the mainstream. But my suggestion is that charity begins at home and ironically not a single MP from minority community has been elected on their party ticket. Besides, they are trumpeting everywhere that they invited the heads of various SAARC countries. But they forget that this is the same country which led the Non-Aligned Movement and has always been at the forefront in external affairs. Therefore, they need not pat their own backs that they have done something extra ordinary by inviting all the heads of SAARC countries.

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: I support to motion thanks on the president's address. General Election 2014 was an election of hope. The people of India voted decisively in favor of development. I hope government will commit to make weaker and downtrodden sections of the society equal partner in the progress

of the nation. It is good that the Government is in favor of all-round development through good governance and it is pledging the principles of “Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas” by functioning on the mandate “Minimum Government, Maximum Governance”. The government has shown its commitment to increase investment in agriculture, especially in agriculture infrastructure with the uniform crop insurance to all the farmers. The Government has said that it will launch a National Multi-Skill mission whereby our youth can compete with the world’s youth. The Government has also said that it will improve the fiscal deficit by reducing inflation. However, priority should be given to strengthen our share in global trade and increase GDP. Crop insurance scheme is ailing since its inception. Obvious maladies of the scheme are low coverage of crops, low awareness of farmers, low access of farmers to institutional credit, low operational performance, low education of farmers and continuous banks’ failure in achieving the target of priority. Therefore, I request the government to consider a uniform and unvarying crop insurance scheme which will be much more beneficial to farmers. I welcome Government’s move to develop infrastructure with connectivity and modernizing the Railways with diamond quadrilateral project of High speed trains. People of this country have reposed immense hope and faith in this Government. So now it should come upto the expectations of the people by

building a strong, self sufficient self-confident India so that India could regain its rightful place in the comity of nations.

KUMARI SHOBA KARANDLAJE: In the President's Address there is a roadmap for the new Government headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi Ji. The Government is committed to provide 33 per cent reservation for women in the Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies. With a commitment of '*Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao*', "the Government will have a policy of zero tolerance for violence against women, and will strengthen the criminal justice system". The strong law should be enacted to protect women. Young generation is looking forward for strong India. Internal security and external security of India is priority of our Government. All are waiting for the stringent action against anti-nationals. This is rightly mentioned in the President's Address that this Government is dedicated to the poor. Poverty has no religion, hunger has no creed, and despair has no geography. The greatest challenge before us is to end the curse of poverty in India. This Government will not be satisfied with mere 'poverty alleviation'. The country is experiencing a new type of governance that is clean, competent as well as compassionate and transparent. The Government is committed to providing a clean and efficient administration. Digitization of Government records will be done for improving accessibility.

SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL: I support the President's Address.

He has shown the commitment to lead the country on the path of development by creating atmosphere of confidence amongst the people of the country. This Government would meet the expectations of the people of the country.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy in the House yesterday. In the past, we have heard, read and even discussed such Addresses in the House but the present Address is something different. It is different because in this Address right from the first page to the last page we have not leveled any allegation on the previous government. Rather we have stated what is our stand with regard to the solution of the problems being faced by the country. This Address starts with the clear cut mandate that we have got and this mandate has given a new dimension to the Indian politics. As a party we got 282 seats and with our allies this figure reached to 336 seats. There were two main reasons for such victory. First, there was public resentment against the previous government and second, the people chose BJP led by Shri Narendra Modi as an alternative for the country. That is why the barriers of caste and creed were broken in this election, the candidates became secondary and the people brought us victory by margins of lakhs of votes. But having achieved this victory we are

aware that big victory entails bigger responsibility. That is why we accept this verdict of the people with great humility.

It has been said in the Address that this election is the election of hopes. So, we have to come up to the expectations of the people. We have identified ten factors responsible for public resentment against the previous government in this country. These ten factors are: inflation, corruption, scams, plight of farmers, declining of industrial growth, slow pace of trade and commerce, unemployment among youth, crimes against women, misuse of institutions and undignified treatment meted out to the soldiers on the borders. So far as inflation is concerned we have given it a top most priority and we have mentioned in the Address that we will take effective measures to curb both black marketing and hoarding to rein in inflation. So far as corruption is concerned, our government is fully resolved to make country free from corruption and black money. So far as curbing scams is concerned, we have reiterated our resolve that we would provide good governance and make the system transparent. Regarding the plight of the farmers, I would like to say that our farmers are facing adverse conditions and are sometimes compelled to commit suicide. Today, agriculture is no longer a profitable occupation. Therefore, we reiterate our commitment that we would make agriculture a profitable occupation again. So far as industrial growth is concerned, the country has come to a standstill. No growth is taking place. I am happy that our Prime

Minister has given three mantras – skill, scale and speed. With these three *mantras* we will definitely accelerate the pace of industrial development. So far as the slow pace of trade and commerce is concerned, we have said that we will improve the situation and we will not only increase domestic trade but also be able to compete in world trade. So far as unemployment among the youth is concerned, we are going to launch a multi skill mission so that skill may be developed among young talents who may become self employed and live the life with dignity. Regarding women empowerment, I have repeatedly said that if we want the upliftment of women four things are needed – education, security, economic independence and political empowerment. So far as 33 per cent reservation for women is concerned, I want that the passage of Women's Reservation Bill should become a milestone for 16th Lok Sabha. So far as misuse of institutions is concerned, such incidents have weakened the federal structure of the country. We know that federal structure is the life and blood of the Constitution of our country and institutions like CVC, CAG and CBI are those pillars of democracy which should be allowed to function independently. So, tussle between the Union and the States over the use of these institutions is not good for the democracy of the country. That is why we have said that we will restructure institutions like NDC and integrate them as powerful team India. So far as undignified treatment meted out to our soldiers is concerned, this

Government will set up a national war memorial for its soldiers and implement one rank one pension scheme.

These are all the ten points which have been mentioned in the Address. Besides, it has been said that no mention of schemes has been made in this Address. I want to say that we have stated some big schemes in the Address. We have said that we will set up IITs in every state; we will set up hospitals like AIIMS in every state; we will build 100 new cities with world class amenities; we will launch diamond quadrilateral project on the lines of golden quadrilateral project of highways and finally we will revive the Ganga River. Are these not big schemes? So far as our foreign policy is concerned I now can say that with the formation of our government the stature of India has risen overnight; India has regained its potential. Finally, I want to say that we will keep India on high pedestal on international fora and this is our commitment.

SHRI RAMCHANDRA HANSDAH: Unity in diversity is the characteristics of India. No Indian becomes a patriot by saluting the map of India. The person who understands the diversity of the country and respects the people of different castes, religion and culture living within the boundary of the country is the real patriot. Yesterday our BJP leader in the House has mentioned about backwardness of our state Odisha. Our state is lagging behind in development parameters. It is good that the founding fathers of our Constitution incorporated

Articles like 330, 335 in our Constitution for establishing equality and giving social justice to the backward and downtrodden classes of the society. Though it was a temporary provision initially for 10 years, we have to extend it for more than 60 years. But even after 65 years of independence, we have failed to bring social equality.

SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: The President has said that this election has been the election of hopes. There cannot be two opinions that the people of the country have lots of hopes from this Government and this is the reason that after a long period 66.4 per cent voters have participated in the elections overwhelmingly and given tremendous and clear mandate to a single party. I do hope that the people of the country have reposed faith on us and we will fulfill the aspirations of the people of the country. Our objective is to work for good governance and development. It will prove a stable and honest Government. This Government will ensure to the people of the country an India which will be free from fear, hunger and corruption. The President has raised several important issues in his Address. I have been elected to this House from Bansgaon Lok Sabha Constituency from Uttar Pradesh and this region is lacking in the facilities like tourism and rail connectivity. In Bansgaon there is ample scope for development of tourism in Bansgaon which can play an important role in our socio-economic advancement. Bansgaon Parliamentary Constituency has been a center of culture

and power since ancient times. The President has said that in order to promote pilgrimage, the pilgrim centres of all the religions will be beautified and a mission will be started for improvement of public amenities and infrastructure there. I demand that keeping in view the historic and religious importance of Bansgaon, it should be included in the tourist circuit. The previous Government only gave assurances to the people and no work was done. I demand from the Union Government that NH-29 be converted into four lane and Ram-Janki route be included in the list of historic heritage.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Today after 30 years a Government led by BJP has come to power with a huge mandate. This Government has created rays of hope among the people and has created an atmosphere of confidence among them. The Government is committed to provide good governance and make India great. In President's Address commitment has been made to eradicate poverty from the country. More than 70 per cent population of the country lives in villages. The Government is developing a new model of development for cities as well villages. It will lead to allround development of the country. India is pre-dominantly an agricultural country and the Government has promised to promote agriculture by increasing allocation for it. With introduction of Pradhan Mantri Sinchayee Yojana, a new Green Revolution will start. Yoga and Ayush etc. the ancient Indian health system will

be promoted. I welcome the policies to be framed to prevent exploitation of women. I wholeheartedly appreciate commitments of the Government for rehabilitations of Kashmiri Pandits and to stamp out terrorism. Introduction of high speed trains by modernizing the rail sector will be a big gift of this Government. The Ganga is the longest and important river of the country and a commitment has been made for its revival. The road map of development, progress, economic and good governance is visible in the president's Address. With these policies, the country will be called a developed a country.

