

TDB-VNK/2F/3.00

**SHRI KALPATARU DAS (CONTD.):** So, Odisha is mostly affected by this. The decision to construct such a project was taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government. Subsequently, through the Andhra Pradesh Re-organization Act, this has become a national project. The hon. Member from Andhra Pradesh, who was Minister for Environment and Forests in the UPA Government, stated just now that Andhra Pradesh has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court that they will spend Rs.600 crores for protective embankments in Odisha. Sir, this affidavit was filed by Andhra Pradesh Government, and now the project is being taken up by the Government of India as a national project.

**(THE VICE-CHAIRMAN, DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN,  
in the Chair)**

Sir, even if these protective embankments are constructed, how can we satisfy the tribal people of our State? As it is, there is Left-Wing Extremism in that area. Once this project is taken up, this will spread to the entire district of our State. In such a situation, I oppose this Bill. This being a Federal Government, and Odisha being a part of the Union of India, it should not be discriminated against. The interests of Odisha should not be jeopardized. I request the Government that the interests of Odisha should be

protected. I would request the hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister to reconsider it, convene the meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Telangana to find out the solution. This will be one of the biggest projects of the country. We don't oppose it. We want that this should be implemented, but it should not be implemented at the cost of Odisha or at the cost of Telangana or at the cost of Chhattisgarh. It should be implemented in the true spirit and in the interest of the country. I know, this Bill will be passed by this House. On 11<sup>th</sup> July, this Bill was passed by Lok Sabha. The Cabinet decision on this Bill was taken by the UPA-II. Now, the NDA Government has brought forward this Bill and this Bill will be passed. We have been opposing it. Despite our opposition, even if we demand division, it will be passed. But the Government of India should think of protecting the interests of...

**श्री वी. हनुमंत राव:** आदिवासियों का क्या करेंगे? ...(व्यवधान)...

**SHRI KALPATARU DAS:** The Government of India should think of protecting the interests of Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Telangana. Sir, mostly the Adivasis are being affected. No Gram Sabha was held...(Interruptions)...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Hanumantha Raoji, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Das, the time is over. You please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI KALPATARU DAS:** Sir, since you are not allowing me more time, once more, I request that the interests of Odisha should be protected and so also the interests of Chhattisgarh and Telangana.

(Ends)

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Now, Shri C.M. Ramesh. Mr. Ramesh, kindly stick to the time.

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH (TELANGANA):** Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Ordinance and the Bill brought before the House for its consideration. Polavaram is the life and death of millions of people of Andhra Pradesh. The present Bill is being opposed by TRS and others only to get political advantage. Without going into the issues, I wish to make a few points. I hope...  
...(Interruptions)...

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** Sir, how can he say this?  
...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Sir, there is no disadvantage to Telangana.  
...(Interruptions)...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

All of you will be given a chance. ...(Interruptions)... Your names are here. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. I will call you later. ...(Interruptions)... I will give you a chance. ...(Interruptions)... Please cooperate. ...(Interruptions)... Your names are here. Kindly do not interrupt the hon. Member. ...(Interruptions)... You can make all your arguments at that time. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Sir, there is no disadvantage to Telangana. They are unnecessarily making an issue.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Mr. Ramesh, don't address them. You address the Chair directly.

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Sir, some other parties are opposing this Ordinance saying that as per Article 3 of the Constitution, it is unconstitutional.

(Contd. by 2G-KLS)

KLS/2G-3.05

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH (CONTD):** They are also saying that once the State is formed how without taking the views of the States concerned, they can amend the AP Reorganisation Act. Sir, it is totally misplaced. Even though notification for bifurcation of States was issued on 1st March, 2014, the appointed day was 2nd June,

2014. The States were under President's Rule. So, taking views of States does not arise at all. Had the Ordinance been issued on or after 2nd June, their argument stands good. So, the Ordinance is well within its Constitutional validity. The argument that tribals would be displaced and suffer if 7 Mandals are merged with Andhra Pradesh, again does not carry any weight. The main objective of transferring these Mandals is to provide the best rehabilitation and resettlement to tribals and to improve their living conditions. If they remained in Telangana, it is a known fact to everybody that TRS will not give its consent for the project by taking shelter under 'tribal issue' and stall the project by hook or crook. They are saying that Bhadrachalam was part of Telangana. This is another white lie. Sir, if you look into the history, the entire Bhadrachalam Division was part of Andhra State. There are Government Orders. If any justification is to be done to A.P., the entire Bhadrachalam division, including Rama's temple, should be given to us as they belong to us. We are not making politics, but they are. In fact, they have snatched Lord Ram from us. Even though Lord Ram is in Telangana, we have no objection. All that we want is that nobody should create hurdles for Polavaram. Polavaram is a multipurpose project. It provides irrigation facilities to about 2.91 lakh hectares

and drinking water facilities to the people of East and West Godavari, Krishna and Visakhapatnam districts of A.P. It not only provides irrigation facilities but also helps in generating nearly 800 MW of power. Once the project is completed, it can stop the flow of 3,000 TMC of Godavari water into the sea. At the same time, the project also achieves diversion of surplus water of about 100 TMC from Godavari Basin to water-deficit Krishna Basin. So, in a way, it also helps in linking two rivers, that is, Godavari and Krishna.

**MR. VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):** Mr. Ramesh, you have taken more time. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** No, Sir. Section 90(3) says that consent for construction of Polavaram project is deemed to have been given by the successor State Telangana. But, conspicuously, for the reasons best known to them, and, if I may say so, only to get political advantage and stall the project, TRS and others are stalling this. This should not be allowed to happen. (Time-bell) Under Section 90 of AP Reorganisation Act, Polavaram has been declared as a National Project. But, for this purpose, there is a need to set up Polavaram Development Authority. But, so far Government has not set up the authority. Hence, I request the Government that immediately after notification of this amendment,

the above Authority may be set up and complete the project within the coming three years. Thank you.

(Ends)

**MR. VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):** Mr. D. Raja. Kindly try to help other Members by restricting yourself to your time.

**SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU):** Thank you, Sir. I rise to state the views of my party on this important issue. Sir, Godavari is one of our very perennial rivers. We all have great love and respect for our rivers.

(Contd by 2H/USY)

USY/2h/3.10

**SHRI D. RAJA (CONTD.):** But, now, they are becoming disputes among the States. When the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated, our Party had expressed its view that there could be issues in the future, for instance, the sharing of river water and other natural resources. The Godavari has, now, become a dispute or controversy among different States — the newly-created State of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, the States of Chattisgarh and Odisha. The point is how to take a position that safeguards the interests of all the States, the people of all the States. The

Polavaram Multi-purpose Project is very important. We are for the Polavaram Project. But, at the same time, we want the Government to consider whether the Project can be re-designed in a new situation, as it is today, because this Project was conceived about eight decades ago, about 80 years ago. Now, the situation has changed. Now it is a Central Project. It is a national project. It does not belong to one State or the other. The Central Government has the authority, the power to take a decision. My humble submission is that the Central Government can think of re-designing the dam. We are for the dam, we are for Polavaram Project. But, at the same time, we appeal to the Government whether it is possible to re-design that project so that the interests of Telangana and Andhra are safeguarded, the interests of Odisha and Chhatisgarh are safeguard. You can have an Experts Committee. You can seek the opinion of the Expert Committee. It is not difficult. It is not that India does not have such experts. But it is up to the Government. If you have political will, you can seek the views of the Expert Committee. You can think of re-designing the dam so that the Godavari does not become a disputed river like many other rivers. I don't want to take the names here. We are still



finding it difficult to find a solution in the case of the Cauvery. The Godavari should not become such a river.

Secondly, I agree with my friend Jairam Ramesh. The new Land Acquisition Law should be applied not for the rehabilitation or resettlement of tribal people alone. Even if the tribal people are evicted, their compensation must be according to the new laws because it is a Central project and the Central laws should apply there. You should not leave it to the State Government and let the State Governments take care of tribal people. That will be a great disservice to the tribal people of that region. So, I think, the Government should apply the Central laws, the law passed by the Parliament last year, as far as the interests of tribal people are concerned.

Then, I come to transfer of *mandals* from the Khammam district and other regions. We have a popular elected Government in Telangana. We have a popular elected Government in Andhra Pradesh. Why can't the Centre facilitate both the State Governments to sit together and discuss the matter? I think, it should be done in a democratic way because we have two popular elected Governments — one in Telangana and the other in Andhra Pradesh.

(Contd. by 2j – PK)

PK-HMS/2J/3.15

**SHRI D. RAJA (CONTD.):** In Andhra also, we have a popular elected Government. ... (Interruptions)... I will come to that. Primarily, it is between these two States. Then, it should be extended. Even Odisha should not have fear in their minds. Their interests will not be affected. Or, Chattisgarh should not have that fear.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Okay, thank you, Mr. Raja.

**SHRI D. RAJA:** Because the whole region is one where we have the largest tribal population. Their interests should not suffer. Tribal people should not be evicted just like that and left in lurch. The Centre has the responsibility and I hope when you discuss, you will have to consider these views. There are people who are of the same views. You must give due consideration to these views. This is what my Party considers at this point of time. Thank you.

(Ends)

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Now, Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu. Your Party has eight more Members to speak. Kindly restrict to the time allocated.  
...(Interruptions)..

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, what is the criterion for calling the Members from a Party? ...(Interruptions)..

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

We have to go by rotation. You gave your name very late.  
...(Interruptions)..

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** Rajeeveji, kindly..  
...(Interruptions)..

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** I just want to know from the Chair what the criterion is.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

The criterion is, if you had given the name earlier, your name would have been called. ...(Interruptions)..

**श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू :** आप मेरा भाषण खत्म होने के बाद बोलिएगा।  
..(Interruptions)..

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Please. Let him complete. ...(Interruptions).. Let him complete.  
Your name will be called. ...(Interruptions)..

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** Sir, we have well-accepted rules. What is the criterion? I want to know from the Chair. ...(Interruptions)..

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Your name was included after this started. ...(Interruptions)...

Therefore, you will have to wait till the second round starts.

...(Interruptions)..

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** Sir, I gave my name... ...(Interruptions)..

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Please.

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, श्री पी० राजीव सही कह रहे हैं। सर, एक प्रक्रिया है जिस के तहत माननीय सदस्यों के नाम बुलाए जाएंगे। सर, यहां दलों की स्ट्रेंथ को विचार में नहीं रखा जा रहा है और एक ही पार्टी के सदस्यों के नाम बुलाए जा रहे हैं।

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

They had given their names earlier. ...(Interruptions)..

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** सर, एक और गलत परिपाटी अपनायी जा रही है कि किस का नाम ..(व्यवधान)..

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Your names will be called. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)..

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** We gave our names.. ...(Interruptions)..

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

We are following the rules. Kindly cooperate. ...(Interruptions)..

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** यह तो गलत है। ...(Interruptions)..

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** There are well-accepted rules.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Surely. We are following them. Please.

**श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू (तेलंगाना) :** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूँ मेरा समय अब शुरू होगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज तेलंगाना के लिए बहुत बुरा दिन है। यह अभी-अभी बना एक नया राज्य है। आज तेलंगाना इतना *बालारिष्ट* में फंस गया है कि आप सब का सहारा मांग रहा है। मैं तो कांग्रेस पार्टी की तरफ से हूँ। मेरे वरिष्ठ साथी श्री जयराम रमेश जी ने कांग्रेस की तरफ से जो *कृषि* और क्रिया वहां जारी थी, वह सदन में आप लोगों के सामने रखी है। मैं उनकी बातों से सहमत नहीं हूँ। कांग्रेस वाला होते हुए भी मैं सहमत नहीं हूँ। मेरी बात सुनने के बाद कांग्रेस के अंदर कितना प्रजातंत्र है, इस का आविष्कार हो रहा है।

भाजपा के साथियो, मैंने पढ़ा है कि गृह मंत्री जी कृषिकार हैं, और आप जो अमेंडमेंट्स लाने वाले हैं, मैं समझता हूँ इस का अनुमोदन भी प्राप्त हो जाएगा, लेकिन इस से *कृषि* और *सिंचाई* के क्षेत्र में कुछ भी भला होने वाला नहीं है। गृह मंत्री जी, आप सुन रहे हैं, आज उड़ीसा का मलकानगिरि जिला क्यों रो रहा है? आप सुन रहे हैं, छत्तीसगढ़ का दंतेवाड़ा जिला क्यों रो रहा

है? आप सुन रहे हैं, तेलंगाना क्यों रहा है? इस के साथ-ही-साथ चार लाख लोग और रो रहे हैं। From the day, March 1, the Konda Reddys, the Koyas, who are not popular, who are the origin of the greatest Sabari like Mata Damakka are on the roads.

