

SK/3N/4.00

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (CONTD.): I am a layman; I am not a lawyer. Today, it is a major step towards that. But there have to be comprehensive judicial reforms. My Private Members' Bill came here for discussion and Members, cutting across party lines, supported that. The then Law Minister, for whom it is a celebration, Arun Jaitleyji, came to my seat and said, 'kindly don't press it because there is harmony in the House'.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, you can support.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: No, no. The remark he made was -- I don't have papers, I am speaking from my memory -- 'next week or within ten or fifteen days, we shall get the Bill'. (Time-bell)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, okay.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: So many years have passed. Now, through you, Sir, I congratulate the hon. Law Minister ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is better late than never.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: He has come forward for comprehensive judicial reforms. ..(Interruptions)..

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is okay. ..(Interruptions).. Now, Message from Lok Sabha.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: The retiring Chief Justices ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Sit down. ..(Interruptions).. Mr. Soz, please sit down. ..(Interruptions).. Please sit down. ..(Interruptions).

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Therefore, for comprehensive judicial reforms ..(Interruptions).. For this major step, I congratulate the Government. (Ends)

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA**THE APPRENTICES (AMENDMENT) Bill, 2014**

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Apprentices (Amendment) Bill, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th August, 2014".

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

(Ends)

THE NATIONAL JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION BILL, 2014
(contd.)

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR

PRASAD): Sir, I am grateful to all the hon. Members who have spoken substantially in support of the Bill. I am deeply touched by the kind words many of them have spoken about me.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All of them congratulated you.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Yes, Sir. I am deeply grateful and very, very profoundly touched. Sir, I know the pressure on time, but I will very quickly go to the point straightaway. I don't think Mr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi is here. His first objection was the likely supersession about the senior-most Judge as the Chief Justice because it says, 'if found fit'. I would like to inform him and the House that it is not my invention. It is there in the Memorandum of Procedure prepared in consultation with the Supreme Court since 1998 that the senior-most Judge, if found fit, shall be appointed as the Chief

Justice. And this whole apprehension that the two juniors will conspire to deny him, there will be Law Minister, the eminent persons are there to consider this. Therefore, I think, the same is there. He should not at all have any apprehension. He talked of regulations. Sir, again, I would like to tell the House the eligibility of a Judge for the Supreme Court is under Article 124 (3). The eligibility of a High Court Judge is under Articles 271 (2) and (3). That is the Constitutional eligibility, Mr. Roy will know it. That is the eligibility which the Commission has to take into account. But how shall they recommend and what procedures will be followed will be in regulations. And who will frame the regulations? The Commission itself, headed by the Chief Justice and two senior-most Judges, will frame them. Mr. Abhishek said that the Supreme Court may strike it down. If the Supreme Court will strike down a regulation by a Commission headed by the Chief Justice, of which the two senior-most Judges are the Members, what do can I do? Therefore, I am surprised. Again, I say we have taken the maximum care to make it as flawless as possible and I think that is very clear. We should not be a little troubled about that.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

Mr. Sukhendu Sekhar Roy talked of two members; Mr. Balagopal also talked of two members. Sir, why two members? Let me repeat, it is something where we are dealing with the appointment of Supreme Court and High Court Judges, not of clerks or lower-level grade officers, one of the highest Constitutional office in the country. Let us trust the element of maturity and decision-making of people at that level. And, as I said in the other House, if one is a dissenter, two is a voice of reason. This is not my invention. I would again like to read from the Supreme Court Judgement in the collegium case, 1998. And this is what was said by how many Judges? This was said by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Nine Judges said, "Similarly, if two or more members of the collegium dissent, the CJI should not persist with the recommendation." ..(Interruptions).. I agree with you there, and I am telling you a healthy balance has been ensured in the whole Commission and the Act which we have framed. Sir, let me share with this House today...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: That is of three members or five members?

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: That was five.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

Sir, let me share with this House. I just talked to Satishji because he is an eminent lawyer himself. A lot of suggestions came to me that the State Government and the Central Government should also nominate the Judges of High Courts and Supreme Court for consideration.

(Contd. by YSR/30)

-SK/YSR-MP/4.05/30

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (CONTD.): We said, 'No, we must maintain the sanctity of the institution of judiciary.' Let the starting of the name be by the High Court Chief Justice in consultation with as many judges, as laid down by the regulation, and also eminent lawyers.

Mr. Tulsi, your concern as to how many eminent lawyers from which High Court has been addressed. These regulations will be framed by the Chief Justice. If there is a big High Court which has more than hundred Judges, then the regulation will postulate that you consult seven or eight lawyers. In a small High Court, they will say two or three lawyers. Even the exposure of the eminent lawyer or legal fraternity is also inbuilt in the whole scheme of the Act itself.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

Probably Balagopalji or you said about High Court Judges being not only considered for seniority but also for ability. Why have we given this? I would like to share it with the House. We want senior judges to come to the Supreme Court. We also want able judges to come to the Supreme Court. Again, I will take the shelter in Justice Krishna Iyer. Today, what is happening? Only senior-most judges, who are the Chief Justices, are coming to the Supreme Court. Justice Krishna Iyer was the seventh in the hierarchy. Yet he was picked up. And there were so many others. Therefore, the Commission is having only the enabling provision that apart from seniority, merit and ability will also be considered. There is no element of supersession at all. I would like to clarify it very clearly and categorically.

Certain other issues were there. One was related to timeframe within which the Commission must give its recommendations. That point is very well taken, Sukhendu babu. I respect your suggestion. That is exactly the point to be decided by the regulation itself. Because some job we must give to a Commission headed by the Chief Justice himself. They will understand the heavy duty imposed upon them.

Nareshji said that there are many vacancies in the Allahabad High Court. You are right. नरेश जी, देश भर में हाई कोर्ट्स की लगभग 300 वैकेंसीज़ खाली हैं और मैं इस सदन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सौ से ऊपर तो यू.पी. में खाली हैं।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सतीश जी ने बताया था कि कानून मंत्री बनने के बाद अब तक मैं भारत के हाई कोर्ट्स के मुख्य न्यायाधीशों को तीन-चार चिट्ठियां लिख चुका हूँ कि जल्दी से वैकेंसीज़ भरने की रिकमंडेशन कीजिए। किसकी कब रिटायरमेंट है, उन वैकेंसीज़ को anticipate करने की चिंता कीजिए। देश भर में लोअर कोर्ट्स में 4,000 वैकेंसीज़ हैं। मैंने चिट्ठी लिखी है कि इनको भी आप भरिए। तो मैं कर रहा हूँ अपने तरीके से, उसकी चर्चा कभी और करेंगे। That concern is very much alive. I am sure the great consensus, which has been shown in both the Houses, will also be reflected in the working of the Commission.