SHRI PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: The President's Address is merely a rehash of the election manifesto presented by the incumbent Government and not actually a blueprint. The newly elected NDA Government appears to prefer wordplay and election slogans to a 'concrete roadmap' on what it plans to do in the months ahead. The BJP-led Government did not appear to be focused on governance, creation of jobs or containing inflation. There is no concrete roadmap as to how are they going to achieve all this?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Many promises have been made in this election. The Prime Minister had mainly said four things. He had said that with his Government coming to power, he would curb price rise. We agree that he cannot check it in such a short span but he could at least reduce it a little bit. Further, if he was not able to reduce it he could at least do something which could

stabilize prices. Secondly, I want to say that he had said that the Government would provide employment to the youth and no one would remain unemployed. But there are still 8-10 crore unemployed people in the country. Therefore, I want to know from the Government by when it will eradicate unemployment and stop the price rise. It has been said that the land occupied by Pakistan in Kashmir and the land of India occupied by China would be taken back. I want to know by when the land under occupation would be taken back. He had recently met his Pakistani counterpart and he must have discussed Kashmir issue with him. So he should inform the House what talks were held and what issues were raised during the meeting with Pakistani PM and also state the extent to which agreement on the matter has been reached. Besides, he said that he will provide *pucca* houses to the people. This promise should not remain as a mere announcement. It should be implemented as well. So far as Hindi is concerned, we not only raise the matter concerning Hindi but also of other Indian languages. So, all the regional languages of India should be given due recognition. The entire country is agog with excitement that everyone would get a *pucca* house. Problem will arise when it would not be possible to provide *pucca* house to everyone. If everyone gets a *pucca* house in ten years, our's would become the best country in the world. We have always given the slogan that food, clothing and shelter are the basic necessities. We support Indian languages. Local language is widely spoken in our

party. All the Indian languages especially regional languages be promoted and steps be taken for their translation. This would be a big historical achievement.

DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI: The Government has shown its resolve to alleviate poverty in the President's Address. Inflation has been constantly rising during the last few years. This government has shown its commitment towards controlling inflation on priority basis. The Government has also resolved to provide urban amenities in rural areas and have presented a development model 'RURBAN' which envisages providing urban facilities in villages without changing the basic character of the villages. I am fully confident that this innovative model will result into the development of the villages. The growth rate of agriculture sector can be accelerated further by increasing investments into the sector resulting in creation of better agricultural infrastructure and infusion of technology in this sector. Talents in the field of sports could be brought to the national arena by launching National Sports Talent Search Schemes. The health services will undergo radical change on account of launching National Health Assurance Mission. I also welcome the commitment of the Government for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in pursuance of its objectives of the social justice. The promise of the Government to take the country on to the path of progress by strengthening the federal structure of the country through the participation of Centre and the States is a commendable step. Country will make further progress

by modernization of and investment in railways. Proper utilization of the energy resources can be ensured by implementing the National Energy Policy. The thriving culture of this country has found expression with the blessings of mother Ganga. I thank the Government for taking the resolve of cleansing of the river Ganga. I also welcome the resolution of the Government for enhancing the prestige of the country by extending the hand of friendship to not only her neighbouring countries but also to all the countries in the world.

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: This BJP led NDA Government is committed to the cause of poor. This Government has also taken a resolution for the complete alleviation of poverty. This Government has brought the concept of Gujarat model of development for the upliftment of the rural areas comprising almost two-third of India's population. It is worthy of praise. The Government will try to achieve its maxim of 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance'. The Government has come to power on the twin plank of development and governance. The Government has also put forward its agenda of intertwining the National Talent Search Programme with the school curriculum and promotion of sports through education. The Government will give top priority to contain inflation for which it intends to take effective steps against hoarding and black-marketing besides improving the Public Distribution System. The Government has also stated its intention of working with the global community in dealing with the

challenges on climate front. Mention of reviving Golden Quadrilateral Project has also found place in the President's Address. The Government has constituted a special investigation team to curb the menace of black money and corruption which are eating into the vitals of Indian democracy. This shows the true commitment of the Government towards democracy.

SHRI R. DHIRUVANARAYANA: Today, country is facing many issues, challenges and government must act carefully in addressing these issue and meet challenges. Government should provide right market price to the farmers for their products. Government has not talked much about its visions on social justice policies. Government should lay out its constructive plan of action for social justice and women empowerment. Government should act quickly on addressing the issues of water problems in co-ordination with State Governments. Government should not forget the agriculture sector demands and needs, while giving priority to manufacturing and other sectors. Government should also lay out his visions and long term plans to empower youth of this country.

SHRI DADDAN MISHRA: I support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. There is a need to develop irrigation facilities in Shravasti Lok Sabha Constituency. Shravasti should be connected to railway network. An air strip should be developed there in order to harness the tourism potential of the India.

CAPTAIN AMRINDER SINGH: Over 90 per cent of issues mentioned in President's Address are only old wine in a new bottle. These are the same programmes of the Congress Party which have been brought in under some other name by the ruling government. From poverty alleviation they want to go to poverty elimination. We would like to know how the Government would make 100 cities in five years. They are saying that in the 75th year of the birth of our nation which is eight years from now every home in the country, every village, every city is going to have 24x7 power and also toilets. How? We have a very major problem of drugs in this country particularly in the Northern States and I do not know why this has not been raised. In my State, may be 70 per cent of the people are reeling under drugs. I have in my constituency a *Mohalla* which is called Maqboolpura, where about 90 per cent of the men have died because of drugs and ten percent are left who are on drugs and are likely to die. How are we going to deal with this problem? Are you going to give money for de-addiction centres? The State Government has locked up about 20,000 young addicts. They should be sent to hospitals. Pick up the people who are actually trading in drugs and bringing drugs into this country. We are just 44 in number. Number does not matter, what matters is the quality to fight, to oppose. 'One Rank One Pension' was brought in by the last Government. There are so many Acts which have not been mentioned in the President's Address. We have the Right to Information Act,

Right to Education Act and the Food Security Act. Because of MNREGA people are getting work in their own states. We also started the Rural Health Mission. The Government should take note of these in their programme and agenda for the future.

***SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:** Democracy can install a common man as the ruler of the country and also dethrone a ruler. This is the first time since Independence that a non-Congress party has won a landslide victory at the hustings and a non-Congress coalition has won a decisive mandate. People of India were fed up with the corruption, scandals, scams, sky-rocketing prices and ever-increasing unemployment of the previous Government. “Beti Bachhao, Beti Padhao” is an important scheme. The State Governments have become powerless. The Central Government has continuously encroached on the domain of the states. I am sure that the federal structure will be bolstered. We always championed the cause of empowering the states. Funds must be provided to the states. The State Governments must be consulted in matters that pertain to the states. Only then can the states flourish. Prosperous states will lead to a prosperous India. I am sure, agriculture will get an impetus under this Government. The gulf between the rich and the poor is increasing. 10 per cent of the rich are gobbling up all the benefits.

* Original in Punjabi

Agriculture has to be accorded due importance. We talk about “Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas”.

SHRI D.K. SURESH: I support the motion moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy Ji and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan Ji. NDA government came to power because it highlighted the issue of price rise during all election rallies. I kindly request the Government to clarify how you are going to control the prices of daily essentials like food-grains, vegetables, petrol & diesel, building materials. The Congress led UPA believed that the farmer needs to be adequately compensated for his hard work in the fields. This is why we hiked MSP. But NDA leaders are silent on this aspect. UPA government initiated a historic opportunity to provide food security to crores of Indians and end the problem of hunger once for all through the Food Security Act. Under no other government has poverty declined as rapidly as it did under the UPA government due to revolutionary measures like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. The UPA provided Rs. 72,000 crore loan waiver to debt-ridden farmers. Nirmal Bharath Abhiyan of our UPA government is renamed as Swachh Bharat Mission. UPA government launched Sarva Siksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan. The issue of water disputes has not been mentioned in the President’s address. The need of the hour is to have a national policy of water sharing between states concerned. Protection of industrial

labourers, unorganized sector labour, workers' rights and their welfare regarding health, pensions, insurance also requires your attention. In order to promote Indian languages, the central government should bring a national policy in regard to medium of instruction at primary level. I welcome the proposal of the government to set up Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana.

SHRI SUGATA BOSE: We only wish the new Government had utilized the President's Address better to give us and the country a clear enunciation of policies instead of a recitation of pious wishes. We share with the Government a commitment to build a strong India that will command the highest respect around the world. We commend the Hon. Prime Minister for his initiative in inviting the leaders of SAARC countries to his Swearing-in ceremony. One of the biggest challenges of the 21st century will be for India and China to peacefully manage their simultaneous rise. We agree with the Government that Japan can be our valuable partner in building world class infrastructure. I would like to say that we will extend our hand of cooperation in the conduct of foreign policy by the Government. It is true that the federal spirit animating our polity in the past has been sadly diluted in recent years. We welcome the Centre's promise of cooperative federalism. I call upon the Central Government in its reply to spell out what policies it will adopt to provide relief to debt-trapped States. Western and the Northern regions lag behind the Eastern and the Southern regions in terms of every

conceivable index of human development and social infrastructure, specially education and health. The visionary *Kanniyasree* scheme of West Bengal presages the Central Government's *Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao* campaign. The highly successful *Jal Dharo, Jal Bharo* programme for water security holds lessons for the proposed *Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana*. The Central Government would be well-advised to follow West Bengal's lead in becoming an enabler for modern Madrasa education with a minimum of State interference. West Bengal will never permit the language of citizenship to be used as a façade for anti-minority prejudice. States must play a pre-eminent role in the field of education. It will not suffice to simply build IITs and IIMs in various States. We have to build world class universities on the solid foundation of primary and secondary school education.

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: At the outset, the President in his Address expressed his concern regarding the existing poverty in the country and mentioned the commitment of the government to eradicate it, to provide help and all types of facilities to the citizens through empowerment which is commendable. Although, more than two third of the people live in rural areas yet the previous government failed to provide basic facilities and livelihood opportunities. Most of the people in our country depend on agriculture. During the past few years the farmers had to face unprecedented difficulties. The commitment of present government to

improve this unfortunate situation mentioned by the President, has enthused the farmers. “Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana” would provide succour to the farmers. The President mentioned the formulation of a new health policy in his Address. The plan of the Government to launch a “Swachh Bharat Mission” has given me personal satisfaction. The commitment of the government to reserve 33 per cent of seats in State Legislatures and Parliament for women would certainly increase the participation of women and their empowerment. Comprehensive judicial reforms are needed. Like Gujarat, “Night Courts” should be set up in other states also.