(contd. by PB/2K)

PB-KLG/2k/3.20

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (CONTD.):** They are not taking proper food. They are spending sleepless nights. Why? It is because they are getting drowned. The international principle of tribal livelihood, dwelling and rehabilitation, the natural justice, the National Tribal Policy, etc., are all advocating not to disturb the habitations which are having over 50,000 populace.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Okay. Thank you.

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** Sir, I need minimum two minutes.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Kindly conclude.

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** I need two more minutes. I don't want to take much time.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Please conclude quickly.

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** After all, we are expressing our cry, our grief. Why? It is because they are going to get wiped out. They are just destabilized; they are being submerged. भाजपा के साथियो, आप तो परम पावन मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तम श्री रामचन्द्र जी का नाम लेते हैं। राजा राम भद्राचलम तो वह असली स्थान है, जहां श्रीराम को याद करें, तो जीवन पावन होता है, मगर आपके हाथों से भद्राचलम डूबने वाला है। इसके साथ ही साथ मैं एक पॉइंट और बताना चाहता हूँ। The Madras Presidency asked the US Engineer and Irrigation expert, Mr. Savage, in 1944 to study it. He studied and recommended that not to go with Polavaram. The Andhra Pradesh Government also wanted to have an observation in it and, therefore, constituted Mishra Committee in 1967. It had also recommended not to go ahead with Polavaram. Mr. Hanumantha Rao, a world-renowned irrigation expert, a native of Rajahmundry, is disputing not to go ahead with Polavaram. ...(Interruptions)... Please let me go ahead with my words. Then you can dispute, my friends. ...(Interruptions)...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Kindly cooperate. Mr. Ramesh, please.

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** I recall his words. He said that 'if the Polavaram project is to be the reality, I dare not to sleep in my native Rajahmundry.' Why? It is because never have they bothered to assess the dam-wreckage analysis. Recently, the IIT Roorkee experts studied it and told that Polavaram-intended model is not having more than 10 years of life. Are you going to drown it along with the Telangana parts which you are taking away through this *balaristiyoga*? Are you going to drown even Rajahmundry, the place of *Mahan Sangha Sanskarta, Kandukuri Veeresalingam, Nannayya*. Rajahmundry and its surroundings are going to get drowned. You are going to get, as per your plan, just 8 lakh acre ayacut, wherein, the intended medium-term and minimum-term minor irrigation projects have already attained 6 lakhs ayacuts. Why are you going with this stretch? With this, not only you are going to drown 2,50,000 tribals but 1,50,000 other people also. You are also going to have 150 kilometres of embankment along the Sileru & Sabari rivers, besides Godavari. These rivers are known to be silt-drawing nature. You cannot properly structure there to have the proper embankment. Not only that, you are going to create such a havoc that our people are just in distress. Yes, our Government, when we were in power, intended it, but as the sons



of Telangana, we bitterly disputed it. We differed with our national leadership, we pleaded with our leader, Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji, and they tried to assuage us. We also understand the public perception across residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. But now it is residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. ...(Interruptions)...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Thank you.

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** Now you are going to get into distress. गृह मंत्री जी, आपने एक बात कही थी कि सौभाग्य आंध्र प्रदेश बनने वाला है, मगर इससे यह सौभाग्य आंध्र प्रदेश बनने वाला नहीं है, बल्कि पोलावरम से दुर्भाग्य आंध्र प्रदेश बनने वाला है। इसलिए आप सब लोगों की सोच बदलने के लिए मैं विनती करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ। धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

I would like to tell the hon. Members that no more names can be included. So, kindly avoid giving names again. We have to conclude it and the hon. Home Minister has to reply. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल:** सर, रेल बजट पर आज डिस्कशन लेने का कोई फायदा नहीं है, इसको कल लिया जाए। अगर रेल बजट पर चर्चा चार बजे शुरू करेंगे, तो कब तक करेंगे? ...(व्यवधान)..

(2एल/एमपी-एसकेसी पर जारी)

MP-SKC/2L/3.25

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (क्रमागत) :** अभी जितने भी सदस्य बोलना चाहें, सबको बोलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Let us try. ...(Interruptions)... Let us try. ..(Interruptions)...

Please...(Interruptions)... I am not saying that. Please sit down.

You would be speaking. ...(Interruptions)... We are going to have

it. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** यह इतनी जल्दी कैसे कन्क्लूड हो जाएगा? आज रेलवे बजट नहीं आएगा। ...(व्यवधान)... आज रेलवे बजट नहीं आएगा। वह कल आएगा। ...(व्यवधान)... नहीं तो वह पांच घंटे, रात नौ बजे तक चलेगा।  
...(व्यवधान)...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Please...(Interruptions)... Mr. Tyagi.