Certain other issues have been raised by Mr. Jairam Ramesh. Would the eminent persons' selection process be open to scrutiny in RTI? Sir, I cannot say this today. When they will sit, when other standards, norms and precedents will be available, they will take a call.

And the second thing which he stated was this. Will the eminent persons only be lawyers? How can I say that? Never. They can be jurists also. They can be eminent public persons also, but political men, certainly not. Again I say this. Trust the great trinity of the Prime Minister of India ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय मंत्री जी, आपने 'non-political man' कहा, तो क्या पोलिटिकल लोग सबसे खराब होते हैं?

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : नहीं...नहीं...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : मैं इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि यह हर जगह हो गया है।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : अच्छा, मैं उसको विदड़ों करता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : अगर पारासरन जी योग्य हैं, अगर तुलसी जी योग्य हैं, तो ये क्यों नहीं हो सकते? आप इस शब्द को निकालिए, मैं इसको नहीं मानता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... Other than political क्या होता है? ...(व्यवधान)... हमारे वी.पी.सिंह जी योग्य हैं, ये क्यों नहीं हो सकते? ...(व्यवधान)... यह क्या बात कर रहे हैं आप?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You made your point.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : इस शब्द को मैं पसंद नहीं करता हूँ। मैं इस पर disagree करता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)...

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, मैं एक बात क्लैरिफाई कर दूँ। नरेश जी और त्रिपाठी जी ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : हो गया.. हो गया। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI K. PARASARAN: The U.P. Assembly versus Judiciary came by a reference. The Judge issued a notice for *habeas corpus* and allowed me. The Assembly issued a notice of privilege against the party. Another Judge issued a notice. The U.P. Assembly sent a notice of breach of privilege to both the Judges. Then the Chief Justice contacted the Chief Minister and asked, “What are you doing? What is happening?” Chief Minister Sucheta Kriplani was a politician. She said, “What are you talking? The remedy is in your hand.” The Chief Justice said, “I am issuing a notice but we are getting back notices of privilege.”

(Contd. by VKK/3P)

YSR/VKK-SC/3P/4.10

SHRI K. PARASARAN (CONTD.): What do I do? She said that the remedy was in their hands and that they were not able to understand that. Then, she said that if all of them sat and issued a notice, would the House take that as a privilege notice and bring Judiciary to a

standstill? All the 22 Judges sat. The Allahabad High Court has two Benches. In that Bench, only 22 Judges were there. All of them assembled and issued notice. The result was that the President made a Presidential reference to the Supreme Court and the problem was solved. It was a Chief Minister, a politician and a woman. Yesterday, we were talking about women. Women have knowledge and also wisdom. They have got native intelligence. She solved the problem. Don't say politicians and don't say this thing.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं नरेश जी से या त्रिपाठी जी से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं तो अपने छात्र जीवन से ही पॉलिटिकल एक्टिविस्ट हूँ, जेल भी गया हूँ तो पॉलिटिकल एक्टिविस्ट्स और पॉलिटिकल लोगों का क्या सम्मान है, मैं जानता हूँ इसलिए आप कभी भी यह न समझें। मैं इस हाउस के सामने यह मानता हूँ कि एक पॉलिटिशियन देश को चला सकता है, प्रदेश को चला सकता है, मेरा जरा भी यह भाव नहीं था। आप मुझे क्षमा करिएगा, मैंने कहा, 'not a politician', in the sense कि पब्लिक मैन दोनों में होते हैं। कहीं ऐसा न हो कि पॉलिटिशियंस का इसमें काफी प्रभाव बढ़ जाए। मेरा और कोई दृष्टिकोण था। मैं तो यह मानता हूँ कि देश की डेमोक्रेसी को चलाने में हर

पॉलिटिकल पार्टी के नेताओं ने, कार्यकर्ताओं ने मदद की है, यह मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, how many more minutes would you take?

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, two more minutes. Hon. Nareshji talked about PIL. His concern is quite well-founded. सर, मैं और कुछ नहीं कहूँगा, केवल सुप्रीम कोर्ट का ही जजमेंट कोट करूँगा। The Public Interest Litigation has become Paisa Interest Litigation, Publicity Interest Litigation, etc. I think those concerns are there and the House is taking note of them.

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा : पर्सनल इंटरस्ट लिटिगेशन।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : जी। It is also referred to as Personal Interest Litigation. सर, यह बात की गयी कि...।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : डिस्ट्रिक्ट जजेज़ का भी मामला है।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : जी। यह बात भी सही है, मैं इस हाउस के सामने कहना चाहता हूँ कि लॉ मिनिस्टर बनने के बाद से मुझे देश भर के डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स जजेज़ की बहुत चिंता है कि हाई कोर्ट जज की प्रमोशन में उनके साथ न्याय नहीं हो रहा है। I would like to share with this House that there is a concern which I am hearing from many sources. Surely it is a matter to be

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

looked into. Collegium system has a limited role. I think in the National Commission, this concern needs to be addressed.

Now, Balagopalji, Nareshji and Rajaji talked about the All India Judicial Service. That is a problem pending for the last 40 years. Satishji knows it very well. The debate goes on. There is an issue of federation, federal principles and the State judiciary. The State judiciary is opposed to that because if they will come from the All India Service, then the rights of the Additional District Judges and the District Judges would be curtailed. Therefore, that is a question to be considered and a consensus to be built upon. Sir, I think, I have met nearly all the points.

