श्री शिव प्रताप शुक्ल (क्रमागत) : मान्यवर, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर 2024 तक इस देश की अर्थव्यवस्था ऐसी ही रही, तो यह आपके लिए बहुत सोचने का विषय हो सकता है, लेकिन हमारे लिए सोचने का विषय नहीं है, क्योंकि माननीय नरेंद्र मोदी जी की सरकार ने इस प्रकार की स्थिति का निर्माण किया है कि भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था 5 ट्रिलियन डॉलर की होगी - श्री हो भी गई है, दो और की कमी है, वह भी हो जाएगी।

श्रीमन्, मैं यह कहता हूँ कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने निजीकरण की बात कही है, 8 प्रमुख क्षेत्रों में सुधार करने की बात कही है।

उपसमाध्यक (डा. सस्मित पात्रा) : कृपया आप conclude करें।

श्री शिव प्रताप शुक्ल : महोदय, मैं conclude कर रहा हूँ। 6 क्षेत्रों यानी हवाई अड्डे का निजीकरण, कोयला खनन - हम कोयला खनन के संबंध में इस नाते सुधार कर रहे हैं कि कम से कम उसी बहाने भारत सरकार को मुद्रा मिलेगी। इन लोगों ने स्पेक्ट्रम भी बेचने का काम कर दिया था, जमीन तो छोड़ दीजिए, आकाश को भी बेचने का अगर किसी ने काम किया, तो यूपीए गवर्नमेंट ने किया और कोयले की दलाली में इनके मंत्री तक जेल में गए। हमारी सरकार सात साल बीतने के बाद भी साफ-साफ है। हम जो चादर ओढ़ कर आए हैं, उस चादर को वैसे ही रख कर जाएँगे। आप देख लीजिएगा, एक भी दाग उस पर नहीं रहेगा। हमारी सरकार निश्चित रूप से इस प्रकार से काम रही है। सर, आपने मुझे दस मिनट का समय दिया था।
उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. नस्मित पाटरा) : आपके दस मिनट पूरे हो गए, इसलिए अब आप conclude करें।

श्री शिव प्रताप शुक्ल : सर, अब मैं conclude ही कर रहा हूँ। हमने टैक्स के मामले में भी इंस्पेक्टर राज को पूरी तरह से खत्म किया है, फेसलेस किया है। अब लोगों को वहाँ जाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। पहले नोटिस आ जाते थे, लेकिन अब नोटिस भी नहीं आएगा, अगर आएगा भी, तो वह प्रिंसिपल कमिश्नर के दस्तख़त से आएगा। कमिश्नर भी नहीं, प्रिंसिपल कमिश्नर के दस्तख़त से आएगा, बिना उसके दस्तख़त किए किसी के पास नोटिस नहीं जा सकता है। इस प्रकार से पाँच स्तर से गुजरने के बाद ही कोई नोटिस आएगा और कुछ गलत रहेगा, तभी नोटिस आएगा। इस प्रकार से पूरी तरह से फेसलेस व्यवस्था कर दी गई है। पहले लोग इन्कम टैक्स विभाग को गाली देते थे, आज उस इन्कम टैक्स विभाग को भी इस सरकार ने पूरी तरह से सरल कर दिया है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. नस्मित पाटरा) : माननीय सदस्य, कृपया आप conclude करें।

श्री शिव प्रताप शुक्ल : मान्यवर, इस सरकार ने जो जगह-जगह पर स्कूल्स खोले, अस्पताल खोले, मैं इनके बारे में बता कर अपनी बात समाप्त करूँगा। हम 100 नए सैनिक स्कूल, 750 मोड़र्स्कूल खोलने जा रहे हैं, लद्दाख के भाइयों की शैक्षिक आत्मनिर्भरता के लिए वहाँ एक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय दिया गया है, 'आत्मनिर्भर भारत' योजना के अंतर्गत...(व्यवहार)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. नस्मित पाटरा) : कृपया आप conclude करें, आपका समय खत्म हो गया है।
श्री शिव प्रताप शुक्ल : मान्यवर, इससे सवा सौ करोड़ जनता खुशहाल होगी। इस नाते में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने जिस प्रकार से देश को आगे बढ़ाने का संकल्प लिया, उसको माननीया वित्त मंत्री जी ने एक रास्ता दिखाया है। अगर ये लोग उस रास्ते पर भी कभी सोचेंगे, तो भी इस सरकार को वाहवाही ही देंगे। में इस बजट का पूर्ण समर्थन करता हूँ, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Now, hon. Member, Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar. You have ten minutes. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, it is his birthday also today. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I see; Happy Birthday! ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: He should then be given fifteen minutes, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): He can take one more minute. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR (KARNATAKA): Thank you, Vice-Chairman Sir, for having given me this opportunity. At the time of presenting the Budget, the hon. Minister always mentions the quotes of great
personalities. Those personalities are highly revered and followed by masses. So, people feel that those promises will be fulfilled without fail.

The people of Karnataka are led by the highest teachings of Vishwa Guru Basavanna and his Kaayaka Tatva. During the presentation of Budget of 2019-20, our Finance Minister had quoted the socio-economic principles of kayakave kailasa and dasoha. 'Kayakave kailasa' means 'work is worship' and 'dasoha' means 'serving food, health and education'.

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKAR (CONTD.): Sir, the hon. Prime Minister also quoted Basavanna and his concept of Anubhavamantapa, on his 914th birth anniversary. In the 12th Century itself, Basavanna talked about the perfect model of Parliamentary system to increase the hope of the people in the Government. The people should believe that the Government will justify their promises, but the present Government failed and broke the promises, which they had made. The Government’s rate of pending assurances rose from 11 per cent in the second sitting in July-August, 2014, to 89 per cent in January-February, 2019. The number of Government promises made in Lok
Sabha, that have been left unfulfilled, increased by 300 per cent between the 15th and 16th Lok Sabhas. This shows how much they have followed Basavanna. This situation reminds me of a more meaningful vachana of Basavanna, which says and I quote: *" Do not steal, do not kill, do not lie, do not become angry, do not feel bad about others, do not praise yourself and do not condemn others. This is the purity of ‘inner’ and this is the purity of ‘outer’. This alone is the way to win the God.”* It means, do not steal, do not kill, do not lie, do not become angry, do not feel bad about others, do not praise yourself and do not condemn others. This is the purity of ‘inner’ and this is the purity of ‘outer’. This alone is the way to win the God.