***SHRI B. SHRIRAMULU:** Hon’ble Prime Minister has a strong commitment to fulfill the promises he made to the people of the country. He always used to inspire people that they would see good times in the near future. The new Government has drawn up a time bound programme to translate its promises into actions. The Government has started taking steps to improve every aspect of governance to ensure all round development of the country. In the last ten years the economy of the country had collapsed. Inflation was touching new highs. The rupee had reached an all time low against U.S. dollar. People of the country were in great distress. A few cities of the country are dominating higher education. However, the President’s Address spelt out the opening of IITs and

* Original in Kannada.

IIMs in all the states. Thus, higher education and technical education would reach each and every corner of the country. I would say that in the near future students from America and Australia would line up in queue to get Indian visa for higher education. The new Government is committed to provide in every village basic facilities like Sulabh Toilets. The Government has constituted SIT to unearth back money stashed away in foreign banks. This step made people happy. “Ek Bharat Shresht Bharath” slogan of the President’s Address is a symbol of our Patriotism. Rural areas of my constituency Bellary are facing drinking water problems. My district is drought affected. Therefore, I request a special assistance to solve these problems. The government will develop 100 cities of the country and upgrade them to world class cities. I request the government to sanction an IIT in Bellary district.

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Andaman and Nicobar Islands can also be develop as a world class tourist destination like Singapore. Andaman and Nicobar Islands have India’s one third exclusive economic zone and the exploitation of it’s marine wealth will make India’s economy stronger and provide large scale employment also. During the NDA regime Port Blair Airport was renamed Veer Sawarkar and it was to be made an international airport. But even after 10 years there has been no progress. I request that it be implemented at the earliest. Similarly, during the NDA rule construction of 333 km. of national highway from

Chiriyatappu to Diglipur, in Port Blair was announced. Crores were spend to reclaim land at Campbel Bay, the Southernmost tip of India without constructing Sunpub Gate and earthen dam. CBI inquiry is necessary in this. BPL survey should be done again in the urban city Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. There is immense sports talent, specially, water sports, in our Island. Adequate opportunity should be provided to such sports persons. During the UPA regime the support price of copra was Rs. 44/ Rs. 51. But the agency purchased it for Rs. 20/22. This entire scam should be investigated by the CBI. There is a cooperative bank in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Its functioning should be immediately inquired into to save the bank. Similarly, after the 2004 tsunami the Zilla Parishad misappropriated crores in the name of overhead water tank, pipeline, RO plant, earthen dam and sluice gate. The CBI should enquire into this also. Inter Island shipping service be strengthened.

DR. DHARAM VIRA GANDHI: The people of Delhi are suffering for the last few weeks because of acute shortage of power. The LG and the Delhi Administration should tackle this problem and ameliorate the suffering of the people of Delhi immediately. It is apprehended that the Government is planning to double the gas price from \$ 4.2 to \$ 8.4 per mmbtu with effect from 1st July, 2014. If this reckless pro-corporate and anti-people decision implemented, is fraught with dangers of serious repercussions for the economic life of the country through rise

in price of fertilizers, transport and gas-based electricity. The drug menace is widely prevalent among the youth in Punjab. I request the Central government to take effective and immediate steps to seal the Indo-Pak border so that it no more remains porous and this evil design does not work anymore. Unless the entire network of drug addiction is smashed right from the top to the bottom, unless the youths are given useful employment after proper de-addiction drive, this problem is not going to be solved at all. Punjab suffered grave losses both in terms of human life and economic derailment in 1980s and 1990s. During all these years of turmoil, our State of Punjab is heavily indebted and is still paying huge installments of money every year to the Centre. I, therefore, strongly urge upon the Central Government to write off all the debts against Punjab and stop punishing the people of Punjab for no fault of theirs. Our Party strongly condemns the state of violence against women in Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country and demands stringent, speedy and exemplary punishment against the perpetrators of such heinous crimes against women.

SHRI KIRAN RIJJU: The Government have decided to put its best foot forward with the excellent slogan '*Ek Bharat, Aur Shreshtha Bharat*' and '*Sab ka Sath, Sabka Vikas*'. It indicates the beginning of good days for those who felt alienated. The decision has been taken to formulate Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana for the Schedule Tribes. It seems that it is the beginning of bringing those people

in mainstream who had been displaced from their water, forests and land. All the North Eastern States are not inter-connected. The Presidential Address promised that the Government is going to provide inter-connectivity in North Eastern states. Conservation of Himalayan ecology has been a very sensitive subject. A national mission on Himalayas has been on the anvil since a very long time. We had also formed a Trans Himalayan Parliamentary Forum during Fourteenth Lok Sabha. 80 per cent of fresh water in our rivers comes from the Himalayas. Unless the Himalayas is conserved, the country cannot be healthy. The Government understands it. It is the responsibility of all Indians to conserve and save the Himalayas- the crown of India. The Government has decided to outline setting up fifty tourist circuits and pilgrimage destinations. With the implementation of these steps, the numbers of tourists visiting India will increase three or four fold. We do not follow imperialistic foreign policy and also do not want war with our neighbours. We rather want peace. We also want to change the negative policy of the previous Government regarding border areas. Our borders with China have not been delineated. The pact signed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpeyee in 2003 states that whenever the work for demarcating the border will be taken up then the inhabitants living on both sides of the area will not be disturbed. The Prime Minister has given the vision of Brand India which means that the people from all walks of life will come together and work for the country, only then we will be able to get back

our lost pride and honour and land as well since India has the inherent capability to lead the world.

SHRI RAMEN DEKA: I welcome Hon'ble President's speech which reflects new Government's policy. The policy reflected the government's concern of common people. The commitment to contain food inflation will give relief to the common mass. The steps to be taken by establishing IIT, IIMs and AIIMS like hospitals in every States will help backwards States specially N.E. region. I am happy to note that new Government promises to tackle the problem of infiltration on priority basis. Further Government emphasized to complete fencing work in the border at the earliest possible time. Infiltration is a major issue in N.E. states, particularly in Assam. Due to porous boundary illegal migrants are coming on daily basis and consequently demography of Assam is going to be changed. The new Government assures to lay special emphasis on improving the intra-region connectivity and border infrastructure will usher a new dimension of development in Assam and North-East states. The Nation is looking forward for a united, strong and modern India.

SHRI RAJIV SHANKARAO SATAV: Supporting the Motion of Thanks on Presidential Address said that Charity begins at home when they talk of development in the perspective of youths. This should be reflected in their formation of Cabinet. They have also talked about rights in this Address. But there

is no mention of Right to Information Act nor Right to Education etc in this Address. This poses a question on their intention whether they want to abrogate the RTI? I would also like to request the Govt. to kindly pass the Women Reservation Bill within the stipulated time and refrain false promises to people.

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Flood, erosion, road connectivity and the lack of industries are the major issues in Barpeta, Assam. Karimganj has the issue of mega road connectivity. The road connectivity in Assam has almost disappeared. The Brahmaputra has proved a devil to the people of Assam. It has guzzled of almost 1.27 lakh hectare land and more than 30 lakh people in the last 25-30 years. The Brahmaputra is the major blow on the developments of the Assam. In 1983, BTAD agreement was signed with the people of Bodoland areas. The Bodo people constitute only 29 per cent of the population and the interests of 71 percent non-Bodo people were not safeguarded. This is the main reason behind riots in Assam. The issue of riots in Assam would be solved only with the only with the protection of the interest of remaining population. The Madararas should be modernized. Our party has the clear vision to seal the Bangladesh border so that the intrusion from Bangladesh could be stopped. No foreigner entered after 25th March 1971 should be let stay in India and all such Bangladeshi should be expelled. This expulsion should be within the limit of the law or the Constitution of India.

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: The Presidential Address is a vision document of this Government which is a reflection of work done in Gujarat and subsequently to the country by our Prime Minister. The people of our country have expressed their confidence in him who will definitely try to fulfill their dream. This is the first time in the history of India that BJP has got clear majority in the Lok Sabha. In spite of that slogan of NDA is “Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas”.

The mention ‘Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana’ in this Address is a good gesture and I welcome it wholeheartedly. We will have to accord utmost importance to education as enshrined in our Constitution and will have to overhaul it, if needed. The people of India have seen a number of such leaders who gone scot free in spite of their involvement in scams and murders. But advent of Sri Modi as a Prime Minister of India has kindled a new hope and aspiration in them. Their intent and objectives have been made clear within days by the steps they have taken. It is indeed a laudable step. But we have to restrain patience as our policy and intent are crystal clear which will definitely bring prosperity in the country.

DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Promise to bring in a spirit of cooperative federalism to restore the federal spirit that had been diluted in the previous years is praise worthy. The Government has a stupendous task ahead. Food prices continue to rise every month. As India grows rapidly, the demand for high nutrition food goes up. Lot of foodgrains rot in central godowns and do not reach the market

efficiently. President's Address promises that the Government will come down hard on hoarding of food by intermediaries. We expect the Budget to make an allocation of money to boost the infrastructure to ease food supply. I would appeal to the hon. prime Minister to accord priority and set up an AIIMS like institute in Tamil Nadu during the current year. As regards railway network, Tamil Nadu has been left out so far. Most of the urban and rural areas of Tamil Nadu still remain unconnected by rail. I hope Tamil Nadu will get its due share of new railway lines and new trains in the coming years.

SHRI JAYADEV GALLA: People have voted for development and growth, for improving the basic needs through efficient administration. I would urge that when we make the policies on industrial development, we should focus on how to create non-migratory jobs. Putting jobs where people are, rather than taking people to where jobs are. MGNREG Scheme, in spite of its good intentions, has actually depleted the labour force from organised industries. It is not a case of lack of labour, but the labour is not willing to work. The lacuna in the MGNREG Scheme needs to be reviewed and policies need to be made so that not just unemployment, but under-employment is also studied. Less than three per cent of the land is used for industry. Land prices are skyrocketing. Land prices should not be a constraint for industrial development, and land acquisition policy and incentives should be linked to job creation as one of the matrices. We need both

high-tech and low-tech jobs in India. In order to create a world class manufacturing hub, innovation, brand-building, technology and research and development is important. Electronic imports every soon are going to exceed oil imports. That is a very troubling situation for our country. I think, focus needs to be brought into improve the electronic sector and for that a FAB manufacturing Unit is critical. The President has said in his speech that 100 new smart cities will be created and I would urge that the very first one should be the new Capital of Andhra Pradesh. We are building flyovers, but we are forgetting about the needs of people who walk on feet and this also needs to be addressed. Today, AP is left with a deficit Budget. We have higher debt. We have more power generation, but we are being forced to supply the lion's share of power to Telangana and the water situation is yet to be resolved. Hence, clarity on these issues is of utmost importance if both the States are to go forward.