Sir, as far as the issue of reservation is concerned, Misraji knows that the issue of reservation in Judiciary is a larger question on which a national consensus has to be built. But as I said earlier, we need to make a collective effort to have the best talent available. By the way, Satishji, I have one more point. अगर सब कुछ रिज़र्वेशन से ही होता तो अम्बेडकर जी रिज़र्वेशन से नहीं आए थे। मैं मानता हूँ कि आज इस देश में बहुत से योग्य दलित समाज के वकील हैं, जिन्हें खोजने की जरूरत है, जिन्हें

अवसर नहीं मिलता और शायद कमीशन उस दिशा में प्रयास करेगा, इस संबंध में मेरी पूरी कोशिश होगी, यह मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ।

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा : जैसा आपने कहा कि रिज़र्वेशन की जरूरत नहीं है और डा० अम्बेडकर रिज़र्वेशन से नहीं आए थे। मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप उसके बाद का इतिहास देख लीजिए, कंस्टीट्यूशन बनने के बाद - हायर ज्युडिशियरी में रिज़र्वेशन नहीं रखा गया तो आज वहाँ क्या प्रपोर्शन है और जहाँ आपने रिज़र्वेशन रखा है, लोअर ज्युडिशियरी में रखा है, कम्पलसरी रखा है, वहाँ पर वे मौजूद हैं, वहाँ पर appointment दिया जा रहा है, देना पड़ रहा है, लेकिन जहाँ पर आपने इसे रिलैक्स कर दिया है, जिस जगह पर भी रिलैक्स कर दिया और इसे कम्पलसरी नहीं किया, वहाँ वह शून्य तक पहुंच गया है। इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट उसका एक उदाहरण है।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा जी को इलाहाबाद की बहुत चिंता है, मैं इस बात को समझता हूँ। इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट की चिंता कई मामलों में है — vacancy के मामले में, डिस्पोजल के मामले में, पेंडेंसी के मामले में — लेकिन मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि एडिशनल डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज के लेवल पर तो रिज़र्वेशन है, लोग आते हैं..(व्यवधान)..

श्री उपसभापति : आप इसको एग्जामिन करिए।

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Yes, Sir, we will examine the matter.

I would request the House to show the unanimity which we showed

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

while passing the Constitutional Amendment. Today is the occasion. Mr. Parasaran rightly pointed out the sagacity and foresight of Sucheta Kriplani.

(Contd. by KR/3Q)

KR/GS/3Q/4.15

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (CONTD.): Today, when we are discussing this historic Bill, this Parliament has shown great foresight, that is, this House and that House, not even a single vote was put against the National Judicial Appointments Commission Bill. That is a great foresight the House has shown. By invoking that spirit, I would request the hon. Members of this House to pass this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That the Bill to regulate the procedure to be followed by the National Judicial Appointments Commission for recommending persons for appointment as the Chief Justice of India and other Judges of the Supreme Court and Chief Justices and other Judges of High Courts and for their transfers and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, we shall take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. In clause 2, there is an amendment (No.3) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal.

Clause 2 - Definitions

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (KERALA): Sir, I move:

(3) That at page 2 line 3, the word "Appointments" be *deleted*.

Amendment (No.3) was negated.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 - Reference to Commission for filling up of vacancies

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Clause 4, there is an amendment (No.4) by Shri P. Rajeeve. Are you moving it?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (KERALA): Sir, I move:

That at page 2, *after* line 22, the following be *inserted* namely:-

"(4) The Central Government shall within three months of the receipt of a complaint relating to misbehaviour of a Judge of the Supreme Court or the High Courts refer it to the Judicial Commission."

Amendment (No.4) was negated.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5 - Procedure for selection of Judge of Supreme Court

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Clause 5 there are seven amendments. Amendment Nos.5 to 8 by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving it?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, I am not moving it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nos. 11 to 13 by Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy and Shri Derek O'Brien. Are you moving it?

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, I am not moving it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, amendments not moved.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 - Procedure for selection of Judge of High Court

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Clause 6, there are three amendments. Amendment (No.9) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving it?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, I am not moving it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendment Nos. 14 and 15 by Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy and Shri Derek O'Brien. Are you moving it?

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: I am not moving it.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 7 to 9 were added to the Bill.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Clause 10, there is one amendment (No.10) by Shri P.Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving it?

Clause 10 - Procedure to be followed by Commission in discharge of its functions

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA) : Sir, I move:

(10) That at page 3, after line 43, the following be inserted namely:-

"(3) The Commission shall consult with different sections of Judiciary, Bar and Jurists in the society regarding the credentials of the proposed names for appointments."

Amendment (No.10) was negatived.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 11 to 14 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1 - Short title and commencement

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Clause 1, there is one amendment by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving it?

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: I am not moving it.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

Long Title

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Long Title there is one amendment by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving it?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I am not moving it.

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: I move:

That the Bill be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

(Ends)

(Followed by 3R/VK)

VK/3R/4.20

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Special Mentions to be laid on the Table.

SPECIAL MENTIONS*

9A/SCH

**DEMAND FOR GIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FAMILY
OF CHAMEL SINGH, MURDERED IN PAKISTANI JAIL**

श्री अविनाश राय खन्ना (पंजाब) : महोदय, पिछले दिनों पाकिस्तान की जेल में चमेल सिंह, जो जम्मू का रहने वाला था, उसकी वहाँ के अधिकारियों ने पिटाई करके हत्या कर दी। उसकी मृत देह लाने के लिए संसद में इस विषय को उठाया गया था, तब उसकी मृत देह वापस आ सकी थी। इस घटना के कुछ समय बाद पंजाब के सरबजीत सिंह को भी मार दिया गया था। उसका मृत शरीर लाने के लिए स्पेशल जहाज लाहौर गया था। केन्द्र सरकार ने सरबजीत सिंह के परिवार को 30 लाख रुपए की आर्थिक मदद दी थी और पंजाब सरकार ने उसके परिवार को एक करोड़ रुपए और उसकी दोनों बच्चियों को सरकारी नौकरी दी। चमेल सिंह के परिवार को न तो केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से कोई

*Laid on the Table.