*English Translation of Kannada portion.*

Sir, since time given to me is very short, let me talk about how the Central Government in this federal system stood with our State when Karnataka was facing problems. As you all know, Karnataka is the third highest tax-revenue generating State in the whole country. Karnataka has more than 12,000 full-time working IT companies and 750 MNCs. With this,
our State contributes 40 per cent of IT revenue. It is the constitutional duty of the Central Government to help the State Governments when they are in distress. In 2018-19, Karnataka contributed Rs.79,000 crores as GST revenue. In return, we have got only Rs.10,754 crores as compensation. In 2019-20, Karnataka contributed Rs.84,000 crores and, in return, we got only Rs.18,628 crores. The Revised Estimates for 2020-21 fiscal, according to Budget documents, will result in Karnataka receiving around Rs.7,900 crores less than Rs.28,000 crores budgeted as GST devolution. The Revised Estimates project GST devolution for Karnataka at Rs.20,073 crores, which is 14 per cent lesser as compared to the previous year. Before 2019 Lok Sabha elections, the Centre had promised about Rs.39,000 crores in its Interim Budget. But in the Union Budget, presented after the elections, the Finance Minister revised the estimates to Rs.30,919 crores, that is, Rs.9,000 crores less, and the same has been further reduced in 2020-21, even before the recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission came. The Fifteenth Finance Commission, to offset the loss in devolution and revenue deficit grants, recommended to the Government a special grant of Rs.5,495 crores to Karnataka for 2020-21.
However, the Finance Minister rejected the recommendation and denied the grant to the State.

    Sir, in the Fourteenth Finance Commission, we got Rs.44,206 crores, whereas in the Fifteenth Finance Commission, we got only Rs.31,180 crores. We got Rs.13,000 crores lesser than previous year’s allocation.

    Sir, as you are aware, Karnataka faced three severe floods in two years. In 2019-20, during the first flood, the NDRF estimated Rs.35,000 crores as loss; second time, around Rs.4,000 crores and third time, it was Rs.15,000 crores. Out of Rs.54,000 crores, the Central Government released only Rs.2,300 crores. With this little allocation, how will the State manage the affairs? And, what about the distressed people? Sir, till today, they have not been rehabilitated properly.

    (Contd. by PB/3C)

PB-DS/3C/1.10

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR (CONTD.): Sir, till today, they are not rehabilitated properly. Sir, they are in the street even today.
About Suburban Rail, which is very essential to the Bangalore traffic, in 2018-19 Budget, the project was announced but they released only one crore rupees, and then again in 2019-20, they again announced the project and released only Rs. 10 Crores,

Sir, in the year 2014, the project cost estimated was around Rs. 12,000 crores. Now it has reached to around Rs. 18,000 crores.

Sir, I am not asking when this project is going to complete but I just wanted to know when this project is going to start.

Sir, I now explain the financial status of our State today that how it has happened.

In 2019-20, Karnataka's debt was Rs. 3.27 lakh crore. For this, we are paying around Rs. 19,000 crores as interest per annum. Sir, recently, our Karnataka CM said, "Before March, we are going to cross Rs. 4 lakh crores debt. For this, we are going to pay interest of around Rs. 24,216 crores per annum."

Sir, if the situation continues like this and also if the GST compensation period is not extended, then Karnataka will move from revenue-surplus State to revenue-deficit State. Money will have to be
borrowed to even take care of salaries, administration and to service debt by leaving development activities.

Sir, I would like to quote an example. The Transport Department of Karnataka is under crisis today. During the Assembly Session last week, the concerned Minister has said, from last seven months, the State Government is struggling to pay the salaries. They paid only half salaries in December and yet to decide for the month of January. In the present situation, they could afford only fuel for the buses but not for the salaries.

Sir, the Bengaluru Metro Transportation Corporation, the BMTC, floated a tender asking the banks and financial institutions for a loan of Rs. 250 crore in December and, recently, the Department is thinking of mortgaging important valuable assets of the Department. Recently, they have mortgaged BMTC Head Office.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Member, please start concluding.

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: One minute, Sir. Unfortunately, even the Government is failing to pay the salaries of Mid-day Meal and Anganwadi workers.

Sir, Kannadigas have given 25 MPs, out of 28 MPs, to BJP Government and four Cabinet Ministers, now three. But for this, we are receiving so
many gifts like this. It is our fate, I think.

Finally, about Karnataka, I would like to quote one more important promise made by the Finance Minister which is not fulfilled even today. It is regarding the IBPS exams. We have asked to conduct the exams in regional languages and also revoke the present notification as it was before 2014. But the FM has agreed to one of the demands and announced to conduct the exams in 13 regional languages on the floor of the House but till today it has not been implemented.

Sir, I will conclude in Kannada.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please conclude.

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHER: * "Sir we had high hopes on Nirmala
Madam, because madam comes from Karnataka, but till today she has not acted on her promise of conducting IBPS Exam in thirteen languages. Actually it’s a huge insult to the people of Karnataka. Sir today Shri Anurag Thakur is here and through him and through you I would like to request the government to conduct IBPS exam in kannada."


SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: *"Sir I get hundreds of messages on social media, that in Karnataka 18,000 people have lost their jobs since 2014."

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Thank you.

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: *"Sir we are battling corona, people are not getting jobs and people are in trouble."*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I will have to move on to the next speaker. Please conclude.

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: * "Thank you sir."

(Ends)

*English Translation of Kannada portion.*
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar.
You have ten minutes.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (KARNATAKA): Sir, this Budget is a
landmark Budget. There is no other way to describe it. This Budget signals
that the worst economic crisis that India has faced in centuries is behind it,
and it marks an inflection point in the roadmap that the Prime Minister has
laid out to expansion and prosperity.

Sir, I just would like to draw the attention of the House to a
conversation that was happening here in September of last year.

(Contd. by 3d/SKC)

SKC-MZ/3D/1.15

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (contd.): The 23.9 per cent contraction
in the first quarter was used by my friends in the Opposition to create a
doomsday scenario, of an imminent doomsday, about the Indian economy.
But the Government was very confident that the various measures that it
had put into place and public policy actions during Covid would allow the
economy to recover. There was a projection that -10 per cent would be the
extent of the contraction, but the reality is that even that has been
surpassed, the economy has turned out to be more resilient and has recovered stronger with only a minus 7.7 per cent contraction. Sir, I just wanted to put it on record that there was a group of people here who were crying doomsday just a few months ago, and we are where we are today.