**श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) :** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ बंटवारे अंग्रेजों के वक्त के हैं, जो बहुत दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण रहे, जैसे बंगाल का बंटवारा हुआ था। कुछ बंटवारे आज़ाद भारत के हैं। आज हमारे तेलंगाना और सीमान्ध के साथी

बहस में ही नहीं लड़े हैं, बाकायदा जैसे हिंदुस्तान और पाकिस्तान का बंटवारा हुआ था, कमोबेश वैसी ही स्थिति तेलंगाना और सीमान्ध्र के साथियों की है। और यह एक दल के अंदर नहीं, कांग्रेस पार्टी के जो सीमान्ध्र के लोग हैं और जो तेलंगाना के लोग हैं, उनके रिश्ते ऐसे ही खराब हैं, जैसे भाजपा और कांग्रेस पार्टी के हैं। महोदय, यह जो विभाजन का काम शुरू हुआ, जरूर इसमें कहीं न कहीं ऐसी चूक हुई, चूंकि एक बड़ा हिस्सा जो मद्रास की प्रेज़ीडेंसी है, उससे निकलकर आया था, तब भी यह मांग बड़े ऊंचे पैमाने पर उठी थी, इसलिए जो reorganization of States था, इसमें कहीं न कहीं, कहीं भाषा के नाम पर, कहीं पॉपुलेशन के नाम पर, कहीं रिलीजन के नाम पर ये बंटवारे हो गए और सबसे पेनफुल बंटवारा हमारे आंध्र प्रदेश के सीमान्ध्र और तेलंगाना के साथियों का है। मेरी जानकारी है कि आज वहां पूरा तेलंगाना बंद है और इनके यहां भी बराबर की उत्तेजनाएं फैली हुई हैं, तो जब ऐसे पॉलिसी मैटर लिए जाएं, तो सब क्षेत्रों की, चूंकि समूचा भारत एक है, तो सब लोगों की भावनाओं की कद्र करनी चाहिए। ऐसे बंटवारे में अगर मैं उसका जिक्र नहीं करूंगा, तो ठीक नहीं होगा और मैं सीमान्ध्र के किसी साथी के सेंटिमेंट को हर्ट नहीं कर रहा हूं कि जब दिल्ली में राजनीति के आधार पर पुनर्गठन होता है, तब बेईमानी होती है। जब वोट बैंक, जिसका जिक्र हमारे साथी करते हैं और राज्य के वोट बैंक जब एजेंडे पर होते हैं, तब इंसाफ नहीं होता है। सीमान्ध्र के साथियों ने स्पेशल पैकेज नहीं मांगा था, इसका कोई उल्लेख नहीं है और कब स्पेशल राज्य का दर्जा किसी राज्य को दिया जाए, उसके भी कुछ स्थापित मूल्य हैं। नेशनल डेवलपमेंट काउंसिल की

मीटिंग होगी, which is very mandatory, अगर किसी राज्य को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाना है, लेकिन रघुराम राजन कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट थी, जो चिदंबरम साहब ने तय किया था, जैसे बिहार है, इनका उड़ीसा है, दादा का पश्चिम बंगाल है, नरेश जी का उत्तर प्रदेश है - हम तो वहां से माइग्रेट कर गए, तो इन राज्यों को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाएगा, यह उस समय तय हुआ था। महोदय, जिस समय बिहार का बंटवारा हुआ, तमाम थर्मल पावर प्रोजेक्ट्स वहां चले गए। जब बिहार का बंटवारा हुआ, तो सारे पावर प्रोजेक्ट्स झारखंड में चले गए, सारा कोल झारखंड में चला गया और जितने भी अच्छे और बड़े शहर थे, जो सभ्यता के नाम पर, शिक्षा के नाम पर, पर्यटन के नाम पर जाने जाते थे, सभी झारखंड में चले गए और हिंदुस्तान के सबसे गरीब राज्यों की गिनती में जो बचा हुआ बिहार था, वह बिहार को मिला। हम लोगों ने प्रयास किए। उस समय हमारे साथी, जो दायीं बाजू की तरफ बैठे हैं, इनके भी संयुक्त प्रयास थे और यहां पर कई करोड़ सिग्नेचर्स के साथ, उस समय के राष्ट्रपति जी को, प्रधान मंत्री जी को, सबको ज्ञापन दिए गए, लेकिन अफसोस यह है कि ऐसे संवेदनशील मामलों में भी सरकारें सोच-समझकर कदम नहीं उठातीं, जिसका नतीजा यह होता है.... मैं कोई अप्रिय बात नहीं कहना चाहता, वरना जो काम आपने किया, वैसा धरती पर कहीं हुआ है क्या? न आन्ध्र में आपको कुछ मिला, न सीमान्ध्र में पोलिटिकली आपको कुछ मिला, न वहां के लोग प्रसन्न हैं, न वहां के लोग प्रसन्न हैं, तो ऐसा बंटवारा तो हमने कहीं देखा ही नहीं। बंटवारा करने वाले कौन लोग थे?

(2M/GS-HK पर जारी)

**श्री के.सी. त्यागी (क्रमागत):** आपने दिलों के बंटवारे और कर दिए। अब पानी के बंटवारे पर झगड़े हो रहे हैं। मेरा यह कहना है कि ऐसे मामलों में, मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो प्रस्ताव, जो बिल, जो विधेयक हमारे सामने है, पुनः एक बार फिर दिलों को और ज्यादा बांटने का कोई काम न हो, प्रयास न हो। मुझे इस बारे में अधिक कुछ नहीं कहना है। जो राज्यों में अन्याय होता है, मुझे तेलंगाना के साथियों ने बताया कि इन्होंने शुरू में यह मांग की थी कि हमको न्याय के लिए बहुत दूर जाना पड़ता है, तो हमारे यहां बेंच ही बना दीजिए, लेकिन बेंच नहीं बनाई। ऐसे ही हमारे यू0पी0 में आंदोलन चल रहा है। गाजियाबाद से इलाहाबाद की दूरी 600 किलोमीटर है, यह मैंने पिछली बार भी कहा था। आप सहारनपुर की दूरी लगा दीजिए। इनके यहां की दूरी, मुजफ्फर नगर की दूरी इलाहाबाद से 600 किलोमीटर प्लस है, लाहौर 400 किलोमीटर प्लस है और हमारे यहां कोई बेंच ही नहीं है। इनकी सरकार आ जाए या उनकी सरकार आ जाए, जो अभागा पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश है उसकी किस्मत कभी नहीं बदलती। वहां से राजनाथ जी एम0पी0 बन जाएं, वहां से जनरल देश का एम0पी0 बन जाए, कोई तकदीर नहीं बदलती। हम तो अब भी चाह रहे थे कि आप वहां से चुनाव लड़कर होम मिनिस्टर बन कर हमारा कुछ भला करते। ये जो छोटी-छोटी चीजें हैं ये दिल और दिमाग में बैठती हैं। एक मुवक्किल को यहां से इलाहाबाद जाने में, वहां पर मकान किराए पर लेने में, वकील को को मोबिलाइज़ करने में उसका पूरा जीवन चला जाता है। राजनाथ सिंह जी, आप एक दिन हमें पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश

दोगे, लेकिन आप बैच नहीं दोगे। एक दिन पश्चिम के लोग उठेंगे, आपका दूध बंद करेंगे, आपका पानी बंद करेंगे, आपकी सब्जी बंद करेंगे, आपका निकलना बंद करेंगे, तब आप हमें दोगे।

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Tyagiji, allotted time is over. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री के.सी. त्यागी :** अभी तो हम आपसे प्यार से मांग रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि सीमांध्र को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा दिया जाए, मुझे कोई दिक्कत नहीं है, लेकिन जो ईस्टर्न इंडिया है, उसमें ओडिशा है, उसमें झारखंड के साथ-साथ अपना बिहार राज्य है, पश्चिमी बंगाल है, असम है, इन सब राज्यों को भी विशेष राज्य का दर्जा देने का प्रयास करें। मैं आपसे फिर कह रहा हूँ कि अनडेमोक्रेटिक काम मत करिए। मैं सीमांध्र को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा देते देने की मांग करते हुए कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो औपचारिकताएं इसमें पूरी होनी हैं, उनको पूरा कीजिए। जब हम बिहार के लिए विशेष राज्य का दर्जा मांग रहे थे, तो इन्होंने कहा कि नेशनल डेवलपमेंट काउंसिल की मीटिंग करेंगे, वह आज तक नहीं हुई। शायद एक साल पहले एन.डी.सी. की लास्ट मीटिंग हुई होगी। आप एन.डी.सी. की मीटिंग बुलाइए और रघुराम राजन कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है, उसे एन.डी.सी. की मीटिंग में रखिए। यह लड़ाई आपने और हमने इकट्ठी लड़ी थी, यह कोई खाली हमारी अकेले की लड़ाई नहीं थी, इसलिए विशेष राज्य का दर्जा इन चारों राज्यों के साथ-साथ सीमांध्र के लोगों को भी दीजिए। बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश):** माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, बंटवारा चाहे दिलों का हो, चाहे घरों का हो, चाहे राज्यों का हो, बंटवारा सदा पीड़ाजनक होता है। अभी त्यागी जी जैसा कह रहे थे, हमने भी पीड़ा सही है, जब यू0पी0 और उत्तरांचल का बंटवारा हुआ था। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री रहे हैं। आज भी दोनों राज्यों में परिसम्पत्तियों का बंटवारा नहीं हो पाया है जबकि राज्यों का बंटवारा हुए कितने वर्ष हो चुके हैं, चाहे इरिगेशन प्रोजेक्ट हों, चाहे वाटर प्रोजेक्ट हों या कर्मचारियों मामला हो। इसीलिए समाजवादी पार्टी ने शुरू से यह स्टैंड रखा कि हम राज्यों के बंटवारे के विरोध में है। जब यह चल रहा था, तब भी हमने इसका विरोध किया था। बंटवारा अगर जनता के हित में हो, तो बंटवारा समझ में आता है, लेकिन बंटवारा सिर्फ राजनैतिक कारणों से हो, तो बंटवारा समझ में नहीं आता है। कांग्रेस उस समय सत्ता में थी, वे इधर बैठे हुए थे, इन्होंने बंटवारा कर दिया जबकि कांग्रेस में ही पूरी तरह से डिविजन था। रेणुका जी, बैठी हैं। आज भी मैं देख रहा हूँ कि किस तरह से डिविजन है। उस समय हम लोग राजी नहीं थे। हम लोग भी यही कहते थे कि आप क्यों बांट रहे हैं? अगर दोनों राज्यों के लोग राजी नहीं हैं, तो आप क्यों बांट रहे हैं? लेकिन सत्ता के मद में चूर कांग्रेस को उसको भुगतना पड़ा, चाहे सीमांध्र हो, चाहे तेलंगाना हो, दोनों जगह पर कांग्रेस पूर्ण रूप से साफ हो गई क्योंकि वह बंटवारा जनता के लिए नहीं था, वह बंटवारा कांग्रेस के लिए था, देश की सत्ता पाने के लिए था और सत्ता पाने के नशे में जब बंटवारा होता है तो वह अनुचित होता है। आज फिर बात चलाई जा रही है। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, मैं चाहूंगा कि जब आप बोलें,

तो उत्तर प्रदेश को चार राज्यों में बांटने की जो बात चलाई जा रही है, उसके बारे में भी बोलें। मैं तो कहूंगा कि राज्यों के बंटवारे के लिए यह जरूरी होना चाहिए कि राज्य की सरकार क्या चाहती है।

(ASC/2N पर जारी)

ASC-KSK/3.25/2N

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (क्रमागत) :** मैं देख रहा था कि उस समय कांग्रेस के मुख्य मंत्री थे और कांग्रेस के मंत्री थे, पूरी विधान सभा ने आंध्र प्रदेश के बंटवारे का खुलकर विरोध किया था।

**श्री वी. हनुमंत राव :** इसका कोई विरोध नहीं किया था। ... (व्यवधान) ...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN):**

Please, Hanumantha Raoji, don't interrupt. Your turn will be taken away. If you want to speak, kindly don't interrupt. You will get a chance to reply.