आर्थिक सहायता मिली और न ही जम्मू-कश्मीर सरकार ने उसके परिवार की कोई आर्थिक मदद की।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि चमेल सिंह के परिवार को भी सरबजीत सिंह के परिवार की तरह वित्तीय सहायता मिलनी चाहिए और यदि इसमें कोई अड़चन है, तो उसका कारण भी बताया जाना चाहिए। अन्यथा यह समझा जाएगा कि चमेल सिंह के साथ पाकिस्तान में तो अन्याय हुआ ही, भारत सरकार भी उसके परिवार के साथ अन्याय कर रही है। (समाप्त)

9B/VKK

**DEMAND TO TAKE STEPS TO PROTECT CULTURAL
IDENTITY OF TRIBALS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

SHRI TARUN VIJAY (UTTARAKHAND): Sir, Arunachal Pradesh is inhabited by various ethnic tribes and communities like Buddhists, Nature Worshippers of Donyi-Poloism, Rangfraism, Nani-Intayaism, Amik-Mataism, etc. All these groups fall under the Scheduled Tribes category. Now, a large number of State's population has converted into Christianity, but still they enjoy all the benefits from the Government as Scheduled Tribes.

In the light of the Supreme Court views on Article 16(4) of the Constitution, OBCs, SCs and STs are all backward classes, but all

these are distinct groups. Further, the Court says that they cannot be clubbed together because if they are clubbed, then an ST or SC loses his chance and the benefits are occupied by a better equipped OBC candidate. It means, one can apply to one quota only. But, the tribal Christians of Arunachal Pradesh are enjoying not only the status and the benefits of the Scheduled Tribes, but also the facilities meant for the minority communities being provided as a Special Package of funds under the Ministry of Minority Affairs. I demand that no person or community in Arunachal Pradesh should be given double benefits because this would promote mass conversion to the faiths classified as minority community resulting in adverse effect on the preservation and promotion of the indigenous faiths, traditions and culture of the State.

(Ends)

(Followed at 9C)

KR/9C

**DENIAL OF PROMOTION TO ASSISTANT TEACHERS (NURSERY)
IN DELHI**

SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA (KARNATAKA): Sir, Under the existing rules for the post of TGT, all Assistant Teachers whether primary or nursery are eligible for promotion to the post of TGT. However, it is sad that only Assistant Teachers (Primary) are being promoted whereas Assistant Teachers (Nursery) with B.Ed/M.Ed are being neglected. Even the Lab Assistants, who were originally Class-IV employees, are being promoted to the post of TGT. Sir, this denying the promotion to the Assistant Teachers is clear violation of fundamental rights as held by the Supreme Court in Union of India and Others Vs Hemraj Chauhan and Others in 2010. So far, Delhi Administration has promoted Assistant Teachers (Nursery) on the direction of Central Administrative Tribunal. In the era of women empowerment, this sort of discrimination is highly condemnable and that too happening in capital of the country under the nose of Central Government. The Directorate of Education, Delhi may be directed to

consider the Assistant Teachers (Nursery) for promotion while filling up the vacancies of TGT this year.

(Ends)

VK/9D

**DEMAND FOR TAKING STRICT STEPS TO INCULCATE PROBITY
AND INTEGRITY IN ADMINISTRATION**

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (TAMIL NADU): Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, a startling revelation states that during the last 10 years corruption cases have been filed under the provisions of Sections 7 to 14 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 against 157 IAS Officers. Out of 157 IAS Officers, permission for prosecution has been sanctioned against 15 Officers. Besides this, 71 Officers are facing CBI inquiry.

The Indian Administrative Service is considered as steel frame of the Indian Administration. But the above said information has made a dent in that steel frame. With corruption at such a high level, how shall we be able to provide clean administration and effective delivery mechanism?

Sir, it very shameful and unfortunate that India has been ranked

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

at 94th place among 176 countries by the Transparency International on the basis of Corruption Perceptions Index. It is also very unfortunate for every Indian who wants India to be a super power.

All the steps taken by the Government, right from the Santhanam Committee in 1964 to the latest one i.e., the Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) to prevent corruption did not provide desired results. Though Lokayuktas at State Level and Central Vigilance Commission at the Central are taking various steps to curb corruption, there is no respite from this menace. Not only that, Civil Servants and other higher officials are also facing corruption charges. Recently, CMD of a public sector bank was arrested by CBI while taking bribe in Mumbai.

Therefore, I urge the Government to take stringent steps for improving probity and integrity in administration. Thank you.

(Ends)

RG/9E

**DEMAND FOR RECOGNISING MID-DAY MEAL WORKERS AS
WORKERS AND GIVING THEM MINIMUM WAGES AND OTHER
SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS**

SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY (WEST BENGAL): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want to raise, through you, the issue of suffering of lakhs of mid-day meal workers in the country who were fearing loss of job.

Sir, the mid-day-meal scheme was started in 1995 to end classroom hunger, to achieve the millennium development goal of universal education and to provide mid-day meals to nearly 11 crore children in nearly 12 lakhs schools in the country. Nearly 26 lakhs workers, mostly women, belonging to the backward section of the society, who spend around 6 to 8 hours a day for the preparation, cooking and cleaning, are not recognised as workers. They are not paid anything near the minimum wages, but merely a pittance of rupees one thousand per month, that too, only in ten months.

Sir, after long years of service, they are retrenched without any social security or pension on the pretext that only a parent of a child

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

studying in that particular school can be employed as mid-day meal workers. The 45th Session of the Indian Labour Conference held in May 2013 recommended that mid-day meal workers, along with the workers in other schemes of Government of India, be recognised as workers, paid minimum wages and given social security benefits.

Therefore, Sir, I urge upon the Government through you to recognise mid-day meal workers as workers and provide them minimum wages and other social security benefits without any delay.

(Ends)

(Followed by 9F)

SSS/9F/

**DEMAND FOR UTILISING INFRASTRUCTURE OF BEGUMPET
AIRPORT IN HYDERABAD FOR DOMESTIC FLIGHTS**

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELANGANA): Sir, ever since the commencement of usage of Rajiv Gandhi International Airport at Shamshabad near Hyderabad in 2008, the centrally located Begumpet Airport is kept idle. Begumpet Airport is spread on 800 acres with

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

runway suitable even for large flights with the entire up-to-date infrastructure. Now, with the availability of spacious flyovers, widened roads, Begumpet Airport deserves usage for domestic flights. With the growing air traffic, Hyderabad and Secunderabad twin cities are in need of a few more airports. With this, inter-State and intra-State air travel, besides tourism, will also increase. From Begumpet, Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Tirupathi and Rajahmundry of residuary State of Andhra Pradesh besides to be re-launched Warangal Mamunooru Airports of Telangana can be connected for time saving and cheaper air travel. Keeping the fuel conservation, time saving and scope of utilization of available infrastructure, it will be in the best interest of National Resources Optimum Utilization, initiating for reutilizing Begumpet Airport shall be considered, for which, I request the Ministry of Civil Aviation to expedite measures.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Praveen Rashtrapal, not present.