Sir, through you, I would like to inform the House and the country about a specific issue of what this minus 7.7 per cent contraction means. A minus 7.7 per cent contraction means a real loss of about 15 to 18 lakh crore rupees in the output of our economy. This is a real loss, and like any natural calamity causes losses to the economy and to livelihoods, the Covid pandemic was a natural calamity that has caused a real loss to our economy. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Let us keep silence in the House, please.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: But this is a loss that is the nation's loss. This is a loss that we have to bear as a country. And so, Sir, this loss is not attributable to the fault of any State or the Centre; this loss of Rs. 18 lakh crores is directly attributable to a virus that was exported from China. So, we have to find the resources, we have to create the additional output of GDP, to bridge this loss. This once in a lifetime crisis is also a once in a
lifetime opportunity to grow and rebuild the losses. Every country in the world is having to deal with the Covid-linked economic losses except, of course, China. Therefore, this Budget is about growth and jobs. This Budget is also being built on the momentum of a very strongly recovering economy post the lockdown. Government receipts are showing strong growth, through both direct and indirect taxes, indicating that there is minimum scarring in the real economy. India has received the highest FDI flows in this period and, for the first time since Atalji’s Government, we have posted a Current Account surplus. All of this has led to the IMF forecasting that India would be the fastest-growing economy in the coming year with 11.5 per cent growth. Sir, this is good news for us. It may not be the best news for the Opposition, but this is the reality of where we are today.

Sir, why is this Budget a landmark Budget? That is because it has been designed for growth; it has been designed for jobs. I don’t have much time. I wanted to go into details of what the design is, but let me lay out the seven aspects of this Budget that are designs for growth. Firstly, Government spending would lead to growth and job creation; second, a big boost in infrastructure investments; third, increase Government execution capacity -- I would come to this point in a while, Sir -- fourth is, expansion
in manufacturing; focus on wellness, not just wellness but wellness as a guarantor of sustained economic growth -- this is very important, just as we are recovering from a huge pandemic that has caused us huge economic loss -- and finally, financial sector expansion and transparency in budgeting.

Sir, I would just quickly touch upon a few of these points. Now, why is Government spending to lead growth and expansion and jobs so important? Why was it not possible to be done by a Government during the UPA period when they were also in a fiscal crisis? It is possible because five years of fiscal consolidation and fiscal prudence by the Narendra Modi Government in the first term has created a financial sector that is capable of fully, on its own, dealing with all the costs and all the losses of this Covid pandemic. It is an important point to understand the difference between Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi's approach towards economic management and the profligacy of the Government that he replaced. Sir, why do I want to touch upon 'increase Government execution capacity'? Shri Kapil Sibal, in yesterday's speech, said, 'यह सब छोड़ो, land clearance लेने में दस साल लेंगे, पांच साल लेंगे, गवर्नमेंट प्रोजेक्ट्स बनाने में।'

(3E/ASC पर जारी)
SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (CONTD.): During the COVID, the Government has financed and completed 217 projects from the National Infrastructure Pipeline that were kicked off only in 2019 at a cost of Rs.1.20 lakh crores. That is Government execution capacity that has been built up.

सर, यहां wellness पर बहुत चर्चा हुई कि बजट यह है, बजट वह है। Just giving a simple fact. The budget for health and wellness in 2014 was Rs.27,000 crore when the UPA left. The budget today is Rs.2.35 lakh crores with an approach to wellness as a guarantor for sustained economic growth because we don’t want any pandemic from China or any other country to any more derail our economy in the future. We want Indians to be well resilient and be able to combat any pandemic in the future. I think Kapil Sibal ji also said that there is jugglery of data. I just want to respectfully point out to the Opposition one thing. There was jugglery of data in 2014 when there were zero losses claimed; when fiscal deficit numbers were hidden in OMC balance-sheets. This Budget shows to every Indian citizen where every rupees comes from and where every rupees goes. It sets a standard in transparency that every Indian should be proud of. Before I end, I want to touch upon three specific points that have been raised as criticisms of this
Budget. First is disinvestment. I said Rs.18 lakh crores is the loss to our economy. Now this loss is real. If my friends from the Left, who are very close to China or my friends from the Congress who have an MoU with China can find a way to recover the money from China, we will not disinvest. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: No, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ABDUL WAHAB: What is this? ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Abdul Wahabji, please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: If you have friends there, you please ask them to compensate India for the loss. You have the MoU, you have the relationship. You don’t oppose the disinvestment then. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: What is this? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: This is the truth. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Rajeevji, please address the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, I welcome my friends, who have MOUs and relationship with the country that exported the virus, to help us foot this loss. I leave the option open to them.
SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, hypocrisy is the staple of opposition politics. This opposition to private sector expansion in our economy is from a party that has a long list to its track record of handing out public assets to private cronies -- 2-G spectrum, coal blocks, Public Sector Enterprise assets, land, taking contracts away from Public Sector companies like HAL and giving them to private Italian companies and private Swiss companies for VIP helicopters and trainer aircraft. ये हमें सिखाते हैं, अपने fake socialism के साथ। ये हमें socialism सिखाते हैं। ....(व्यवधान).....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. WILSON: Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): It will be examined. ...(Interruptions)... Please address the Chair. ...(Interruptions)... Your time is almost over. ...(Interruptions)..

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: This is the irony of a party that talks about income inequality that created the most historic crony capitalism culture in the ten years which is called the loss decade.
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please conclude. ...(Interruptions)... Chandrasekharji, please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, I just want to touch upon this textbook economics theory. The former Finance Minister yesterday talked about demand-side economics and he has been saying this for a long time. First of all, I want to remind the country of the Congress' disastrous record in this demand side economics in 2008. That cost is still being paid by the country. We know what happened to NPAs or what happened to the banking system. Simple common sense tells us today that demand is linked to consumer confidence. Consumer confidence will come when the vaccination takes place and the risk of the pandemic fades away. That is common sense. Today, if anybody looks at the data, bank deposits are growing in double digit. Which means what? People have money and they are saving it in banks. The moment consumer confidence restores after the vaccination is distributed, that saving will translate into consumption. This is common sense. This is not there in some Harvard textbook probably which is where the former Finance Minister is getting his economics knowledge. That is common sense; that is prudent economics. I will end by saying the following: This is a landmark moment in our economic history. A chaiwalla
who the Indians have made the Prime Minister has shown us that we can aspire to be a truly trusted global nation befitting our civilisational history.