**श्री नरेश अग्रवाल :** माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं किसी सदस्य की भाषा बोलने के लिए खड़ा नहीं हुआ हूं। ... (व्यवधान) ... मुख्य मंत्री के विरोध का दो बार प्रस्ताव दिल्ली आया कि आंध्र प्रदेश का बंटवारा नहीं होना चाहिए। जब उत्तर प्रदेश का बंटवारा हुआ, उस समय उत्तर प्रदेश में कल्याण सिंह जी मुख्य मंत्री थे। उस समय भी इस तरह की बात हुई थी। उत्तर प्रदेश ने बंटवारे का बहुत बार विरोध किया। बाद में बसपा की सरकार में एक



रेजोलूशन आ गया कि उत्तर प्रदेश को चार हिस्सों में बांट दिया जाए, वह बाद में रुका। लेकिन मेरा यह कहना है कि आज इसको बिल्कुल चेंज करना चाहिए, नई पॉलिसी बननी चाहिए। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, यदि एक्ट में परिवर्तन करने की जरूरत है, तो परिवर्तन कीजिए। त्यागी जी पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश मांग रहे हैं, लेकिन अगर आप उत्तर प्रदेश को चार हिस्सों में बांट देंगे, तो आज जो आंध्र प्रदेश में बंटवारे की स्थिति है, उससे और ज्यादा खराब स्थिति होगी। इसके बाद बुंदेलखंड की इकनॉमिकल स्थिति क्या होगी, पूर्वांचल की इकनॉमिकल स्थिति क्या होगी, मध्यांचल और पश्चिमांचल की इकनॉमिकल स्थिति क्या होगी? इसी प्रकार आज आंध्र प्रदेश के बंटवारे के कारण यह स्थिति है, जिसके लिए आज आप यह अमेंडमेंट बिल लाए हैं। सीमांध्र वाले कहते हैं कि अगर आपने बांध की हाइट ऊंची कर दी तो सीमांध्र डूबेगा। यह सिर्फ दो राज्यों का नहीं बल्कि चार राज्यों का मामला है। इसमें छत्तीसगढ़ भी इनवॉल्व्ड है। ओडिशा भी इनवॉल्व्ड है, ओडिशा के साथी बोल रहे थे। जब यह चार राज्यों के बंटवारे का सवाल है, तो फिर इतनी जल्दी बिल लाने की क्या जरूरत थी? मैं तो यही कहूंगा कि आप आंध्र के दोनों भागों को मिलाकर फिर से आंध्र प्रदेश बनाकर, झगड़ा खत्म करिए। सर, मैं यहां पर एक नई चीज देख रहा हूं कि कांग्रेस ने जो किया था, एन.डी.ए. की सरकार उसी को स्वीकार कर रही है। जब रेल का किराया बढ़ाया तो कहने लगे कि उन्होंने 14.2 परसेंट बढ़ाया था, जब हम सत्ता में आए तो हमने उसे स्वीकार कर लिया। जब डीज़ल के दाम बढ़ाए तो कह दिया कि पिछली सरकार ने यह नीति बनाई थी, हमने इसमें कोई परिवर्तन

नहीं किया। आप और पिछली सरकार, दोनों हां-हां कर रहे हैं, अगर दोनों साथ हैं तो खड़े होकर कह दीजिए कि हम दोनों एक साथ थे, तो फिर देश को आपकी जरूरत ही क्या रह गई है? अगर पिछली सरकार के निर्णय गलत थे, तो अब आपको जो पूरे देश की जनता से मेंडेट मिला है, वह इस बात के लिए मिला है कि पिछली सरकार के गलत निर्णयों को आप देखें।

अभी यहां जयराम रमेश जी बोल रहे थे। ये भी आंध्र के बंटवारे के बहुत बड़े अगुआ थे। ये भी उस समय राहुल गांधी की कोठरी के सदस्य रहे हैं। आपको पता नहीं है कि ये आलोचना कर रहे हैं या नहीं कर रहे हैं, लेकिन बहुत से लोग आलोचना कर रहे हैं। मैं सभी लोगों की स्टेटमेंट पढ़ लेता हूं।

माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, मैं आपसे यह कहूंगा कि आप तो पोलिटिकल स्टेट उत्तर प्रदेश से हैं। मोदी जी को प्रधान मंत्री बनना पड़ा तो उत्तर प्रदेश आना पड़ा। वे गुजरात में रहकर प्रधान मंत्री नहीं बन पाए। उनको प्रधान मंत्री बनने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के बनारस में आना पड़ा और उत्तर प्रदेश से अपने को एम.पी. स्वीकारना पड़ा तब जाकर वे देश के प्रधान मंत्री बने। उत्तर प्रदेश जब इतना बड़ा पोलिटिकल स्टेट है, तो आप भी डिसिजन उसी हिसाब से लीजिए। जब हम लोगों का बड़ा दिल है, बड़ा राज्य, बड़ा दिल, बड़ी जनसंख्या और बड़े लोग इस राज्य में हैं, तो मैं तो हर दिन यह कहता हूं कि देश की पोलिटिकल विचारधारा उत्तर प्रदेश से शुरू होती है और उत्तर प्रदेश ही देश को रास्ता दिखाता है। तो माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, मैं आज आपसे यह चाहूंगा कि दिलों का बंटवारा कम कर दीजिए। ऐसा न हो कि जो शाम की आग थी, वह कहीं फिर न जल जाए। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप एक ऐसा निर्णय लें,

जो दोनों राज्यों को स्वीकार हो। अगर दोनों राज्य एक होकर फिर से आंध्र प्रदेश बन जाएं, तो मैं समझूंगा कि ज्यादा अच्छा है, इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE (KERALA):** Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this Bill is, in fact, the child of the UPA Government. This is an after effect of opening up of Pandora's box by the UPA-II. I remember, at that time during the discussion, the then Home Minister, Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, and one BJP leader had a conversation on this disputed issue. At that time, our leader, Shri Sitaram Yechury, mentioned that it was a match fixing exercise. But unfortunately, it could not be fulfilled at that time. Earlier, UPA Government came up with an Ordinance, but because of the Code of Conduct for elections, they could not move it again.