KGG/9G

**DEMAND FOR FORMULATING A CONCRETE PLAN TO GIVE
EMPLOYMENT TO YOUTH**

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH (ODISHA): Sir, there is no second opinion about the heart-rending problem created by huge unemployment in India. We need to have a scheme to wipe out unemployment from the soil of India. This must be done with speed.

Secondly, our unemployed youth ought to be given the scope for training so that they acquire skills for effective employment. All such acquiring of skills should be done on a grand scale. Each youth must have such skill so that he or she becomes employable. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister of India what blueprint Government is having in this regard to end unemployment. The whole world is not safe for employment. Why should our unemployed youth migrate to Iraq, Afghanistan and such other countries to become easy targets for the religious extremist? If the Government of India acts with foresighted dynamism, no Indian youth will ever be 'gunned down' elsewhere in the world. (Ends)

TDB/9H

**DEMAND FOR GIVING ADEQUATE FUNDS FOR
IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES UNDER MGNREGA IN
WEST BENGAL**

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (WEST BENGAL): Sir, the Government's decision to intensify implementation of MGNREGA in certain blocks, leaving other blocks out, while the Centre's share of funds for previous financial years still remains pending.

West Bengal's approved Budget for the implementation of MGNREGA in the previous financial year was Rs 6,124.98 crores, of which, the Central share was supposed to be Rs 5,512 crores. The State received only Rs 2,894.38 crores against the promised Rs 5,500 crores.

On account of reduced funding from the Centre, the State share payable fell to Rs 321.60 crores. However, the State Government released an enhanced share of Rs 424.44 crores to make up for the Centre's shortfall in an understanding that it would be adjusted during 2014-15.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

Sir, 2014-2015, again began with a pending liability of Rs 1,962.15 crores. The first tranche of the Central share was released in April 2014 and the State received only Rs 1,782.99 crores, a sum not enough to cover even the Centre's liability from the previous year. The State Government once again released an additional sum of Rs.400 crores. As of today, the Centre's liability towards West Bengal stands at Rs 1,962.67 crores.

The Ministry of Rural Development has asked States to identify 2500 backward blocks for an Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise for MGNREGA for the coming financial year. There are 124 such blocks in West Bengal. The stated objective of the exercise is to intensify planning in the identified blocks. There are apprehensions that all future MGNREGA activities would be concentrated in these blocks only. Such a measure would be against the spirit of the MGNREGA which stipulates 100 days assured employment on demand to every job card-holder.

In 2012-13, West Bengal had achieved a total man days of about 20 crores which was 109 per cent higher than the national target. In

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

2013-14, the State was able to exceed its target once again. The West Bengal Government is committed to the MGNREGA Programme and could have made giant strides in implementing the Scheme had the State not been starved of funds. Will the intensification of the Scheme in a few blocks not adversely affect the implementation in other blocks, given that the Centre is already unable to release the full share of funds committed by it?

(Ends)

9J/PSV

**DEMAND FOR TAKING STEPS FOR COMPLETION OF
CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS UNDER
PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMIN SADAK YOJNA (PMGSY)
IN UTTAR PRADESH**

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रधान मंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना के अन्तर्गत सैकड़ों सम्पर्क मार्ग, जो वर्ष 2008-2009 से 2011-2012 तक स्वीकृत थे, अधूरे छोड़ दिये गये हैं। बुन्देलखंड के बांदा, हमीरपुर, चित्रकूट, महोबा, जालौन, झांसी, ललितपुर उक्त वर्षों के स्वीकृत सम्पर्क मार्ग, जो पी.एम.जी.एस.वाई.(प्रधान मंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना) के

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

अन्तर्गत स्वीकृत थे, अधूरे पड़े हैं, सड़कें अधूरी हैं। जनपद बांदा में तिन्दवारी-सिधौली सम्पर्क मार्ग, शेखूपुर से पचकौरी सम्पर्क मार्ग गत कई वर्षों से स्वीकृत होने के बावजूद अधूरे पड़े हैं तथा छिलोलर से भदांव सम्पर्क मार्ग, लोहरा का अवशेष कार्य, सया से अकौना सम्पर्क मार्ग का छूटा कार्य, कायल सम्पर्क मार्ग, मरौली से केवटनपुरवा सम्पर्क मार्ग का अधूरा कार्य तथा सिंहपुर से मझींवा सम्पर्क मार्गों के न बनने से हजारों लोगों को कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

अतः मैं सदन के माध्यम से पी.एम.जी.एस.वाई. (प्रधान मंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना) के उक्त सम्पर्क मार्गों के शीघ्र निर्माण कराने की माँग करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

KLS/9K

**NEED FOR GRANTING CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO KEERIYARU
DAM PROJECT IN TAMIL NADU**

SHRI S. THANGAVELU (TAMIL NADU): Sir, Kiriyaaru Dam project was planned with the aim of generating 500 megawatt electricity, drinking water, providing irrigation facilities for 10 thousand hectares of land spread across Sankarankoil Taluka, Sivakiri taluka and Thiruvengadam of Tirunelveli District, Vemabakoottai in Virudhunagar

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

District, Vilathikulam and Kovilpatti in Thuthukudi District and some parts of Ramanad District, and also increasing the ground water in catchment areas. Sir, this project was first shelved off. But due to persistent efforts of our leader Dr. Kalaignar during his tenure as Chief Minister from 1996 to 2001 this project was revived for creating irrigation facilities and hydropower project and Rs, 1300 crore was allocated by National Water Development Agency. At that time a request was also made to develop Kiriyanu Dam project. Sir, more than 18 years have elapsed. Till now, the project remains a distant dream for the people of Tirunelveli, Thuthukudi, Virudhunagar and Ramnad District of Tamil Nadu. These districts in deep south of Tamil Nadu are water starved and economically less developed. Agriculture is the mainstay in these districts. If sufficient funds are allocated and the project is developed, it will be helpful to the people of these districts to do agriculture, fulfil their drinking water needs and also will pave way for generation of 500 MW of electricity through hydropower, which will give boost to industries. Hence, I urge the Government to immediately allocate sufficient funds to develop the Keeriyaru Dam Project in Tamil Nadu. (Ends)