(Contd. by KSK/3F)

KSK/DN/1.25/3F

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (CONTD.): While the Milan pedigrees, Harvard degrees, Cambridge tennis courts, terrorists, separatists, Gretas and assorted andolanjeevis, may keep trying to slow down India’s rise, let there be no doubt that Indians have rejected this politics and economics of cronyism, dynasties, fake socialism and vote banks once and for all in 2014 and will never return to that again.

India is moving from policies that arrested us to the past to the policies and thinkings that open up opportunities for the future. Atmanirbhar Bharat of a 130 crore Indians can aspire to grow, expand and play a bigger role in the changing world order. We will together, under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, continue our progress to a New India, an Atmanirbhar India, where mantra will always be 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas'. ...(Interruptions)...

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

श्री उपसभापति : प्लीज, बैठकर बात न करें। आप कन्क्लूड करें।
SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: I am concluding, Sir. Last September, I concluded my intervention by saying this and I will repeat this today. Regardless of this deep shock in our lives and livelihoods, we must keep the faith. We must be united, we must be confident that we will prevail, we will grow and we will thrive. I end this speech, Sir, with my salute to the men and women who helped keep us safe during this pandemic. I also salute the brave men and women of our Armed Forces and para-military forces at the LAC, protecting our national integrity and sovereignty from all those that seek to violate it. Thank you, Sir. Jai Hind.

(Ends)

श्री उपसभापति: चौधरी सुखराम जी, आप कुछ कहना चाहते हैं?
चौधरी सुखराम सिंह यादव : उपसभापति महोदय, रुल 187 के संबंध में, मैं आपसे कहना चाहूंगा कि आज मुझे जानकारी हुई कि मेरा Twitter account withdraw कर लिया गया है, block कर दिया गया है, जबकि मेरे ऊपर ऐसी कोई भी शिकायत नहीं है, जो सरकार की निगाह में गलत हो। मैंने ऐसा कोई काम नहीं किया है, केवल किसानों की बातों का अनुरोध किया था, इसलिए ऐसा किया गया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप इसका संज्ञान लें और मेरा जो विशेषाधिकार है, उसका उपयोग करते हुए जिन्होंने भी मेरा Twitter account withdraw किया है, उनके खिलाफ आवश्यक कार्रवाई करें, धन्यवाद।
श्री उपसभापति: इसका एक due process है, इसलिए हमें आप लिखकर दीजिए।
उसके बाद हम माननीय चेयरमैन साहब के पास उसको देंगे। इनके बाद मैं किसी और को इजाज़त नहीं दूंगा।

श्री दिनेश त्रिवेदी: उपसभापति महोदय, आप मुझे पांच मिनट दे दीजिए।

श्री उपसभापति: पांच मिनट का समय नहीं है। आप एक-दो मिनट के अंदर अपनी बात समाप्त कीजिए। Please be brief.

श्री दिनेश त्रिवेदी: सर, बात यह है कि हर मनुष्य के जीवन में एक घड़ी आती है, जब उसे अपनी अंतरात्मा की आवाज सुनाई देती है। मेरे जीवन में भी आज ऐसी ही घड़ी आई है। मैं यहां बैठकर सोच रहा था कि हम राजनीति में क्यों आते हैं? हम देश के लिए आते हैं, क्योंकि सबसे सर्वोपरि देश होता है। अभी दो दिन पहले...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be brief.

श्री दिनेश त्रिवेदी: बस दो मिनट। दो दिन पहले माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी और गुलाम नबी आजाद जी - एक सता पक्ष और एक विपक्ष, दोनों की भावना देश के लिए थी। सर, आज मेरे जीवन में भी ऐसी घड़ी आई है। जब वे रेल मंत्री थे, उस दिन में भी मेरे जीवन में ऐसी ही घड़ी आई थी कि जब निर्णय करना पड़ा था कि देश बड़ा है, पक्ष बड़ा है या खुद अपने आप बड़े हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be brief.

श्री दिनेश त्रिवेदी: सर, मैं ज्यादा नहीं बोलता हूं।

श्री उपसभापति: मैं यह बात जानता हूं।
श्री दिनेश त्रिवेदी: जब मुझे Best Parliamentarian का award मिला था, तब भी में यह कहा था कि मेरे गुरुजन, मेरे मां-बाप ने मुझे उस लायक बनाया। आज भी जब देखते हैं कि देश की क्या परिस्थिति है? आज पूरी दुनिया हिंदुस्तान की तरफ देखती है। जब कोविड की महामारी हुई, तब दुनिया देख रही थी कि किस प्रकार हिंदुस्तान आगे निकलेगा। सभी ने बहुत अच्छी तरह से मिलकर यह काम किया और जैसे प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बताया कि हम 130 करोड़ थे, लेकिन नेतृत्व उनका था। मेरे कहने का मकसद यही है कि जिस प्रकार से हमारे प्रांत में violence हो रहा है, जिस प्रकार से लोकतंत्र में कुछ भी हो, उससे मुझे यहां बैठे-बैठे बड़ा अजीब लग रहा है कि में क्या करूं? हम उस देश से आते हैं, जहां रबीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर, सुभाषचन्द्र बोस और खुदीराम जैसे महान लोग हैं। वह कविता है: 

"(Hon.Member may please fill in Bangla portion)

(3G/PRB पर जारी)

GSP-PRB/3G/1.30

श्री दिनेश त्रिवेदी (क्रमागत): असल में हम जन्मभूमि के लिए ही हैं और कुछ नहीं हैं। मुझसे यह देखा नहीं जा रहा है कि हम करें तो क्या करें, हम सीमित हैं। एक पार्टी में हैं, तो पार्टी का discipline है। I am grateful to my party that they sent me here. मगर मुझे अब थोड़ी घुटन महसूस होती है कि हम कुछ नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। तो मेरी आत्मा की आवाज़ आज यह कह रही है और स्वामी विवेकानंद जो कहते थे, Arise, awake, and stop not till the goal is reached, तो आज मेरी आत्मा यह कह रही है
कि यहां बैठे-बैठे यदि आप चुपचाप रहो और कुछ नहीं कह सकते हो, उससे अच्छा है कि आप यहां से तयागपत्र दो और जाकर बंगाल की भूमि में लोगों के साथ रहो। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: इसके लिए एक due process है। माननीय चेयरमैन साहब को...(व्यवधान)...

श्री दिनेश ठाकुर: मैं जिन यहां से इस्तीफा दे रहा हूं और देश के लिए, बंगाल के लिए हमेशा-हमेशा जिस प्रकार काम करता रहा, काम करूंगा। ...(व्यवधान)... आपने मुझे समय दिया, आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

श्री उपसभापति: इसके लिए एक due process है। आप माननीय चेयरमैन साहब को लिखित में दें। इसके लिए एक due process है। Now, Shri G.V.L. Narasimha Rao. You have ten minutes' time.