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: This year's general elections were full of hopes and aspirations. South Mumbai is my Parliamentary Constituency. A large number of people live in jhuggi-jhopris. In the President's Address there is a mention of giving *pucca* house to all these jhuggi-jhopri dwellers. There is a mention of total elimination of poverty from the country. Mumbai city provides maximum income tax to the Government exchequer every year. Therefore, we want that the hon. Prime Minister should pay attention towards our city.

Development of youth has also find a mention as also the national education in the President Address. Today, public schools are mushrooming in our country. The poor also want to send their children to these public schools. This aspect should be taken into consideration while formulating the new national education policy. I also hope that this government would address the problems being faced by our farmers. Similarly, the problems of businessmen should also be addressed. I welcome GST in this connection. Cleansing of the River Ganga has also find a mention in the President's Address. This is a very good thing. Similarly, I want that all the rivers of the country should also meet the same treatment. I firmly believe that good days are about to come.

DR. (SMT.) RATNA DE (NAG): The President's Address is full of promises but there are many vexed problems before our country. Drought is looming large in the country. Controlling floods would be a Herculean task for Government. From where the Government would plough funds for successful implementation of many popular schemes like Food Security scheme, MGNREGA? West Bengal is reeling under financial stress and heavy debt burden due to which West Bengal Government is unable to take up developmental projects for the benefit of poor and downtrodden people. I request the Government to intervene in bailing out the state by announcing a three year moratorium on payment of interest. I would urge the Government to stop spiraling of prices of

essential commodities and petroleum products so as to help the poor and downtrodden. There is a mention in the Presidential Address about interlinking of rivers. The regional interests should be kept in mind while implementing the scheme of linking of rivers. There is no proper understanding between the insurance company, the agriculture department and the banks. The Government is not having a monitoring mechanism in this respect. Premium deposited by the farmers are wrongly accounted. With the result farmers are losing. Government should announce waiver of loans taken by the farmers. All types of labourers in all the sectors should get minimum wages. More than 26 crore people cannot afford healthcare expenses and the Government hospitals cater to only a quarter of the people who approach the Government Hospitals desperately without any source of treatment. Government hospitals, in urban areas be upgraded at par with the State of art private hospitals. There is a necessity for new B.P.L. lists so that the acute poor and downtrodden would get the benefits of schemes which are made for them.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: It has been mentioned in the very first para of the President's Address that the legislative agenda of the 16th Lok Sabha will be productive and useful. During the period of 15th Lok Sabha the legislative business of the House received a major setback. The pace of urbanization of the country is going at the rate of 45 per cent. It is mentioned in the President's Address that 100 new smart cities will be built. The Prime Minister has launched

the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana for irrigation purpose. The manner in which the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana proved a milestone for the country similarly, this Yojana will also be proved a milestone in the history of the country. There are so many new schemes which have find a mention in the President's Address. The Prime Minister would say in his election speeches that he wanted railways to be a growth engine of the country. The same spirit has been reflected in the President's Address as far as the Railways is concerned. Railways did not get the kind of priority it should have got during the UPA-I and UPA-2 regime. New priorities have been fixed for the Railways. The Government will launch a national mission 'e-Bhasha' that will help in the development of our regional languages. This will also help in removing the fear of civil services aspirants having apprehensions about their not clearing the said exam. It is also mentioned in the President's Address that hilly and desert areas will get the same facilities in order to develop these areas. There are 3.25 crore court cases pending in various courts of the country. The total number of judges in High Courts is 906 and 250 posts of judges are lying vacant out of them. The Government has fully emphasized the need for bringing about reforms in our judicial system.

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR: We promise to be by the side of the government for all their pro-people agenda but definitely we will be working as democratic watchdog and we will be critical on issues which are anti-people and

anti-democracy. It has been promised that *pucca* homes are going to be built for the poor people, and the road infrastructure is going to be given a lot of attention, which the rural India really needs. We have promised here equal rights for the women and reservation for women in the Parliament. We have not been able to fulfil our target of bringing down the maternal mortality rate and the infant mortality rate. So, let us look into this matter very seriously. As far as food is concerned, our State of West Bengal has been able to fulfil the demand of food. Sanitation is very-very important. Sometimes girls are raped when they go out because there are no toilets in their houses. So, we need more toilets not only to take care of these women but also as a means of cutting down on crime. Our State would require more funds to build toilets for public purposes and women alike. Our State has three international borders with countries like Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh. So, before any decision is taken regarding these international borders, we do wish to stress that our state government be taken into confidence. It has also been said here that hospitals of the All India Institute of Medical Science kind are being planned for different states. Our State Government has a very clear-cut land policy. So, before the Government takes any action, we would request to definitely engage us. As far as the rail is concerned, the metro railway that was supposed to have taken place all round the city of Kolkata should be given some priority because our Chief Minister had already sanctioned money for the purpose

when she was the Railway Minister. I would really request to look at that. The Dream liners which are being used have been found worldwide to be defective. So, I think these airliners should be taken away from circulation.

SHRI E. AHMAD: I would just like to say that my Party is here in this House since 1952 and whenever we have to support the Government we support but it is also our duty to oppose whenever the Government goes against our policies. Now we are in the Opposition. It is our duty to function as a constructive Opposition during this time. Muslims form the largest section of minority community in India and we consider the Muslims here as a national minority. It is the duty of every Government to provide a sense of security to this section of people. I would also like to bring to the attention of this august House that there is a very poor representation of the Muslim community in the Government and Public Sectors. Their legitimate rights and aspirations must be taken into consideration. I would just mention that during the last few decades, countries in the Gulf have grown very much economically. With these countries, we should maintain regular high level exchanges, economic exchanges, constant security dialogues and promotion of people-to-people exchange. If the priorities as mentioned in the President's Address are implemented by this Government, we will also be happy about it.

DR. A. SAMPATH: Presidential Address is silent on various crucial and most important questions of our nation face. An IIT should be set up in Kerala having its HQ in the capital. A permanent bench of High Court at Thiruvnanthapuram should also be set up. The creation of Peninsular Railway Zone having its headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram is also a long pending demand. Attention should be paid in this regard. Our Railway should be people friendly. The strict enforcement of all basic labour laws without any exception or exemption and stringent punishment for violation of labour laws is necessary. Urgent measures should be taken for filling up of the 1.50 million jobs laying vacant under various Union Government establishments and PSUs. Effective implementation of the land reforms through structural changes and legislations is highly necessary. I request the Government to scrap all anti-farmer international treaties in which India became a party. Government has a primary duty to curb the unprecedented rise in price of all essential commodities. Unless and until the FCI is strengthened and its activities more spread up, we will not be able to develop a strong PDS throughout the nation. Development, strengthening and universalisation of Integrated Child Development Scheme should be made and effective steps should be taken to check the malnutrition among the women and children in our county. The Government has to take strong steps to develop efficient water transport in the country. Water is the most precious resource in the world and hence water resources should be protected

at any cost. Policies should be for the relief and benefit of the people. The tribal population in various parts of the nation are facing threats from the so-called apostles of development. We have to protect the nature and environment.

SHRI ANTO ANTONY: I am grateful for granting me an opportunity to participate in this debate on the Motion of Thanks on the Hon'ble President's Address. I appreciate the Government's commitment to ensure a clean Ganga, I invite the attention to Holy River Pampa in Kerala. Pampa is one of the sources of water to districts in Central Kerala, and it also feeds, Kuttanad- the rice-bowl of the State. About 40 lakhs people depend on this river for various needs. River Pampa is shrinking in size due to pollution. As a result, the Biodiversity and the Hydrological terrain of Pampa Basin are facing a major threat. Therefore, I request the Government to launch a special programme to protect River Pampa. I request the Government to provide connectivity to Sabarimala in Kerala and declare it as a National Pilgrim Centre and to up-grade infrastructural facilities at this Holy Shrine.

SHRI ANIL SHIROLE: The responsibility to address the issues mentioned by the Hon'ble President in his Address, lies with the government. I hope that the government will fulfill the hopes and aspirations of the people. The government aims to develop 100 new cities equipped with World-class amenities and specific infrastructure, looking at the issue of urbanization as an opportunity

rather than a challenge. I request that Pune may be included in the mission of Smart City.

SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR: This Address presents the outlook and mind of the government. Today, our country is facing the grave problem of irregular irrigation. The State of Maharashtra gets only 19% irrigation. It leads to below than average agro-production in this State and the farmers incur heavy losses even after the MSP given to them. So, the Government should restructure the MSP-regime, with profit calculated on the original cost. The Prime Minister Irrigation Scheme aims to encourage irrigation facilities. I suggest that a National Fund for this purpose should also be created, vis-à-vis, to improve the situation. There are hundreds of *Malguzari* water-bodies belonging to the British times which are on the verge of extinction due to lack of maintenance. If the government propose to revive them, they can prove to be a great help in irrigation for Vidarbha's farmer community. We need to protect our traditional rural vocations. Proper amendments need to be carried out in the APMC Act to permit farmers to sell their vegetables and fruits outside their region. We have to constitute a National Health Commission to fight malnutrition and anaemia among tribal children and women and should innovate new ideas to enrich our traditional food with more nutrients.

SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL: I extend my sincere thanks to Hon. President of India for his Address delineating the road map for India's future raising people's hope and aspirations. I am glad that the Government's resolve has been underlined in this Address to take 125 crore of Indians onto the path of development and prosperity. I would like to make my point confining myself to my parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur, my home state Uttar Pradesh and the challenges faced by the people belonging to the SCs/STs and OBCs. As far as youths are concerned, unemployment is their biggest problem and the youths do not have ample opportunity of gainful employment. Many youths being unemployed tend to involve themselves in criminal activities. Such circumstances are emerging fast especially in Eastern part of Uttar Pradesh and Bundelkhand. My parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur is also part east UP and such circumstances are quite visible there as well. I hope that this Government would provide ample job opportunities to the unemployed youths so that they are not forced to leave their homes for employment. The Prime Minister Agriculture Irrigation Scheme has been mentioned in the President's Address which proposes to provide irrigation to all fields. I would, therefore, request the Government to implement this scheme in Eastern part of Uttar Pradesh and Bundelkhand to provide irrigation facilities there. Uttar Pradesh faces the huge power crisis these days. The National Energy Policy finds a mention in the President's Address

which is quite an ambitious scheme. Uttar Pradesh would be benefited by this scheme providing succor to the power starved people of Uttar Pradesh. Tourism promotion has been talked about in a big way in the President's Address and 50 tourist circuits are proposed to be created to promote tourism. I hope my parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur, would be considered for this purpose while implementing this scheme in the country. In Lalganj and Haliya areas, a vast population of tribals reside who are deprived of benefits of development. I hope that the Government would make earnest efforts to bring these people into the mainstream of the country. We have a National Commission for Backward Classes but this Commission does not have effective judicial power which is a serious issue. Recently, two girls belonging to the backward community were subjected to inhuman treatment but the NCBC could not make an effective intervention for the want of necessary judicial power nor could it do justice with the families of these girls. We do not see the reflection of social diversity in our judiciary. I would, therefore, request the Government to set up a Judicial Commission. The provisions of OBC's reservation have not been properly implemented in our Central universities like JNU and DU. I would, therefore, request the new Government to do justice to the deprived sections of the society. I also hope that the Government would pay attention to create toilet facilities in both

rural and urban areas so that we could atleast safeguard the dignity and respect of our women.

SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM : The Address by the Hon'ble President reflects the vision and the road map of the new government. It spells several programmes and schemes meant for the upliftment of one and all, particularly the poor. Putting the economy back on track is the paramount for this government. The Government will create a policy environment which is predictable, transparent and fair. It will make every effort to introduce Goods and Service Tax. I wish to highlight the much needed reforms in the agriculture sector. Two-thirds of our people live in rural areas and agriculture is the main source of livelihood for majority of our people. The economic contribution of agriculture to India's GDP is steadily declining with the country's broad-based economic growth. This government will be committed to build confidence in our farmers by increasing investment in agriculture sector and scientific practices, by streamlining the pricing and procurement procedure, by implementing crop insurance and post-harvest management and by setting up of food processing industries. Dwarka which is in my constituency is a pilgrimage place which has tremendous potential for growth. The need for air connectivity, adequate hotel infrastructure and improving the amenities will go a long way in the development of this temple town. I want to bring out the issue of the state of the MSMEs in our country. I

come from the Jamnagar district in Gujarat, home to the Brass industry of India. The industry is plagued by problems in their day-to-day operations, that is , in production and marketing of their products. They face stiff competition from large firms. Inadequate infrastructural facilities and access to credit are other major problems. We need to change this.

SHRI SURESH ANGADI: The people of this country have voted for Shri Narendra Modi as the Prime Minister of this country leaving apart the consideration of caste, creed and other things. The British have ruled this country using the divide and rule policy. Those rules are followed even today. The dalits, muslims and all these divisions in the society have been created and they are existing even to this day. But this time, the people of India voted for Ekh Bharat, Shrest Bharat under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi. Today, we have got real democracy. Allamaprahbu belong to the Scheduled Castes community. He was like Ambedkar of his times. He gave 50 per cent reservation for women in those days but we are still fighting for 33 per cent reservations for women in legislative bodies even after 66 years of attaining independence. I come from my constituency, Belgaum, we want the present Government to set up IITs and IIMs. I request the Government to provide pure drinking water to all the villages and the urban areas of my constituency. I would request the hon. Minister for Heavy Industries to kindly start some major public enterprises in my parliamentary

constituency to provide employment. I would request the Hon. Railway Minister to provide railway connectivity to Belgaum either with the bullet trains or with the fast track trains.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: The hon'ble President touches on almost all the social and national aspects of life. Potatoes are grown on large scale in Hapur and its adjoining areas. Meerut, Baghpat, J.P. Nagar, Bulandshahar districts around Hapur altogether constitutes a big fruit-belt. I urge upon the Government to set up a national level Research Centre on Food Processing at the birth place of the former Prime Minister Choudhary Charan Singh in his memory to guide and help the farmers in the processing of potatoes and various fruits. The hon'ble President considered the lack of strong basic infrastructure as one of the major impediments before India and said that the government would prepare an ambitious programme for infrastructure development. I request the government to take the responsibility of infrastructure development in Meerut-Hapur and provide a special economic package for this purpose. It is also requested that an IIT or an IIM be set up in Meerut with a view to striking a regional balance. The Government has said that a multidimensional approach will be adopted for the fast disposal of a large number of pending cases to ensure timely delivery of the justice. The shortage of judiciary benches and judges is thwarting the early disposal of these cases. Hence, it is requested that a bench of Allahabad High Court may be set

up in Meerut. The policies of strategic importance for the country have been mentioned repeatedly. From this point of view hardware manufacturing should be given priority in the IT sector and the incentives and protection should be given to the hardware manufacturer so that our country may also be self-reliant in this sector.

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: I have been closely following the speech of the President. In the President's Address, unfortunately I was not able to find any vision, any new programme. Only an extension of the programmes of 10-year rule of the UPA was seen in the President's Address. 'One Rank One Pension' is our such scheme. It has already been implemented. Since BJP is ruling the country, I looked for the word 'secularism' in the speech. Nowhere in the speech, the word 'secularism' is used. I looked for the word 'Constitution'. The word 'Constitution' is missing from the speech of the President. So, what is the idea behind this? For more than 55 years, this country has been ruled by the Indian National Congress. The Hon. Prime Minister called a meeting of the Secretaries and the Ministers were not allowed to enter that meeting. It is the centralization of power. This centralization of power will no doubt harm the democratic principles. I tell you in this august House that the Indian National Congress will come back like a storm in this House itself.

SHRI P. K. BIJU: His Excellency the President Shri Mukherjee said that economy was passing through an “extremely difficult phase’ and putting it back on track was a “paramount” objective of the government. But there is no blueprint to materialize the dream projects. Here, I would like to point out some of the important issues. The emphasis on agriculture in Presidential Address is highly appreciable. While stating the government’s commitments for saving the poor farmers, equal importance is also given to more private investment in agriculture. The diesel price has hiked after the new government, giving a clear indication of the continuation of the neo- liberal agenda followed by the UPA government. There is no reason why we should allow 100 percent FDI in defence which is a highly sensitive area in terms of security of our country. It is also not clarified whether the Government should instead get reciprocal access to foreign companies to transfer technology. The presidential address speaks about “pension and health insurance safety nets for labour force of all categories and access to modern financial services.” But nowhere have it mentioned about the job security and rights of the labour force which is already at stake with the private and PPP model. The much awaited and hyped Presidential Address is conspicuous with absence of the road map for the promises.

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: The President’s Address, a written document of the Government is a jugglery of words. Whenever new governments

assume power, populist measures are announced but they are never implemented. Black-marketeering and profiteering are such issues which directly impact the price rise in the country. The cooperation of the State governments is always needed in this matter. During the election campaign, the NDA leaders had promised that Bihar would be accorded the status of a special category state and special package would also be given to Bihar in case the NDA comes to power. However, there is no clarity on this issue in the President's Address which is a worrisome situation for the states. 100 cities are said to be developed and equipped with all necessary facilities. I would like to say that India is a country of villages and the poor, therefore there should be a scheme for development of villages also. The famous tourist places of Bihar like Rajgir, Nalanda, Vaishali, Pawapuri and Bodhgaya should be connected with Tourism Circuit. I would also like to draw the attention of the Government to revive the 19 sugar mills lying closed in Bihar.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: I am thankful for having an opportunity to speak on the motion of thanks on the President's Address. The Address reflects the aspirations of the country but one important aspect that is population control has been left out. Our country is all set to overtake China in population. It is mentioned that 100 new cities would be developed. In the year 2001, four counter magnet cities including my constituency Hissar were declared. But in the last 13

years no investment has been made in Hissar by the Centre. New counter magnet cities were declared in the year 2011 which included Ambala. Developmental works have been started in Ambala but Hissar still remains neglected. Development in Kota has been stopped while Jaipur is being developed as a counter magnet city. 68 per cent population of my State works in fields. Electricity and water are the most important issues for the farmers. 9 out of 12 thermal units in Haryana are closed. The Central Government provided funds for their development but the State Government did not put it to use just to favour private power companies. The people of State are crying due to crimes. The Government talked about inter-linking about canals. I would like to appeal to the Government to reconsider the Satluj-Yamuna link project in order to provide water to the farmers for irrigation. The Government has mainly assured the people of providing house to every family and job to every unemployed. This is laudable. Dalits are being subjected to atrocities in Haryana. On the other hand, the Government has been involved in multi crore scams during the last 10 years in which thousands of acres of land of the farmers have been acquired in the name of education or SEZs. The Central Government will have to take decision to provide compensation to such farmers.