USY/9L

DEMAND FOR GIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SET UP INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS IN MAHARASHTRA

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI (MAHARASHTRA): The Vashishti River covers an area of 2233 sq. km. in the blocks of Guhagar, Dapoli, Khed and Chiplu of Konkan region of Maharashtra. The river is in a very bad shape today, as around 120-125 chemical and few engineering units, set up in Chiplun way back in 1980s, release untreated effluents into the Vashishti Creek for almost 30 years now. The presence of heavy metals, such as, chromium, copper, cobalt, zinc, etc. have polluted the water. Over 6000 fishing families have been robbed of their livelihood. Cases of lung disorder, cancer, etc. are on increase. There were instances of death of animals after drinking the river water. Presence of toxics in soil and water has resulted in crop rotting and crop burning. The only effluent treatment plant is not fully functional. The performance of the plant is unsatisfactory. I am not against industries. But sufficient number of

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

treatment plants should be set up in the region to treat industrial effluents.

I urge upon the Government to provide assistance to the Government of Maharashtra for setting up of effluent treatment plants.

I expect Government of Maharashtra to come forward in setting up of effluent treatment plants in the region. Let it be on sharing basis between the Centre and the State through Public Private Partnership.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Y.S. Chowdary, not present.

9M/DS

**DEMAND FOR REMOVING IRREGULARITIES AT RAILWAY
RESERVATION CENTRES IN GETTING TRAIN TICKETS**

श्री अरविन्द कुमार सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, पूरे देश में रेलवे टिकट के आरक्षण विंडो पर अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से निजी आरक्षण एजेंसियाँ काम कर रही हैं। ट्रेनों से करोड़ों यात्री पूरे देश के अंदर यात्रा करते हैं। रेलवे विभाग के आरक्षण से जुड़े सुपरवाइजर्स, बुकिंग क्लर्कों व निजी आरक्षण एजेंसियों की सांठ-गांठ से आम यात्री को शयनयान द्वितीय श्रेणी से लेकर वातानुकूलित शयनयान तक की सभी श्रेणियों के टिकटों में वेटिंग दी जा रही है। मजबूरी में प्राइवेट एजेंटों के माध्यम से दोगुनी धनराशि देकर यात्रियों द्वारा आरक्षित टिकट लिए जा रहे हैं

तथा तत्काल टिकटों में भी दलालों का बोलबाला है। इससे प्रतिदिन करोड़ों का लेन-देन हो रहा है। ये दलाल बुकिंग क्लर्क से मिलकर नई दिल्ली रेलवे स्टेशन, वी.टी. मुम्बई, दादर, अहमदाबाद, सूरत, नागपुर, चेन्नई, जम्मू तवी, झाँसी, मानिकपुर, लखनऊ, कानपुर, वाराणसी, गोरखपुर, पटना और कोलकाता रेलवे स्टेशनों सहित सैकड़ों रेलवे स्टेशनों पर आरक्षित टिकट के नाम पर यात्रियों से दोगुनी राशि ले रहे हैं। इसलिए सभी स्टेशनों की आरक्षण खिड़की के बाहर व अंदर सीसीटीवी कैमरे लगाकर निगरानी की जानी चाहिए तथा प्रत्येक माह छापा मारकर दलालों व भ्रष्ट क्लर्कों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जानी चाहिए।

अतः सदन के माध्यम से मैं रेल मंत्री जी से यह माँग करता हूँ कि उपरोक्त का अवलोकन कर रेलवे टिकट के आरक्षण में हो रही अनियमितताओं की नियमित निगरानी कराकर आम यात्री को बिना सुविधा शुल्क के आरक्षित टिकट दिलवाने की व्यवस्था करें।

(समाप्त)

9N/MCM

DEMAND FOR MAKING EMBANKMENTS ON MAJOR RIVERS IN EASTERN U.P. SO AS TO CHECK LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY
श्री आलोक तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रति वर्ष राप्ती, बूढ़ी राप्ती गंगा, बाणगंगा नदी, नारायणी, सरयू नदी, गोमती नदी, यमुना नदी,

बेतवा नदी, केन नदी आदि के किनारे बसी बस्तियों को बाढ़ के कारण नुकसान होता है और लाखों लोग प्रभावित होते हैं। इसके अलावा प्रति वर्ष नदियों की कटान से बस्तियां समाप्त हो रही हैं। इसलिए नदियों के किनारे तथा बाढ़ पीड़ित क्षेत्रों को चिन्हित कर तटबंध बनाकर प्रति वर्ष लाखों जनों को बचाया और धन हानि को रोका जा सकता है। चित्रकूट मंडल बौदा के जनपद हमीरपुर में शहर से लगे हुए यमुना पुल के पास से महेश्वरी मंदिर तक भीषण कटान हो रहा है। मेरापुर गांव पूरी तरह से क्षतिग्रस्त व कटाव से उजड़ गया है। इसी तरह से केन नदी से बौदा जनपद के ग्राम करवारा छावनी डेरा, ब्रह्माडेरा तथा चकचटगन, पथरी, चटगन, छेहराव, मरौली क्योटरा, अछरौड़, खट्टिहा कला, पैलानी, सिन्धनकला साड़ी खैरेई आदि ग्राम की बस्तियां तथा उपजाऊ भूमि कट कर नदी में चली गई है तथा प्रति वर्ष बाढ़ से भीषण तबाही को रोकने के लिए तटबंध बनाकर बाढ़ पीड़ित बस्तियों को ऊंची जगह में बसाना आवश्यक है।

पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के तमाम जिले जो नेपाल की सीमा से सटे हैं, जिनमें गोरखपुर, महाराजगंज, सिद्धार्थ नगर, बलरामपुर, बहराइच, बनारस, इलाहाबाद, गाजीपुर, जौनपुर जिले हैं, वहां नेपाल से आने वाली नदियां राप्ती, बूढ़ी राप्ती, बाणगंगा, नारायणी से सीमावर्ती गांव में कटान, बाढ़ और फसलों का नुकसान होता है।

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

अतः मेरा सदन के माध्यम से अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त नदियों से हो रही कटान को रोकने हेतु तटबंधों को बनाकर भारत सरकार प्रति वर्ष हो रही जन-धन की हानि रोकने की व्यवस्था करें। धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Prof. M.V. Rajeev Gowda, not present.