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO (UTTAR PRADESH): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to start my brief speech by quoting former American President Abraham Lincoln, who said, "No man has a good enough memory to be a successful liar." इतनी अच्छी याददाश्त किसी की नहीं होती है, जिससे वह कामयाब झूठा बन सके। बार-बार ऐसी कोशिश हमारे विपक्ष के द्वारा होती रही है। And, all the times, they have been making fake narratives and they try and make people believe those things but they fail because you cannot be a successful liar, as Abraham Lincoln famously said.
What is the fake narrative number one? Sir, in both the Houses, I have heard speakers saying that India’s billionaires have suddenly become rich as if this has happened in the last five, six years, and, they often quote Oxfam Report. Let me quote from Oxfam India Inequality Report of 2018. What does it say? Four out of ten Indian billionaires have inherited their wealth and other six have actually acquired wealth, accumulated wealth, and, in 2010, 27 out of 69 Indian billionaires have accumulated wealth from the rent-thick sectors like the 2G spectrum, the 'coalgate' and things like that. The Report cites, rent-thick billionaires who account for 43 per cent of Indian billionaires have accounted 60 per cent of total billionaire wealth. I am quoting from the Report. Clearly, the wealthiest in India have made their fortunes from crony-capitalism rather than through innovation or rules of the market and the Report cites spectrum scam, coal scam. So, all the billionaires, whom you claim that they have suddenly become rich, have become rich during the UPA-era. So, the fake narrative busted.

The second fake narrative is that there is huge unemployment post-Covid now. You make it look as if unemployment continues to be a major challenge. It has always been a challenge but today, let me give you the numbers from the CMIE, which many of you love to quote. This is the CMIE
Report of January, 2021. India’s unemployment rate in January, 2021 is 6.53 per cent. It is much better than pre-Covid period. In March, 2020, before the lockdown, it was 8.75; in February, 2020 it was 7.76; and, today, it is only 6.53 per cent. Employment has come back but you still choose to quote the numbers of May, 2020 when the country was in lockdown. So, the fake narrative number two that there is huge unemployment in the country is busted.

Now, let me come to fake narrative number three. 'Universal cash transfers' is a remedy for all the problems. (Contd. by SK/3H)

SK-GS/3H/1.35

SHRI G.V.L. NARSIMHA RAO (CONTD.): Particularly the main opposition party has this solution to offer. Even we have done cash transfers to the poor. More than two lakh crore rupees have been transferred to more than twenty crore people who need this kind of cash transfer. But the countries which have done universal cash transfers, only their savings rate has gone up. Their household savings vis-a-vis GDP ratios are perhaps at the century’s highest. So, this has not resulted in spending. So, your so-called great economics, 'give money in their accounts, they will immediately
spend', has been proved wrong. In fact, Modinomics has triumphed because we are able to generate employment; we are able to bring the growth back into the economy. As my colleague said, we have the projection of the highest growth in the next year. This is what World Economic Outlook, January, 2021 says. We will be the fastest growing economy in 2022. And the global business confidence has come back. Throughout the world, there is a concern about future business growth. In the US, in Japan, in Europe, the business confidence indices are all down. But in India, it is very much up. The global worries are about inflation. We have been able to contain inflation even during these periods. This is The Economist of yesterday - 'how rising inflation could disrupt the world's economic policies.' It says how countries which have given large cash transfers are going to experience the worst inflation in many decades. So, your cash transfer theory is again busted.

I would now like to talk about investment. We are the only country in the world today to have the highest FDI inflows. This is Investment Trends Monitor, UNCTAD report. In developed economies, they are down by 69 per cent. India is the only country which has positive FDI inflows of 12 per cent. So, your next claim is also busted.
Let me now talk about the other claim made here about PSU privatisation. I think some Member said, 'you are actually selling the country.' These are very uncalled for and unfortunate comments, and they actually ought to have been removed. Let the country remember, जो सदस्य यह बात कह रहे हैं, आपकी पार्टी पर इलजाम लगते हैं असेम्बली सीट बेचने का, पार्लियांमेंट सीट बेचने का, इसलिए देश के नाम पर जब हम संसद में बोलते हैं, we expect you to maintain some dignity. ऐसे असत्य बोलने से ...(व्यवधान)... हम यह आपकी पार्टी के लिए नहीं बोल रहे हैं, किसी और पार्टी के लिए बोल रहे हैं।

श्री उपसभापति: प्लीज, आपस में बात मत करिए!

SHRI G.V.L. NARSIMHA RAO: Sir, similar allegations were made by the speakers from the main opposition party. So, I think it is important that we conduct our debates in a dignified manner. We can throw the same allegations against you. I have tried hard with a number of data points, recent reports with references, but the Opposition does not want to understand. They don’t understand when we speak in Hindi; they don’t
understand when we speak in English. हमारे कुछ मित्र संस्कृत में भी बोलते हैं, वे भी नहीं समझते हैं। So, let me now try something in Italian. "

" (Hon. Member may fill in Italian portion.)

What does it mean? It means people who commit sins should not be throwing stones. I think people who have committed mistakes, people who have committed blunders, people who have actually indulged in crony capitalism, people who have actually ensured that billionaires become much richer, they should not make allegations against the Government that is actually inclusive, pro-people, which has cared for the people who are in the lowest of the economic pyramid. So, now that I have advised our friends in a language they may possibly want to understand, let me say this. India is developing rapidly in every sector under Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji’s leadership in a mission mode. Today, when we say 'mission mode', we refer to something happening at a very rapid pace. I think it would now be apt to say 'mission Modi'.

(Contd. By YSR/3J)

YSR-LP/1.40/3J

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO (CONTD.): 'Modi' means 'fast'. 'Modi' means 'growth'. 'Modi' means 'a huge advancement'. The world will have
to increasingly look towards India and 'Mission Modi' for its inclusive growth and for alleviation of poverty. Because we have shown to the world during the crisis of COVID period how we can really take care of the most vulnerable sections through cash transfers, how we can trigger faster economic growth, and how we can ensure that India's growth story really becomes much more successful after this COVID challenge. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

SHRI SYED ZAFAR ISLAM (UTTAR PRADESH): Thank you very much, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I am sure you will not consider this as my maiden speech because I am a newcomer. You have promised that all the newcomers will get the opportunity to speak on the subject of their choice at a later stage.