(Contd. by 20 — GSP)

GSP-LT-3.40-20

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE (CONTD.):** Now, this Government has come up with this Bill. Sir, actually, this is against the basic principle of democracy. We passed the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill. The President gave assent to that Bill and two States were formed. As per the Act, we constituted two States, elections were

conducted in both the States, and, separate Governments were formed in Telangana and Seemandhra.

We are in a complex situation. The constituency which consists of these disputed villages, is represented by the MLA of our Party, the Communist Party of India. Now, you have withdrawn some villages from that constituency. You are displacing more than three lakh citizens, voters from that constituency. After the passing of this Bill, the MLA who is representing that constituency in the Telangana Assembly will now be representing that constituency in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly. Actually, it is against the basic principle of democracy. You have withdrawn the voters of our MLA and you have created confusion in the States. So, I think, it is against the democratic principle.

Secondly, Sir, it is *ultra vires* of the Constitution. One of the main architects of this disaster, our learned colleague, Mr. Jairam Ramesh, mentioned the chronology of this whole thing. Sir, Mr. Jairam Ramesh said, and, also our hon. Home Minister while presenting this Bill mentioned, that the then Prime Minister gave an assurance but, Sir, I want to know, what will prevail, an assurance given by the Prime Minister or the Constitutional provision!

Sir, Article 3 of the Constitution correctly states the procedure, "Provided that no Bill for the purpose shall be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless, where the proposal contained in the Bill affects the area, boundaries or name of any of the States, the Bill has been referred by the President to the Legislature of that State for expressing its views thereon within such period as may be specified in the reference or within such further period as the President may allow and the period so specified or allowed has expired."

**(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)**

So, Sir, this is the Constitutional provision. The Minister of Law, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, who is also one of the leading eminent lawyers of the country, is sitting here. My humble query is: Which one will prevail, the former Prime Minister's assurance to the House or the Constitutional provision? Shri Jairam Ramesh specifically stated that there is a provision in the Bill itself. If it is there, I would like to know, what will prevail, the Constitutional provision or a provision in the Act. I want to know this from the learned Minister of Law, through you, Sir, as to which of the two will prevail.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I did not hear what you said.  
...(Interruptions)... He has heard, that is enough.

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** Sir, it is *ultra vires* of the Constitution. Actually, we have no legislative competence to pass this Bill though it has already been passed by the other House. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** That question is over. This Bill has been passed by Lok Sabha, so, there is no point in discussing competency.

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** But I have the right to invite the attention of the House towards this important point.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** You can express your view.

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** I want to say so because it may happen again. Tomorrow, any Government may come up with a Bill to bifurcate the boundaries of any State without consulting the particular State Legislature, and, against the provisions of the Constitution. It is a very important thing, Sir.

Sir, our learned colleague, Mr. Jairam Ramesh, is the architect of the Land Acquisition Bill. Sir, there are some other provisions.

(Contd. by SK-2P)

-GSP/SK/2P/3.45

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE (CONTD.):** Consent, not consultation, should be there by the Gram Sabha. I was in the Committee. You are well aware of that provision. Consent should be there by the Gram Sabha if it is in the specific tribal area under the Fifth Schedule. Was there any consent for this project by the Gram Sabha or by these mandals? As per my understanding, there was no consent by the Gram Sabhas. Then, it is against the provisions of the PESA Act and also the Land Acquisition Act. To rehabilitate the tribals who are living in the Scheduled area, there is a provision that they should be rehabilitated in the Scheduled area. I want to know from the Government whether specific Scheduled area is available in Seemandhra to rehabilitate these more than three lakh tribal people. If it is not available, it is against this Act. Then, how can you come up with this Bill? It is totally against this Act, Sir. I would not like to take more time. Without causing threat, if the project is built with appropriate changes in the design, this will be no loss to the interests of Andhra Pradesh, as suggested by engineers and experts. This project should be re-designed for the benefit of the country. Sir, after reviewing the Polavaram project, the Empowered Committee, constituted by the Supreme Court,

suggested that the subject of construction of Polavaram project had to be revisited. This is the recommendation of the Committee constituted by the Supreme Court. And, Sir, this is the same recommendation as given by the Central Water Commission. By bringing down the threat, transfer of land and tribals of Telangana area to Andhra Pradesh can be stopped. (Time-bell) Sir, I urge the Government, through you, to withdraw the Bill on Polavaram; two, to re-design the project to avoid any threats; three, the threatened areas and the dam should be retained in Telangana only; and four, the rights and culture of the tribals in the Fifth Scheduled Areas have to be protected. We, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), have always a very consistent stand on this issue, Sir. By these words, I conclude. Thank you.

(Ends)

**SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (ODISHA):** Sir, Polavaram has had a peculiar history. I do not know how many people know outside Andhra Pradesh, Seemandhra and Telangana in this House that 30 years ago, when Polavaram was given clearance by the CWC, there was an agreement between Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. Unilaterally, that was changed and the reason is contractor-politician nexus which is known to anybody in undivided



Andhra. That politician-contractor nexus ensured that the dam height would be increased and a lot more villages in Khammam, Andhra Pradesh; in Malkangiri, Odisha and in Dantewada, Chhattisgarh would be submerged. Why did the UPA-II Government not listen to all the protests which came from the State Governments of Chhattisgarh and Odisha and also from the Members of Parliament from Telangana, the area of the then Andhra Pradesh? When they did not listen, Odisha went to the Supreme Court. The matter is pending there. Suddenly, for political and electoral gains, a Bill is brought. This Bill will be passed in any case. When there is a broad majority, the Bill should get passed. You also have a good majority today. You are beholden to Andhra because your alliance partners are there. They have been brought to power. But, Sir, you have a duty towards Telangana also, you have a duty towards Odisha, you have a duty towards Chhattisgarh which is ruled by your party.