SHRI GANESH SINGH: I support the motion of thanks on the President's Address. The Address includes the promises made by us during election

campaign. The UPA Government has completed its ten years but no problem has been solved rather these have been made further complicated. Indira Awas Yojana was launched by the UPA Government but the homeless families are still waiting for shelter for generations. Once, our friend Rahul Gandhi toured Bundelkhand. He was very sad to see the state of poverty of a tribal family that why our country was in such a state. But, perhaps, he forgot that his grandmother and his father had been in power and even then his party was in power. Had they identified the tribal to provide one *pucca* house each, had this problem not be solved? Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji, as Prime Minister, decided to connect 6.5 lakh villages with all weather roads. The scheme was launched and today all the villages are being connected with all weather roads. Our Prime Minister said that if somebody has the right over the resources of the country then the first right vests with the poor. The NDA Government is committed to fulfilling the promises it has made to the country. There is rampant corruption in MNREGS. This scheme was so impractical that it could not benefit the people and ended in corruption. We will set it right. Our Government wants to eradicate poverty. They gave slogan to remove poverty. When poverty was not removed, they started removing the poor. The Planning Commission under their Government fixed quite unrealistic norms to determine poverty. Today, we say that we would provide water in the villages, two square meals to the people, houses to live and electricity and road. But, the

question is as to why we could not do all this till date after Independence. Had they done something of it, I can say that the Government led by Shri Narendra Modi Ji would have brought a bigger agenda of global level. But, we have to fulfill the basic needs of the country. We expect constructive support from them but if we happen to commit some mistakes, we would welcome your suggestions. Our Government wants to give good governance and develop every area.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: The Address of H.E. President is the document of Government's policies. All the countrymen have faith and trust in the present Government. Hon. Prime Minister has averred that other Governments have been given 60 years, however, my Government needs only 60 months. The visit of the heads of SAARC countries was not restricted to the oath taking ceremony albeit the Hon. Prime Minister used it as an opportunity to hold bilateral talks clearing the country's stance and foreign policy categorically. Our Government took a very important decision in the form of setting up a Special Investigating team to bring back black money stashed abroad. The strengthening of rupee and the decline in the price of gold in the wake of the formation of new Government are itself harbinger of good days. Foreign and domestic investment suffered a setback during the erstwhile Government's tenure. The Government's first priority is investment for which investment summit has been announced. I believe that there would be increased employment opportunities in the automobile,

tourism, banking and the economic sector during the tenure of the new Government. Today, 90 districts fall under M.S.D.P. out of which 22 districts are in Uttar Pradesh. Modiji perceives every citizen as the citizen of India and not on the basis of his caste. The aim of the new Government is to strive for excellence and make the country a 'Superior India'. The Government will remain dedicated to the poor.

SHRIMATI KAMLA PATLE: The people of India have delivered a decisive verdict in favour of development through good governance under the democratic process. The government is committed to creation of "Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat" by adopting the principle of "Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas". The Address has outlined the policies, programmes and the roadmap of the government which will benefit the 125 billion strong population of the country including the villages, poor farmers, women and youth. The government is committed to zero-tolerance towards terrorism, modernisation of security forces by equipping them with state-of-the-art weaponry, constitution of an authority for coastal security and emphasis on prevention of infiltration. More than half of the districts in Chhattisgarh are reeling under naxal extremism. I demand special status for Chhattisgarh being the most backward and the least developed state in the country. I am grateful for the commitment made towards 33 percent reservation for women in the Parliament and State Legislatures, Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao initiative and

zero-tolerance towards violence against women. I express gratitude for the government's intentions regarding rehabilitation of Kashmiri pandits, upliftment of the weaker sections of minorities and welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I demand that the 16 percent quota for the scheduled castes in Chhattisgarh which was reduced be reinstated. The Address has something for all sections of the society be it the affluent or the poor section. All the schemes of the government will surely result in positive changes in the country. There is not a single Kendriya Vidyalaya in my constituency Janjgir-Champa district. Since 70 to 80 percent of the area in Chhattisgarh is agricultural, I demand the establishment of a Central Agricultural University in the state alongwith the construction of an airport, national status for the Kotmi Sonar Crocodile Reserve, inclusion of the survey for laying of rail line in Kasdol-Bhilaigarh legislative constituency in the rail budget and provision of required funds for the said purpose.

SHRI KADIYAM SRIHARI: The Hon. President, in his Address, has promised that his Government will take steps to create an enabling eco-system of equal opportunity in educating, health and livelihood for SCs, STs, OBCs and weaker sections. I would like to know from the government as to how they are going to create this system. Access to equal opportunity is denied to the weaker sections due to socio-economic inequalities suffered by them for centuries. Recognizing this reality, our Constitution has provided certain provision such as

reservations for SCs, STs and OBCs in educational institutions and public services. But unfortunately, the inequalities in accessing the fruits of development are still staring at us. While the enrollment rate of children from weaker sections into schools has significantly increased, much progress has not been achieved in reducing the school drop-outs. The enrolment of students into higher education from weaker-sections still remains poor. I would like to welcome '*Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao*' initiative of the Government. I would like to the Government to launch a National Programme for expanding residential schools for girls so as to provide at least one residential school for girls belonging to weaker sections in every block or Mandal in the country. I would like to request the Government to consider guaranteeing weaker sections 'Right to Health'. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Reservation in Posts and Services) Bill, 2008 is still pending in the Parliament. This Bill has to be passed at the earliest. The reservation for SCs and STs in promotion is caught up in legal hurdles. We need to enact this legislation without further loss of time. I hope this Government will bring out central legislation on Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan as there are deficiencies in their implementation. The Government is committed to completing the long pending irrigation projects on priority. It is a laudable initiative of the Government. A long pending project Pranahita-Chevella in the newly created State of Telangana may kindly be declared as National Project and

completed in the next 5 years. In the Reorganization Bill of 2014 of Andhra Pradesh, there is a mention of the establishment of a rail coach factory in Telangana. I would request the Railway Minister to consider this and see that rail coach factory is established at Kazipet. I would also request the Railway Minister to examine for establishing a Railway Division at Kazipet. In the year 2012-13, a wagon manufacturing unit has already been sanctioned here. I would request the Railway Minister to expedite and give some funds in this Budget and give some funds in this Budget and see that this project is started.

KUNWAR BHARTENDRA: All the sugarcane growing farmers of Uttar Pradesh hope that the Government will pay their dues. All the Hindu refugees who came from Eastern Pakistan during the year 1950 should be given rights at par with all Indians. Crores of poor farmers should be given protection by saving their lakhs of acres of cultivable land from the problem of flood and erosion by checking the flow of the Ganga. The Government of Uttar Pradesh should be given instructions to put immediate check on the law and order situation and constantly rising incidence of rape and murder.

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHRUVE: Hon'ble President's Address details the road-map of the new Government led by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. This country is an agricultural country but the financial condition of the farmers is very poor. They do not get proper support price for their agricultural produce. This

Government has taken steps to improve it. The condition of the houses of urban dwellers is very poor. So 100 smart cities would be developed where all the facilities including power, drinking water and toilets would be provided. Toilets would be constructed in all the houses in all the villages. Healthcare services would be improved and AIIMS would be set up in all the states. A war memorial is proposed to be set up in the country. Pollution level is rising in all the rivers including the Ganges in the country. So the Government is dedicated to make the Ganga river pollution-free.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: I stand to oppose the Motion that has been moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. The Government talks about the inclusive development. Please understand that the diversity and pluralism is the ethos of this nation. How can the inclusiveness happen in this august House? How many Muslim MPs are here? I agree that the Kashmiri Pandits should go back to Srinagar. We will ask you about that in 2019. Hon. President spoke about making minorities equal partners. How can there be equal partners when the Minister in charge on the very first day of assuming charge says that Muslims are not minorities? My question to the ruling party is, what about the 4.5 per cent reservation given to minorities, not to Muslims, which includes others also like Sikhs, Buddhists and Christians. There is a mention of zero tolerance towards communalism in the Address but see what is happening in

the nation. Let me conclude by speaking about my State of Telangana. How is it that when I am the right owner of a place, my place is given to the other State under Polavaram Project? It is unconstitutional. I demand that a separate High Court be created in Telangana.

SHRI NEIPHIU RIO: I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. I represent the North East Regional Party Front and I would like to highlight a few things about my State and the region as a whole. The President's Address highlighted and outlined the concerns of the NDA Government. I am especially grateful and happy that a specific mention was made of the North Eastern region. 98 per cent of the North Eastern States is international boundary and only two per cent is connecting the mainland. We have multiple problems that is, international borders and also the inter-State borders. We need to address the insurgency problems in the States, the border problems, the ethnics and particularly the influx of illegal migrants. At the same time, North East has huge potential. We have huge human resources and mineral deposits and other capacities. Therefore, we should utilize and exploit the potentials of the North East, particularly the youth. We have Food Security Bill, but we should have Job Security Bill also so that work culture is developed. If we just give them food, the work culture will be destroyed and the country will not march forward. We have a Naga-political issue which is yet to be resolved. For the last 17 years negotiation

is going on , having 17 rounds of talks but it is yet to find a logical conclusion. Therefore, my appeal is that it should be expedited and a solution should come so that the investors not only from the State but from outside will also come. Finally, I would like to say that we believe that better days are ahead for the whole nation, especially for the region.

SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE: The huge mandate given by the people of India as per democratic convention has been reflected in the Address made by the hon'ble President. The people of the country have opted for “Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas” and “Minimum Government Maximum Governance” Mantra. The people have certain expectations and aspirations which include various schemes i.e. agricultural and rural development, women empowerment, primary education and health, various schemes for the welfare of backward sections of society, poverty alleviation, employment, self sufficiency in the field of energy, irrigation facility to each agricultural field, youth development. The farmers in my constituency are facing difficulties in getting assistance from insurance agencies owing to absence of agricultural laboratories. The farmers are making a demand that banana should be included in the category of fruit. Various pilgrimage projects are lying pending in my constituency. The demand to implement major water recharge schemes in Tapi river area in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra is long pending. There is a need to construct concrete road to link agriculture fields

to the main road. There is a need to construct Bhusawal-Indore highway. The farmers of my constituency and entire Maharashtra are facing difficulties due to untimely rain and snowfall. The fee and scholarship to the girl students belonging to the people living below poverty line, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled tribes and Other Backward Classes and weaker sections in Maharashtra has not been granted by the Union Government. I am sure that the Government will definitely provide the said assistance. The demand to introduce a train from Bhusawal to Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Mumbai is long pending. There is a demand to introduce a Garib Rath Express and a Rajdhani Express for New Delhi on the same route. The resolution made in the Hon'ble President's Address in respect of high speed and fast track trains will definitely fulfill the aspiration of people.