SHRI SYED ZAFAR ISLAM: Sir, I take this opportunity to thank hon. Prime Minister, hon. Home Minister and my hon. Party President for having given me the opportunity to be here in front of all of you and to speak on this subject.
Sir, this year’s Budget was presented in the most difficult times. Everybody has spoken about it. We had COVID; we had a lockdown; and there were no revenue streams. Revenue streams were completely shut. Then we had a huge expenditure to take care of the needy, those who needed support from the Government. And the Government had to spend because this is a sensible and responsible Government. We had to deliver. If I say that this was the worst time to present the Budget in the history of entire free India, probably I would be right, because she had a lot of problems to tackle. Yet she had presented it. She made a commitment that she would deliver the Budget of the century. She has not just delivered on her promise. But she has exceeded her promises as well.

Sir, let me remind you that the people have spoken about the growth number; the people have spoken about the IMF Report; and the people have spoken about the contraction in the economy. We all have spoken about it. Of course, personally I feel this is a thing of the past. Because now our economy is back in order and everything is looking very, very positive. This year’s Budget is primarily a blueprint for the future growth. We all aspire to see this kind of Budget. We are able to see this Budget purely because of the farsightedness of hon. Prime Minister and hon. Finance Minister.
This Budget, I personally feel, is a Budget for the entire nation, for everyone and more particularly for the areas which had been neglected by the previous Government. I am talking about the East in particular. The Budget also demonstrates Purvodaya. Nirmala Sitharaman ji has considered it and so a lot of opportunities are being created for the Eastern part of the country which has been neglected in the past.

Sir, some of the hon. Members like Kapil Sibal ji had raised a few issues. He had particularly mentioned about the atmnirbharta of minorities, atmnirbharta of farmers, atmnirbharta of the SCs and the STs, and atmnirbharta of the MSMEs. I can give enough data on other things. But my colleagues have spoken about it. Coming from a minority community, I would like to remind this to the hon. Member, Shri Kapil Sibal ji. When you say atmnirbharta or atmnirbhar, did you really make the minority community atmnirbhar or deeply dependent or make them struggle? If you say that I am making this kind of allegation, then I will request you to see the Sachar Committee Report, because it is a reflection of what you have done and how you have mistreated the community. Today, there is a Government which believes in the model of good governance. This is something which is visible, because this Government has believed in taking care of every citizen
of this country, not because of any particular religion. There is no preference. It is fairness. Good governance suggests fairness and effectiveness. And if you really want to analyse the model of good governance, you see that we have been fair. This Government has been fair. We did not see the name of the beneficiary. We did not see what caste, creed or community they belong to. It is the citizen which needs support from the Government. And the 450 welfare schemes, which have been launched under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister, have effectively gone to every citizen of the country which needed those kinds of schemes. I must tell you that the DBT was used to make it effective.

(Contd. by VKK/3K)

SHRI SYED ZAFAR ISLAM (CONTD.): An amount of Rs.822 lakh crore was transferred in the last five years through DBT, which is 60 per cent of the welfare schemes, which has been delivered to our needy citizens. This is something which is huge compared to any other country and any other standard.

Sir, hon. Kapil Sibalji also observed one very important thing. He mentioned industrial investment growth. He gave numbers in percentage for
five years of UPA-1, five years of UPA-2 and five years of NDA-1. He is a lawyer. I understand but very conveniently, he forgot to mention that at inception, what was the industrial investment growth rate and at the end, when he left the Government, what was the industrial investment growth. Sir, I want to tell everyone and we must know. I will tell a story because I used to be a banker. There are certain stories which we must know and this august House must know because it is something which was completely misleading. When we left the Government in 2004, industrial investment growth was not in double digits, it was in upper double digits. When they left the Government, it was 1.6 per cent. When they calculate the average, they do not take this into account. What does that mean? जब हमने 2004 में सरकार छोड़ी थी, तो उस वक्त हम चंगे थे, हमारी economy चंगी थी और जब उन्हें छोड़ी, तो हमारी economy ICU में थी। हमने policy paralysis के बारे में सुना है, अभी कोई बात कर रहे थे कि economy is in a bad shape. मैं उनको 2013 की बात याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ, जब आपको FCNR(B) Bond करना पड़ा, because economy was in a bad shape and the currency was in a bad shape. It was a freefall for the currency. We had to do it and today, just see the numbers. Take, for example, the foreign currency reserve. It is double. You had 296 billion; today, we have around 600 billion. For the first time, in the last sixteen
years, we have a positive current account. We have very important numbers. If you see FDI, for ten years, you could attract only a quarter trillion dollars and in only seven years, we already have half-a-trillion dollars. That suggests about the economic policy of our Government.

Sir, Mr. Sibal talked about credit growth. He spoke about percentage terms in exports and percentage terms in imports. ये सर, इसलिए import कम हुआ है। Percentage अच्छा है, आप उसका ज़रा ठीक से मुआयना कीजिए, अच्छा लगेगा। अगर आप उसका ठीक से देखेंगे, तो आपको देश के हित में बोलने का मौका मिलेगा। अगर आप percentage growth की बात करें, तो export में यह जो थोड़ा कम हुआ है, यह marginally कम हुआ है, ज्यादा कम नहीं हुआ है। उसकी वजह यह है, जैसा हमारे सुधांशु जी ने कहा कि उस वक्त global economy में contraction हुआ था। इसलिए जब वहाँ contraction हुआ, तो यहाँ भी contraction होना ही था। जब global trade में contraction हुआ है, तो यहाँ भी export में फर्क पड़ना था। साथ ही जब global trade में चीन और अमेरिका की लड़ाई चल रही थी, सबको मालूम है कि उस वक्त पूरी दुनिया में उसका impact हुआ था, तो यहाँ भी impact हुआ था। जाहिर है, थोड़ा marginal impact हुआ था, लेकिन अब जब गवर्नमेंट ने policy लगाई है, जब हमने 13
सेक्टर्स को incentive scheme दी है, सरकार ने बहुत सारे अलग initiatives लिए हैं, policy decision लिया है, bold decision लिया है, उससे economy में सिर्फ अच्छा ही नहीं होगा, बल्कि हमारा export भी बढ़ेगा। हमने बहुत सारे ऐसे decisions लिए हैं, जिनसे बाहर की कंपनियाँ, जो अब तक सोच रही थी कि China Plus One कहाँ रखूँ, वे इंडिया में आ रही हैं, क्योंकि हमने tax rate कम कर दिया है। हमने ऐसी incentive scheme शुरू की है, जिससे हमारे exporters world में competitive बन जाएँ और जो बाहर की दुनिया की कंपनियाँ यहाँ निवेश करें, वे यहाँ पर competitive रहें। वे हमारे यहाँ निवेश करें, क्योंकि हमारे पास cheap labour है, हमारे पास demographic dividend है, वे उसका भरपूर फायदा लें। इस तरह से उस decision के अच्छे नतीजे आ रहे हैं।