(Contd. by YSR/2Q)

-SK/YSR-SCH/3.50/2Q

**SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (CONTD.):** Don't get carried away by what the then Minister in the UPA II is telling you today. They have planned embankments to protect the tribals of Odisha

and Chhattisgarh. Are they Dutchmen? Do they belong to Holland? Are they used to dikes? They can't sleep. These fellows are so scared. One of my organisations is operating there. I am, in fact, acquainted with every inch of that area. My people tell me that the tribals are scared. They are living in fear because of the kind of specifications which are prescribed and which the contractors will adhere to. I would be living in fear if you put up an embankment there. Then I don't want to live there. You know about the contractors in this country. Here multi-storey buildings collapse. Same thing can happen to embankment. What happens then? Vast quantity of water will get into those areas and people will get killed. Let us not play games. You should not have just carried forward this particular legislation. What are your compulsions? Nothing. Time was on your side. There was no need to pass an Ordinance in the first place. There is no need to go forward with this kind of law. As comrade Raja mentioned, any designing, which would have taken care of the concerns of the friends of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Seemandhra, Odisha and Chhattisgarh, could have been done. You are not enemies. We don't want a situation where some areas of Andhra Pradesh could not be irrigated. Similarly, Seemandhra people should think that

areas of Telangana, Odisha and Chhattisgarh should not be submerged. We should all be together. In that, hon. Home Minister, your responsibility is the greatest.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Please conclude.

**SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA:** I see ex-UPA-II in the Opposition. And the Government is equally keen on pushing through this legislation and getting it passed. They got it passed in the Lok Sabha. In protest against this move, I walk out of the House.

(Ends)

*(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)*

**SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (ANDHRA PRADESH):** Sir, I beg the indulgence of you as the Chair, the House and my respected colleagues to let me speak today because this project impacts Khammam District directly of which I am the political representative and I was the Lok Sabha representative there in the past.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Are you speaking from your seat?

**SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:** Can I continue?

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Yes, please.

**SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:** Sir, I seek your indulgence so that you can pay attention to what I am saying. There are two ways in which we can deal with this Polavaram issue. One is that we get egoistic and see it as a political advantage or disadvantage and either overrule or bulldoze our way through. The other way is that we deal with it as a mature democracy. Change of governance does not allow us to abdicate our responsibility towards the people of this nation. Polavaram is not just a contentious issue for Khammam or Andhra or Telangana. It has a wide social, political and economical impact on

the lives of the people of Odisha and Chhattisgarh also as has been spelt out by my respected colleagues who have just spoken.

(Contd. by VKK/2R)

-YSR/VKK-PSV/2R/3.55

**SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (CONTD.):** It is to transfer 205 villages from Khammam district alone. 205 villages, 324 revenue villages including 545 habitations and an estimated 1.89 lakh of population are involved and you think you are going to have a hassle-free transference of gaining of political power. It's not going to happen. Primarily, this is spread across the Bhadrachalam

agency area. This is an agency area that we are talking about and toying with. It's 5.61 lakh of population spread across the vast area of 12,175 square kilometres in 29 Tribal Subplan mandals. Is it enough that we come to Parliament and occasionally, rather piously, articulate our collective concern about tribals and their lives? And it's okay that as political parties, we will give one or two tickets to the tribals. But the real acid test is when we are faced with situations like this where we will rise above the basic mundane business of politics and address it humanely; and we take it up collectively to ensure that the tribals get their fair rights and what the Constitution has empowered them with. हम अपने ट्राइबल्स के लिए कोई भीख नहीं दे रहे हैं। यह उनका अधिकार है, संविधान का दिया हुआ अधिकार है और इन ट्राइबल्स का हक बनता है। इसीलिए, हमें इस बात की खास तौर से देखभाल करते हुए इसकी सूचना देनी है।

अब आज के दिन, आप बताइए, आप सोच लीजिए कि merger of seven tribal subplan mandals का इन एरियाज़ पर क्या असर होगा तथा कौन से पोलिटिकल लीडर्स और ट्राइबल लीडर्स को अधिकार मिलेगा? Kukunoor, Bhadrachalam, Chintur, Velerupadu, V.R. Puram, Kunavaram and Burgumpadu are revenue villages under the Tribal Subplan, barring 12 revenue villages with Andhra Pradesh. This will completely and permanently alter the demographic composition of

this agency area. तो क्या इनकी आवाज़ यहाँ सुनाई नहीं देनी चाहिए? At this moment, there are people sitting at Jantar Mantar, cutting across all political lines. There are hundreds of people who are agitating, people who have spent money out of their own pockets and who have travelled in this oppressive heat to sit at Jantar Mantar in the hope that Parliament will truly reflect its democratic practices, that their voices will be heard, that the Government will reflect on what is to be done and that we can make that change. Nothing is cast in stone whether it is Resolutions or laws or amendments. Nothing is cast in stone because it must be responsive to the call of democracy and we must ensure that justice is also done. This is not an act of charity. In some of these, that we have evolved over a period of time, there are anomalies that have come up where three or four villages are stuck between two sides of Telangana. There are four villages of Andhra in-between. No matter what we talk here, please try to visualize what happens to the auto-rickshaw drivers who have to pay taxes on both sides, what happens to the people of Khammam who want to travel to the temple, what happens in the day-to-day livelihood that will turn into mental and physical torture dealing with these issues on a day-to-day basis. Bhadrachalam Temple has been grandly left to

Telangana. But you have taken away the Lord's wealth. 900 acres that belonged to the Bhadrachalam Temple, to Lord Rama, will now be submerged. We have no clue how this will be compensated, how the temple revenues will increase and how we will be able to attract national tourism to this very prestigious temple which has historic facts on the proof of Telangana and why it is recognised as such. There is irrefutable evidence of the very evidence of Telangana there and we are not going to address this issue.

Now, Sir, I will appreciate if there are no alternatives. I will appreciate this haste and expediency by which we are pushing through if there are no alternatives. Has this been scientifically endorsed? Have we got a no alarm, no issue, no problem certificate from various agencies like the Central Water Commission, etc.?

(Contd. By KR/2S)