PK/90

**DEMAND FOR IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS
OF BEZBARUAH COMMITTEE REPORT**

SHRI PANKAJ BORA (ASSAM): Sir, incidents of assault, harassment, abuse, rape, molestation and also racial discrimination with the people of North-East, particularly, students, youths and professionals, are constantly growing in Delhi and NCR. Besides such periodic occurrence of harassment against students of North-East, an instance of alleged murder has also been registered. A few days ago, one boy hailing from Manipur was beaten up mercilessly and he died on the spot at Kotla Mubarakpur, which is in the heart of the Capital. Such incidents always raise question about the safety and security of the students of the North-East Region in Delhi. In early this year, when

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

Nido Tania, a boy from Arunachal Pradesh, was brutally assaulted, resulting in his death, a Committee headed by Shri M.P. Bezbaruah, a retired IAS Officer, was constituted to look into the various concerns of persons hailing from the North-Eastern States and to suggest suitable remedial measures which could be taken by the Government. Recently, the Bezbaruah Committee has submitted its Report to the Central Government prepared with broad consultations with different student bodies of the North-East in Delhi, NGOs and individuals. The Bezbaruah Committee has put up various suggestions, including the need to engage the civil society to weed out these hate crimes. It also suggested enactment of a suitable law by amending the IPC, for safeguarding the people from the North-East and for ensuring their civil liberty rights. It has, therefore, become imperative that the Bezbaruah Committee Report should be implemented immediately and we urge the Central Government to take immediate action in this matter.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Ahamed Hassan, not present.

PB/9P

**DEMAND FOR ISSUING GUIDELINES AND FRAMING RULES TO
ENSURE SALARY AND SERVICE CONDITIONS OF ACADEMIC
STAFF OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN PRIVATE SECTOR.**

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, the education sector, especially, the higher education sector in the country, is increasingly shifting to self-financing system. The involvement of private sector is helpful to promote education, if it is with a positive intention. The private sector, both individuals and organizations, in the past did a lot for the education sector.

But now the self-financing sector model of education is subjected to a lot of criticism. The quality of teaching and the quality of teachers in the self-financing colleges is a major point of criticism. Even the courts raised concerns about the poor condition of some of these colleges.

If the serious introspection is there, we can find different aspects from University-level academic intervention, admission procedure,

physical infrastructure to the quality of teachers and staff, etc., are responsible for this. Out of all this, the quality of academic staff is more important.

For ensuring the quality of teachers and academic staff, strict quality control mechanism should be followed. Now the national level agencies are stipulating the qualifications. But regular monitoring, approving the teachers by the Universities, ensuring the salary and service conditions to attract better staff, etc., are lacking. This leads to the exploitation by the managements, which reciprocally alienates good teachers from the system.

Hence, the Government is requested for initiating necessary directions and Rules to ensure the Salary and Service conditions of academic staff of self-financing institutions in India.

(Ends)

9Q/SKC

DEMAND FOR CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP STATE-OF-THE-ART FACILITIES FOR VARIOUS SPORTS IN TAMIL NADU

SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, the Tamil Nadu Government, under the dynamic leadership of our hon. Chief Minister, has taken a host of measures for the upgradation of Integrated Sports Complexes in Tamil Nadu. Under her patronage and allocation of money towards various measures, the Tamil Nadu sportspersons have brought pride to the State by winning Gold medals in the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow, 2014.

To provide world class training to Ooty students learning in sports hostels and other budding talent, youth in the remote rural villages and tribal children, I urge the Central Government to provide assistance to the State of Tamil Nadu in providing state-of-the-art infrastructure facilities in the Nilgiris' sports complexes and stadia. The Government must also introduce scholarship programmes for tribal children in order to equip them in a particular sport or in team sport. Developing their gymnastic skills and improving their

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

performance in athletics and archery needs more attention through an improvised system of extracting unique capabilities and identifying budding talent among the tribal brethren in the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.

Conducting national level competitions in all disciplines of sports and identifying extraordinary talent of the Tamil Nadu youth needs Government of India's priority in the promotion of sports in India.

(Ends)

9R/HMS

**NEED FOR RECONSIDERING THE PROPOSAL FOR
CANCELLATION OF STOPPAGE OF RAJDHANI
EXPRESS AT NAUGACHHIA IN BIHAR**

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार) : महोदय, अखबारों में छपा है कि 12423/12424 राजधानी एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन 1 अक्टूबर से नौगछिया स्टेशन पर नहीं रुकेगी। नौगछिया स्टेशन से इस ट्रेन के लिए टिकटों की अग्रिम बुकिंग बन्द हो गई है, इसलिए अब नौगछिया तथा भागलपुर के यात्रियों को इस ट्रेन को पकड़ने के लिए पटना जाना पड़ेगा। इस कारण तमाम सांसदों, उद्योगपतियों तथा व्यापारियों को दिल्ली पहुंचने में परेशानी होगी। महोदय, 11 मार्च, 2012 से यह राजधानी ट्रेन नौगछिया स्टेशन पर रुक रही थी, किन्तु अचानक अब इसका ठहराव बन्द करने का निर्णय लिया जा रहा है। इसमें नौगछिया के लिए एसी-3

की छः सीटें, एसी-2 की दो सीटें व एसी-1 की दो सीटें आरक्षित थीं, जिससे यहाँ के लोगों को बड़ी सहूलियत थी और इससे रेलवे को फायदा भी था, क्योंकि सारी सीटें भर जाती थीं। दिल्ली से नौगछिया जाने वाली विक्रमशिला एक्सप्रेस व ब्रह्मपुत्र मेल पाँच घंटे ज्यादा समय लेती हैं और इसके बन्द हो जाने से उनमें भीड़ भी बढ़ जाएगी।

अतः मेरी रेल मंत्रालय से गुज़ारिश है कि राजधानी एक्सप्रेस 12423/12424 के नौगछिया स्टेशन पर ठहराव को रद्द करने के निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार किया जाए और इसका ठहराव बहाल किया जाए, जिससे यहाँ के यात्रियों को हो रही भारी परेशानी से बचाया जा सके।

(समाप्त)

KLG/9S

**DEMAND FOR TAKING CONCRETE STEPS TO CURB
INCREASING INCIDENTS OF MISSING OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN IN MADHYA PRADESH**