सर, उन्होंने कहा था कि credit growth नहीं है। मैं उन्हें बताना चाहता हूँ कि 2008 से 2012 के बीच में अगर आप बैंक की balance sheet को analyze करेंगे, तो उस वक्त आपके बैंक की balance sheet, 1947 से 2008 तक सिर्फ 18 लाख करोड़ थी। उसके बाद 2008 से 2012 के बीच वह 54 लाख करोड़ हो गई। मतलब यह three times हो गई। सर, इससे यह समझ में आता है कि आपकी कंपनी उस हालत में नहीं थी, जिस तरह से आप loans freely बाँट रहे थे। सब लोगों ने, जिसने भी ‘कौन बनेगा करोड़पति’ देखा होगा, उस वक्त phone-a-friend चलता था। Phone-a-friend से economy बरबाद हो गई। उस phone-a-friend से NPA की जो problem है, उससे देश आज भी जूझ रहा है। आज निर्मला जी को बैंक bad asset नहीं बोलते हैं, जो
Asset Reconstruction Company बनाई है। हमें Asset Management Company इसलिए बनानी पड़ी कि उस वक्त के पाप आज धुल रहे हैं।

(3एल/एससीएच पर जारी)

-VKK/BHS-SCH/3L/1.50

श्री सैयद जफर इस्लाम (क्रमागत) : सर, मैं इस सदन को बताना चाहता हूं कि उस वक्त क्या किया गया था? मैं Opposition को challenge करता हूं, अगर वे मुझे गलत साबित कर दें। आप उस वक्त की कम्पनीज को जाकर देखिए, जिनको लोन दिया गया था। वह लोन किस बेसिस पर दिया गया था? There is a credit evaluation process. There is a method to madness where, actually, when you lend, you have to follow some process. इसमें जो सबसे बड़ा ब्रोज सोस होता है, when you evaluate a credit, you discount all the future cash flows at a discounting rate, which is पर lend कर रहे हैं। उसके बाद अगर EBITA positive आता है, तो उसका मतलब है कि उस company में जान है।

सर, मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि उन कम्पनियों में जान ही नहीं थी, EBITA negative companies को धड़ाधड़ लोन दिए गए। किसलिए दिए गए? इसलिए दिए गए, क्योंकि इनके द्वारा कहा गया, 'phone a friend'. 'Phone a friend' के कारण उनको धड़ाधड़ लोन दिए गए, जिसकी वजह से बैंकों की यह हालत हो गई कि बैंक पैसा pay ही नहीं कर सकते थे। उनके पास pay करने की क्षमता ही नहीं थी। अगर आपको लगता है कि मैं गलत कह रहा हूं, तो there is a report, which is not
published by any Indian institution, not published by my company but it is published by a foreign bank which is called Credit Suisse. 'House of Debt' is a report, which, I think, everybody should read. You must know what exactly has been done during those four years.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

Shri Saeed Jaffer Ilam: Sir, I have only been here as the Finance Minister for the last four years, and I think, we need to look at what exactly has been done during those four years. Fiscal deficit was a matter that was raised by me when we discussed the matter of transparency. Despite the fact that below the line items, which were below the line items, we did not disclose them, we did disclose the fiscal deficit. If we look at the situation historically, we see that in the last four years, we did not disclose the fiscal deficit. However, I want to say that...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

Shri Saeed Jaffer Ilam: Sir, I have only been here as the Finance Minister for the last four years, and I think, we need to look at what exactly has been done during those four years. Fiscal deficit was a matter that was raised by me when we discussed the matter of transparency. Despite the fact that below the line items, which were below the line items, we did not disclose them, we did disclose the fiscal deficit. If we look at the situation historically, we see that in the last four years, we did not disclose the fiscal deficit. However, I want to say that...(Interruptions)...

Shri Upasbhargat: You have to conclude. ...(Interruptions)...)
श्री सैयद जफर इस्लाम: सर, मैं इतना बताना चाहता हूं कि अगर globally अब के समय के fiscal deficit को देखा जाए और जब उनके समय में fiscal deficit था, उसको देखा जाए, तो उनका 5.4 average fiscal deficit रहा है, वहीं हमारा fiscal deficit 3.67 था। इस बार पहली बार हमने यह किया है, because of extraordinary situation...(व्यवधान)...

मैं दूसरे स्पीकर का नाम बुला रहा हूं।

श्री सैयद जफर इस्लाम: Extraordinary situation में fiscal deficit बढ़ा है, but fiscal roadmap पूरा clear दिया गया है। हमने उसमें दे दिया है कि कहां से कब यह काम होगा।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

श्री सैयद जफर इस्लाम: सर, मैं 10 सेकंड और बोलूंगा। मैं अपने मित्रों से बस इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि एक कोर्स है, 'Master Of Developing India'. I think, आप लोगों को इस कोर्स को जरूर समझना चाहिए। अगर अब तक नहीं पढ़ पाए हों, तो पढ़िए।
'Master Of Developing India' का मतलब है 'MODI'. I think, you should understand...

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is over, Sir. Thank you. माननीय महेश पोदार जी।
श्री महेश पोदार (झारखंड) : आभार रूप उपसभापति महोदय, समय कम है, मुझे भी और सरकार को भी सरकार को समय कम क्यों है, यह बात में बाद में बताऊँगा। सदी की सबसे बड़ी आपदा में और मौजूद परिस्थितियों से निपटते हुए, भविष्य के लिए उम्मीद पैदा करने के लिए सबसे पहले में प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी का और बहन निर्मला जी का अभिनन्दन महान कवि हरिवंश राय बच्चन जी की इन पंक्तियों से करना चाहूँगा,

"किसी उजड़े हुए को फिर बसाना कब मना है,
हे अंधेरी रात पर दीवा जलाना कब मना है।।"

महोदय, सड़क किनारे की बो अम्मा, जिसकी माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने चर्चा की थी, उसने भी विश्वास का दीया जलाया था। महोदय, 'यह कहानी है दीये की और तूफान की' और मुझे गर्व है कि हमने न केवल दीया जलाए रखा, बल्कि उसे बचाए भी रखा है।