SHRI PREM DAS RAI: The President's Address to both the Houses of Parliament indeed shows clarity of both purpose and direction and a clear outline of the policy framework which is to be followed in the next five years. I also got a feeling that there is a sense of urgency and a sense of cohesion and I hope that this entire House will work as one during the next five years of the 16th Lok Sabha. The President's Address had one interesting point which was the creation of IITs and IIMs in every State. I fully welcome this as I have had the good fortune of studying in both these great institutions. I do believe that an IIT and IIM in the State of Sikkim would also be welcome. We also welcome the intention of the

Government in strengthening the policy of cooperative federalism. I think a Ministry for the Himalayan States should be put into operation. The security of the country, the bio-diversity security, the human security as well as the water security depend on the Himalayas. I regret to say that the Hon. President's Address did not mention any plan of action to eliminate discrimination against Indian citizens from the north-eastern region. This is as big as terrorism and must be met with a similar response both by the law and order machinery and with legislative capacity.

SHRI JOSE K. MANI: I extend constructive support for all good nation building programmes and any law that brings in justice and equality among the millions of people. It is like this that this Government has answered to all the problems that face the nation. I feel that the Government should have been more candid in their approach in fixing up the priority. The President has indicated food for all, water for all, shelter for all, education for all and the list goes on. We have a huge number of promises given by the Government but these promises will be successful if we could translate them into reality within a time frame. Kerala is densely populated and there is more of agricultural land. Sometimes I feel that the success of Kerala is a failure of Kerala. You would know the State of Kerala has achieved 100 per cent literacy in respect of elementary education. What we need to have is support for higher education; specialized skilled programmes. I would like to urge upon the Government that schemes should be made in consultation

with the State governments. I would like to urge upon the Government to stop the import of natural rubber for at least one year till the market picks up and import duty should be increased by 25 per cent.

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: The Government must fulfill the hopes and aspirations of the people by taking concrete steps. The youth are expecting a lot from this new Government. They are hopeful of getting employment and work for themselves. It is mentioned in the Address that 'Har Haath Ko Hunar' i.e. one will get work as per one's skills. There is a mention of starting a National Skill Mission to make a skilled India, which is a welcome step. The most important thing mentioned in the interest of farmers is that water will be provided to the fields of farmers and for this, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana will be launched. There will be more opportunities of employment in villages. There is a need to expand the railways and more and more tracks should be laid in hilly states and areas. The people of Himachal Pradesh hope that the new Government will proceed in this direction. 'Rashtriya Himalaya Mission' will be started. It is a commendable step. Funds should be made available in the ratio of 90:10 for Central Schemes by preparing uniform schemes for the rapid growth of all hilly states. Ex-servicemen have been demanding 'one-rank-one-pension' for many years. There is a mention of implementation of this scheme in the Address. Now they are expecting that new Government will pay attention to do away with the

injustice being done to them. Each family will get a pucca house which is a commendable step. I welcome this Address and hope that the development of the people of hilly areas, farmers and garden owners will be ensured in future.

SHRI RAJU SHETTY: In his Address the President had said that agriculture is the source of livelihood of most of our population but the farmers of the country are in trouble for the last so many years. The UPA Government took a decision to wave the agriculture loan of the farmers but it only benefit the scamsters in banks and touts that is why despite waiving of loan to the tune of rupee seventy thousand crores neither the incidents of suicide by the farmers came down nor the farmers could get remunerative prices for their produces. The demand of the farmers was that they atleast should get the cost they have put in. But the farmers who came to the street to press for their demand were canned and fired at by the police. The land of the farmers has been acquired but they have not got the compensation. Since the source of livelihood of most of our population is agriculture, there is a need to increase investment in agriculture sector. No private company is willing to invest in this sector because agriculture is no more a profitable profession. Therefore, I congratulate the Hon. President for making a mention of crop insurance and post harvesting management. The Government has announced that Pradhan Mantri Sinchayee Yojana will be implemented. My submission to the Government is that if we have to strengthen our economy than

we will have to be serious about the agriculture sector. If we provide increased price of edible oil to the farmers, the farmers and the country will become self-reliant in this matter. Sugar industry is the largest industry of our country but the Government is not paying much attention towards this sector. There is a need to pay attention towards scams taking place in the future market.

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Election results of the 16th Lok Sabha have given rise to new hopes and aspirations among the 125 crore people of the country. Today, the Dalit and women of India are cherishing hopes for their rights and dignified living. The rise in atrocities on Dalits and women in the last 10 years have shattered their morale and they are looking upto Narendra Modi as their Messiah. Today, the farmers are committing suicide as they are caught in the debt trap. They are struggling hard for getting the remunerative prices of their crops. The vision of rail connectivity, road connectivity, sea connectivity and air connectivity in the country presented by the Hon. Prime Minister will put India in the list of leading nations of the world. The Government has talked about uplifting the hilly areas of the country. I would like the hilly area of Shilavik in my Lok Sabha Constituency of Ambala to be declared backward from the industrial point of view in the similar way as the Ex-Prime Minister Shri Atalji declared the Badli and Kala Amb areas of Himachal Pradesh. The Morni hilly areas of this region can be developed as world famous tourist region. Hon'ble President has outlined the

resolve of setting up centres for manufacturing defence related equipments in the country. The cantonment area of my Lok Sabha Constituency is very important from strategic point of view. This area can be chosen to set up a centre for manufacturing defence equipments. Today, there is a need for strengthening the country from the health services point of view. Poverty should be totally eradicated. Today, there is a need for making India self reliant in the energy sector. Proper steps should be taken for bringing quality in the field of education. Today, there is a dire need of making the Public Distribution System relevant in the country. Attention has also been drawn towards the migration of a large part of the population of the country to the cities in search of jobs. We have to strongly build up the institutional infrastructure in our rural areas. We have to provide all those facilities in our villages which the rural population rightly deserves. The Government has created a new precedent in the foreign policy of India by inviting all the nations of SAARC in our oath ceremony.

SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI: The clear objective of this government is to take everyone along and ensure development for all and its vision is Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat. It is the priority of the government to develop the country as an undivided unit and provide equal opportunities for availing education, medical and employment benefits to all. Education, medicine, employment for the youth, opportunities to the talented in the field of sports, remunerative prices to the

farmers, housing, industry, trade, bringing down inflation, establishment of basic infrastructure for the development of the country through reforms in the public distribution system, making the country prosperous, safeguarding the borders of the country and raising the prestige of the country in the global arena are the priorities of the government. I hope that the government will formulate an effective scheme for addressing the problem of floods in the border districts including Khiri Lakhimpur in Uttar Pradesh, lay broad gauge rail line and construct Pachpedi ghat bridge in the area.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: The President's Address to this House is the basic policy document of this Government. But a clear-cut specific policy is not being well enunciated in the President's Address. There is a mention of many schemes, programmes and slogans. I would like to know from the Government the basic and specific policies of the Government in respect of achieving these goals. What is the meaning of maximum governance and minimum Government? Is it minimizing the role of the Ministers and maximizing the role of the Prime Minister? I would like to say that the Ministers are accountable to the people through the Parliament. My submission to the Government is that 69 per cent of the voters who have not voted for the Bharatiya Janata Party should be taken into consideration while enunciating the policies and programmes. Though the policies are not specially stated in the President's speech, we can very well sense what is

the policy of the Government. What is the defence policy? 100 per cent FDI is being allowed in defence sector. Instead of attracting and inviting FDI, why do we not strengthen our defence PSUs. There are so many appreciable programmes in the President's Address. But they will become appreciable only when they are translated into action.

SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI: The President's address has talked about providing jobs to people with every kind of skill that will provide opportunity to all youth living in village so that they can excel in their skill at the national level. The Government has envisioned about encouraging the Indian rural games that will make the youth of India bag the highest tally of medals in coming Olympic Games. The Government has emphasised on the health of the youth through yoga and ayush. The principals of all religions of the world can be followed through healthy body.

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA: I thank the Hon. President of India for his Address which has been placed before both the Houses of Parliament. I support the Motion and fully extend our support in fulfillment of the policies. Though we have crossed 67 years of independent India, yet we are facing many problems. It is mainly due to lack of commitment and dedication on the part of the leaders who have ruled the country. Even today we are facing a lot of hardships regarding illiteracy, poverty, unemployment, shortage of power supply and

harassment against women. The schemes and the policies announced by the successive Governments have not yet reached the downtrodden, weaker sections, particularly the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe people. The President has rightly said, the challenges we are facing are mainly due to poverty. Two-thirds of the people are living in the rural areas. I also sincerely appreciate the efforts of the Government for giving 33 per cent reservation for women in Parliament.

SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN: I cautiously welcome the Hon. President's Address delivered before the Joint Session of Parliament. I am cautious because it is not the lofty ideals of the speech but the practical result of its implementation which will be the one to be evaluated. The present electoral system in our country does not reflect the popular will of the people. We have been witness to a number of declarations on the poverty alleviation from throughout the last six decades. Now, we are talking about poverty alleviation. What are the methods to achieve it? I strongly believe that without deep land reforms and ensuring decent livelihood for the rural masses, no declaration of poverty elimination will have practical value. I want to show Kerala model, which has been noted by Amartya Sen, the economist. He said that Kerala model has removed poverty from Kerala. Nobody is there in Kerala who is under poverty. A large number of NRIs from

Kerala who are working particularly in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf region contributed greatly to the economic stability of our country.

SHRI BHAGWANT MANN: In the President's Address on the one hand, there is a mention of introduction of bullet train and digital India where as on the other hand, in the capital of the country people are being asked to not to switch on the electric bulb from 10 P.M. to 11 P.M. and not to switch on air conditioners from 12 Noon to 2 P.M. Not to go in the malls after 10 P.M. When Aam Admi Party was in power in Delhi, the electricity supply was double and rates were half. After stepping down by the Government of Aam Admi Party, the electricity supply has come down to almost half and rate has become double from 1st April. I have won from Punjab by a huge mandate. I reside in Delhi also and am facing this problem. I want to thank the Government of Akali Dal which is an ally of NDA that the people of Punjab have learnt to live without electricity during the last 56 years. I want to say that the problem of electricity and water in Delhi should be resolved at the earliest. BJP is in power at the Centre, in MCD and all seven Members of Parliament from Delhi are of BJP but they are resorting to dharnas for water and electricity.

SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN: Shri Rudy has moved the motion of thanks on the President's Address for discussion in the House. Being a lady member, I would like to say that the Hon. Speaker has given me two minutes to

speak and if BJP gives three minutes more to speak, I shall be able to make a few points before the House. I was astonished by the speech of Shri Rudy. Though, this speech was very good but there were no specific points in his speech. It appeared to me that he is canvassing for his party. I want the Government should implement the claims of development it has made in the President's Address. We will remind you of your claims at every step. When will you reduce inflation and to what extent? People have voted for you for this and they want to know as to what you are going to do. I want to salute Smt. Sushma Ji for the comments she has made that their product has been sold. But, you will be exposed when that gift pack will be opened.

SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL: The Government has envisioned to take systematic steps in order to solve the problems of the common public. The government wants to give priority to check price-rise and to provide 33% reservation to women. The most important issue related to the common man is to give priority to the construction of pucca houses and toilets and to set up All India Institute of Medial Sciences in each state. The Government is formulating schemes by minutely focusing on every issue. The Government has made its objective clear that it would work diligently with regard to each issue. It is clear from the President's address that the country is going to move towards a new direction, and the target of the Government is to integrate the divided societies which will fulfill

the concept of 'One India, Great India. The Hon. President said that his Government is devoted to the poor. The possibilities to fulfill the expectations of the people of the entire country lies in it. The creation of Great India is possible when development works are carried out through good governance and corruption is rooted-out.

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL NISHANK: The President's Address happens to be the declaration of policies and intentions of a Government. It reflects the vision and mission of the Government. This Address is certainly commendable. In the Address it has been said that the glory of India will be taken to new heights. The President's Address is inclusive. Shrimti Sushma Swaraj ji has summed up programmes of the Government in ten points. I hail from Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand is the forehead of the country. Puranas and Upanishadas were written on that land. The people of Uttarakhand are patriot. Almost, one person from every family from Uttarakhand is in the Army and serving the country. 65 Per cent land area of the state has forest cover which gives Oxygen. The status of special state and industrial package was given to Uttarakhand but the UPA Government withdrew that from the State Government. We met the Prime Minister in this regard and requested him not to give us anything new but not also to withdraw from us whatever has already been given to us. Our request fell flat.

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Hon. President says that the new Government will take steps to contain inflation, boost growth and create jobs. This is the only way to serve and empower our fellow citizens. Government must be able to give hope to the people by means of development through Good Government and the credibility of the institutions of democracy can be re-established with the mantra of Minimum Government, Maximum Governance as well as mutual co-operation. The Address also mentions about 'Mixed India'. There is no mention of insurgents though of Late security situation in J&K and NE and shown a considerable improvement. In NE or J&K, which are categorised as special category states, Armed Force (Special) Powers Act (AFSPA) has been promulgated. I urge upon the Government to repeal this Act for the sack of Humanity. Let us eliminate this obsolete law of AFSPA. There was no mention of territorial integrity of Manipur in the address of Rastrapati Ji. Manipur had its own territory at the time of its merger with Union of India. The territorial integrity of my state Manipur must be protected. In 2001 Bangkok Declaration the ceasefire agreement between Government of India and NSCN (IM) was extended 'beyond territorial limits' which claimed four district of Manipur, two districts of Arunachal Pradesh and one district of Assam to be merged into Nagalim (Great Nagaland) causing a serious law and order situation in Manipur. I would urge upon the Government to find an early solution to the vexed Naga issue. It is mentioned that

the Government will maintain a policy of zero tolerance towards terrorism, extremism, riots and crime including narco terrorism and cyber threats. I look forward towards passing of Women Reservation Bill, Zero tolerance for violence against women and special care for girl child are our fundamental duties. Measures must be taken to control the rising prices of essential commodities. A sincere attempt to address the Issue of terror in the country and abroad must also be made. We must be able to give our children a better tomorrow.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI NARENDRA MODI) replying said: This is my maiden speech as I am new to this House. More than 50 hon. Members have expressed their views on the President's Address. A concern has been raised as to how and when our Government would deliver on the promises made in the Address. I would like to dispel rather than dispute their apprehensions. I assure this House that we shall leave no stone unturned to strive to achieve the roadmap envisaged in the President's Address. We were candidates till the voting was over, however, after being elected to this House we have assumed the role of the custodians of the hopes and aspirations of the people. We shall together come upto their expectations. I take this opportunity to convey my heartfelt greetings to the people of the country for having voted for stability, development and good governance, thereby putting the country on the path of development and progress for the next five years. The first and foremost duty of a government is to listen to

the poor and work for them. Our great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Lohiaji and Deendayalji championed the cause that the government should accord priority to the welfare of the deprived section of the society. Education is the most potent weapon and a tool for emancipation from superstitions. The poor want to live a life of dignity and honour. Therefore, the government should make all out effort to empower the poor. Then only can his welfare be ensured.

We have used a phrase, 'rurban' for the development of villages that will have the basic character of a village yet, will be equipped with all the facilities and amenities of a town. Cannot we set up a network of industries in the villages? We ought to lay emphasis on agro based industries. Sikkim is fast becoming a pioneer state in the field of organic farming. There is need to promote organic farming in the whole North-Eastern region and they also need to be supported financially so as to have access to the world market. This will bring about a great transformation in the farming sector as well as in the lives of people living in hilly terrains. Today, there is need to shed off conventional methods of farming and bring in modernization in farming practices in our country. All the farmers should be given soil health cards in the country. We can gather the real time data of agro products through the network of information technology. There are enough foodgrains in the country but there is acute shortage of storage facility. The Food Corporation of India needs to be revamped and modernized. We need to enhance the soil

productivity. The poor get protein from the pulses. If we have to address malnutrition, we ought to increase both the productivity and also the protein content in the pulses.

Women constitute 50 per cent of our population. We need to ensure their active participation, provide them safety and safeguard their dignity. The recent incidents have caused us pain. The Governments need to deal with such cases with an iron hand. I earnestly appeal to the political leaders not to conduct psychological analysis of rape. We should not undermine the dignity of our mothers and sisters. Cannot we refrain from speaking our mind on such sensitive issues? Skill development should be our country's top priority. *Shramev Jayate* should be our motto. Our country has earned a reputation for being scam India. We will have to transform it into a skilled India. Therefore, a new ministry, entrepreneurship and skill development, has been set up. The world needs workforce. Cannot we export teachers from India? Let us resolve to provide a house equipped with all necessary amenities like power, water, toilet etc. to all our citizens on the 75th year of India's Independence in 2022 in the memory of all the great heroes and martyrs of our country who laid down their lives for the motherland. The Central Government and all the State Governments should come together, chalk out a programme, make allocation of adequate funds to provide house to all on the solemn occasion of 75th year of our Independence. Though we

enjoyed majority in the House yet we want to take everyone along in our journey to development.

These days Gujarat model has been at the centre stage of discussion. What is the Gujarat model? The model of Kutch desert cannot be replicated in the forests of Balsar. Actually, the Gujarat model of development implies to learn best practices from all over and implement these wherever necessary. Yesterday, it was stated that the model of Tamil Nadu is better than that of Gujarat. I welcome it. This is a good sign that now the states are competing with one another in the country. This is, perhaps, the greatest contribution of Gujarat model to have ushered in an era of competition among the states. Our government would like that the states should compete on the development front with one another in the coming times. There should also be a competition between the states and the centre in terms of development. This healthy trend would enable India to usher in a new age. We do not want to behave as big brother. Rather, we want to take everyone along and that is why we have talked of cooperative federalism.

I am thankful and grateful to all the senior leaders for a meaningful debate on the Motion of Thanks and the criticism that emanated was well intended. We welcome criticism. Criticism is the food for the evolution of democracy. Criticism gives us strength and is a guiding force. So, criticism should be taken in one's stride though allegations are not welcome. We would rather welcome intense yet

healthy criticism of our policies and programmes so as to revisit these and make these flawless for the benefit of our people.

All the amendments moved were negative.

The motion was adopted.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

HON. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, we have now come to the close of the first session of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, which commenced on the 4th June, 2014. As per well established convention, on 4th June, 2014, the first sitting of the new House commenced with observance of silence for a short while, to mark the solemnity of occasion. Unfortunately, the House had to adjourn on account of sad demise of Shri Gopinath Munde, a member of 16th Lok Sabha and Union Minister. As many as 513 Members took oath or made affirmation on 5th June, 2014. On the 6th June, 2014 the Motion for Election of the Speaker was taken up. I indeed feel greatly honoured to have been unanimously elected by the House to the august Office of Speaker. The House adopted today the Motion of Thanks on the Address of Hon'ble President to members of both the Houses on 9th June, 2014. The Motion was adopted after a structured debate lasting over 12 hours in which 54 members participated and 48 members laid their written speeches on the Table. Members raised 34 matters under Rule 377. I thank Speaker Pro tem Shri Kamal Nath and

the members of the Panel of Chairpersons appointed by hon'ble President for sharing the responsibility of Presiding over the House in the initial days for administering Oath or affirmation to the newly elected members of the 16th Lok Sabha. I would like to thank my hon. Colleagues in the Panel of Chairperson for their co-operation in conducting the business of the House. I am extremely grateful to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, other Ministers, Leader of various parties and groups as well as the Hon'ble Members for their cooperation. I would also like to thank, on behalf of all of you, our friends in the Press and the Media. I take this opportunity to compliment the Secretary-General for the competent and expert assistance being rendered to me. I thank the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for their dedicated and prompt service to the House. I also thank the allied agencies for their able assistance in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

NATIONAL SONG

The National Song was played.

The House adjourned sine die.

**P. SREEDHARAN,
Secretary-General.**

© 2014 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NOTE: It is the verbatim Debates of the Lok Sabha and not the Synopsis that should be considered authoritative.

*English and Hindi versions of Synopsis of Debates are also available at
<http://loksabha.nic.in>.*