श्री मोती लाल वोरा (छत्तीसगढ़): मध्य प्रदेश में महिलाएं और बच्चे अपने आपको सुरक्षित महसूस नहीं कर रहे हैं। स्थिति यह है कि पिछले पांच वर्षों में महिलाओं और बच्चों के लापता होने की संख्या में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है। गत 2010 में बच्चों के लापता होने की 440, 2011 में 517, 2012 में 630, 2013 में 748 और वर्ष 2014 में मई माह तक 406 घटनाएं हो चुकी हैं। महिलाओं के मामले में वर्ष 2013

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

में 3209 प्रकरण दर्ज हुए और 2014 में मई तक 2904 प्रकरण दर्ज हो चुके हैं। शायद यह सब मानव तस्करी के लिए किया जा रहा हो।

मेरा केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह प्रकरण की गम्भीरता को देखते हुए तत्काल राज्य सरकार से परामर्श कर ठोस कदम उठाये, ताकि मध्य प्रदेश में महिलाएं और बच्चे अपने आपको सुरक्षित महसूस कर सकें।

(समाप्त)

9T/HK

**DEMAND FOR TAKING STEPS TO PREVENT ENCROACHMENT
AND MISUSE OF LAND BELONGING TO DEFENCE FORCES IN
THE COUNTRY**

SHRI AMBETH RAJAN (UTTAR PRADESH): Sir, large extent of land is under the control of the Defence establishment. An estimate states that 17.31 lakh acres of land is under the control of the Defence Ministry. Out of this, 1.57 lakh acres of land is situated within the 62 notified Cantonments. About 15.96 lakh acres of land is situated outside the Cantonment area. A recent estimate states that as on 1st August, 2014 around 11, 455 acres of Defence land in the country have been encroached upon.

Due to mismanagement, the records pertaining to Defence lands are not maintained properly. Because of mismanagement,

there is rampant encroachment and misuse of Defence land. This has led to loss to exchequer. Besides this, the encroachment of defence land has put the defence establishments at security risk. Director General of Defence Estate (DGDE) is entrusted with the task of prevention, detection and removal of encroachments. The Adarsh Housing Society Scheme and Sukna land scams pertaining to Defence establishment is outcome of mismanagement of defence land records.

Land is a precious resource. Particularly, for Defence establishment, it is very much essential for various activities. If rampant encroachment and misuse of Defence land is not prevented, it will have adverse impact on Defence establishment, who are protecting our country from enemies.

Therefore, I urge upon Government through this august House to take immediate and necessary steps to prevent encroachment and misuse of land belonging to Defence forces, to instill confidence among the people that they will protect us from enemies.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. R. Lakshmanan, not present. Shri K.C. Tyagi, not present.

MP/9U

**DEMAND FOR TAKING STEPS TO CHECK WORSENING
CONDITION OF COMMUNAL HARMONY IN THE COUNTRY**

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार कश्यप (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, भारत वर्ष में पिछले कुछ वर्षों से सांप्रदायिक घटनाओं की बाढ़ सी आ गई है, जिससे सामाजिक सद्भाव में कमी आ गई है, जिसके कारण व्यक्ति एक-दूसरे का विरोधी हो गया है। उत्तर प्रदेश, विशेषकर इस अभिशाप का बड़े पैमाने पर शिकार हुआ है, जिसका प्रतिफल, खरखौदा (मेरठ) व लोनी (गाजियाबाद) में बलात्कार व जबरदस्ती धर्म परिवर्तन से फैली अशांति के रूप में देखने को मिल रहा है और इससे पूर्व भी माठ (मुरादाबाद), सहारनपुर, मुजफ्फरनगर, शामली आदि जिलों में सांप्रदायिक दंगे हुए, जिनमें सैकड़ों निर्दोष लोग मारे गए, अरबों रुपए कीमत की संपत्ति भी नष्ट हुई और पूरी तरह से सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव बिगाड़ने की कोशिश की गई। अभी तक इन अप्रिय घटनाओं से प्रदेश व देश को छुटकारा नहीं मिल पाया है। आखिर क्यों सरकार की जांच एजेंसियां या इच्छा शक्ति कमजोर हो गई है? आखिर इन दंगों के पीछे किसकी साजिश है? इसका पर्दाफाश क्यों नहीं होता? क्यों नहीं इसका स्थायी समाधान खोजा जाता? आखिर कब तक हमारा देश व उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य इसे देखता रहेगा? अब इसे आगे सह पाना संभव नहीं होगा।

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

अतः मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि इस गंभीर समस्या के निदान के लिए कोई ठोस नीति बनाकर सरकार को आगे आना चाहिए।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Pramod Tiwari, not present.

(Ends)

(MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

VALEDICTORY REMARKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, we have come to the close of the 232nd Session of Rajya Sabha, which had 27 sittings. We welcomed 17 newly or re-elected Members to our House. Considerable legislative business has been transacted apart from discussions on the Railway and the General Budgets, 2014-2015. In all more than 20 hours were devoted to Government Legislative Business, apart from discussing three Ministries. On the whole, the House conducted business for more than 140 hours.

A wide spectrum of issues were taken up through Questions, Special Mentions, Calling Attention and Short Duration Discussions. The House also discussed significant national and international

developments. There was ample opportunity for Members to seek clarifications.

On numerous occasions disruptions, principally in the Question Hour occurred which forced repeated adjournments. This deprived Members of the opportunity to seek the accountability of the Executive.

(Contd. by SSS/3S)

SSS-LT/3S/4.25

MR. CHAIRMAN (CONTD.): I take this opportunity to thank the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of various political Parties and Groups and the hon. Members for the cooperation extended by them in the overall functioning of the House.

I also thank the Deputy Chairman, the Members on the Panel of Vice-Chairmen and the officers and staff of the Secretariat, for their help and cooperation.

I have asked the Secretary-General to make available the statistical information relating to the Session.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-14.08.2014

On the eve of our Independence Day, I take this opportunity to convey my greetings to all of you and the good wishes of Parliament to the citizens of our nation.

Now, before we adjourn the House *sine die*, we will have the National Song.

(The National Song, “Vande Mataram”, was then played.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

...

The House then adjourned *sine die* at twenty-seven minutes past four of the clock.