महोदय, इस बजट की बहुत सारी खूबियां हैं, जिन पर एक-साथ चर्चा करना मेरे लिए संभव नहीं है, क्योंकि समय सीमा की एक मर्यादा है, लेकिन मैं इतना जरूर कहूंगा कि कश्मीर से कन्याकुमारी तक, हर क्षेत्र के लिए बजट में कुछ न कुछ है। किसी ने कहा कि बजट में 'defence' शब्द नहीं है, तो मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि शब्द की आवश्यकता ही नहीं है, क्योंकि हमारा देश already defended है। कल हम सबने रक्षा मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य पर मेजें थपथपाई थीं, इसलिए हम फिर यह बात कह सकते हैं कि हम defended हैं।
महोदय, इस Budget of hope के मूल्यांकन का सबसे बेहतर तरीका यह होगा, हालांकि हमने काफी विस्तार में राजनीतिक पंडितों से अर्थशास्त्र और अर्थव्यवस्था के बारे में सुना, लेकिन मैं अपने कुछ business leaders की सार्वजनिक टिप्पणियों को सदन के समक्ष रखना चाहूंगा। ये टिप्पणियां हमारी बहस को सम्पूर्णता की ओर ले जाएंगी, क्योंकि उनकी धंधे का काफी ज्ञान है, इसलिए उनकी टिप्पणियां भी काफी महत्वपूर्ण हैं। Sir, Shri Uday Kotak, President, CII has said, "Budget presentation marks an ongoing process rather than a one-off approach in making the recovery process more robust and equitable."

(Contd. by RL/3M)

BKS-RL/1.55/3M

श्री महेश पोदार (क्रमागत): श्री दीपक जैन, प्रेसिडेंट, एक्मा, जो ऑटोमोबाइल कम्पनी के सबसे बड़ी संस्था है, उन्होंने कहा - "It is also heartening that the Budget Outlay for the MSME sector has been doubled. The auto component industry is dominated by MSME." श्री दिनेश कुमार खारा, चेयरमैन, एसबीआई ने कहा, "The Budget has rightly envisaged a substantial jump in capital expenditure that has a strong multiplier impact on the economy." Shri Deepak Goradia, President, Maharashtra Chamber of Housing Industry ने कहा, "This Budget will continue to provide support to accomplish the 'Housing for All' Mission."
Gerry Rice, Director of Communications at the International Monetary Fund (IMF), "We welcome the Indian Government Budget’s focus on growth. Fiscal policy can and should play an important role in facilitating a strong and inclusive economic recovery." Mr. M. Nugent, V.P., Financial Services at US-India Strategic Partnership Forum," उन्होंने कहा - "The FY22 Budget, Finance Minster Sitharaman unveiled on February 1 presents a credible policy framework for the coming fiscal year and an important shift from short-term disaster relief to medium-term economic recovery." The Wall Street Journal उन्होंने लिखा, Sir, called the Budget's expenditure outlay "ambitious", highlighting the importance of spending on infrastructure, roads, health and education to bring the country back to high growth. Their reportage claimed that stocks jumped on the news of the Budget as investors had not foreseen such a large expenditure outlay. Therefore, I would say that it’s a Budget of hope, ambition, future, growth, health, better infra and much more. We are springing back after every pause. It was just a pause but it was a forced pause on us. We all know wisdom of stock market pundits. They are not
Harvard educated but record sensex, record forex reserves, complete the story for the moment and the journey is on.

Mahoday, this desh mein svaroha ka namin se rajniti karne walo ne svaroha garibon ko zhende diye, nare diye, parantu jineh ham pujnipatiyon ki party bolet hain, unhon ne unhi svaroha varga ko ghre, bijli, pani aur gussehi di aur koih is tath kho nakaar nahin sakta ki aa am adami, garib adami ke jeevan-staar mene kafki brahmatic sudhaur in pichole 6 saalo men hua hain.

Mahoday, havaiy yaatra suvidha mene jo vistar hua, vah kisne kiya? Aya ira Indiya ne to nahin kiya, nijji kshetra ne kiya, lekin kuch logon ka dimaagi divalitiyaapen dekhaye, aa ja chaaina ke nijji kshetra ki prashansa karate hain, unkhi uplabdhiyon ka gujagan karate hain, lekin apne nijji kshetra ki uplabdhiyon ki baat karenge to karenge - loot liya. Har dhangha karne wala welt krikit karenge wala lootera hota hain, is sankirtan bhavna se ham nikanla padhenge.

(Sri sambhapti, pithasain huer)

Welt krikit kar ka samaj men samman bhie hona chaahite.

Sri sambhapti: Mahesh jee, ab aapko samapt karne padhenge, do baje mantri jee ka ripplaih hain.

Sri Mahesh Poddar: Sar, men do minute men apni baat khata karata hain. Ham to bachpan se yah bhaav rakhthe hain ki ham sab bharat ma ke smpoot hain, aa ja yahaan par kmpoot aur smpoot ki baat
हो रही थी। हम सब मां का खून है। कौन यहां सपूत है और कौन कपूत है, यह कौन बोल रहा है, उन्हें यह अधिकार किसने दिया? चूंकि आपने मुझे कह दिया कि जल्दी खत्म करना है, इसलिए मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि दरअसल सरकार की आर्थिक आयोजना में जो फ़र्क आया है, वह संस्कारों की वजह से है। दिल्ली में एक महत्वपूर्ण भवन है - यह जिस सड़क पर है, पहले उसका नाम रेसकोर्स रोड था। रेसकोर्स यानी जहां लोग घोड़ों पर दांव लगाते हैं। अब वह सड़क लोक कल्याण मार्ग के नाम से जानी जाती है। नाम का यह बदलाव दरअसल उस भवन में निवास करने वाली हस्ती के उद्देश्यों और लक्ष्यों में बदलाव का सूचक है और वह लक्ष्य पंडित दीनदयाल जी के ‘एकात्म मानववाद’ अंत्योदय से प्रेरित है।

श्री सम्पाति: पढ़ना नहीं है।

श्री महेश पोदार: संघ के विचारों से कई लोग चिढ़ सकते हैं, लेकिन उनसे चिढ़ने से कुछ बनता-बिगड़ता नहीं, अंत्योदय का जो लक्ष्य इस सरकार ने निर्धारित किया है - वह सार्वजनिक है, अलानिया है और इसमें उन्हें कोई संकोच नहीं है, कोई परहेज नहीं है।

(3N/PSV पर जारी)