

PB-SCH/1A/11.00

**The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair**

PAPERS LAID ON TABLE

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of Section 38 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Notification No. G.S.R. 1115 (E), dated the 6th December, 2016 publishing the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Rules, 2016.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) Notification No. S.O. 21 (E), dated the 4th January, 2017, publishing the Tea (Marketing) Control (Amendment) Order, 2017, under sub-section (3) of Section 49 of the Tea Act, 1953.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Fiftieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), Mumbai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers

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mentioned at (i) (a) above.

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Adityapur Auto Cluster, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, for the year 2014-15, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.
- (iii) (a) Thirtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (Gwalior), Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2014-15, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.
- (iv) (a) Thirty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam Limited (Indore), Madhya Pradesh for the year 2014-15, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.
- (v) (a) Sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Baddi

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Infrastructure, Himachal Pradesh, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above.
- (vi) (a) Eleventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Foundry Cluster Development Association (FCDA), Kolkata, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.
- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Narol Textile Infrastructure and Enviro Management, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vii) (a) above.
- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCCBM), Haryana, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the

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Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (viii) (a) above.

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Dr. Mahesh Sharma, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Culture Notification No. G.S.R. 918 (E), dated the 27th September, 2016, publishing the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment) Rules, 2016, under sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (i) (a) Fifty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited (ITDC), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (ii) (a) Thirty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited (AAHCL), Guwahati, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and

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Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (iii) (a) Twenty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited (DPAHCL), Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (iv) (a) Thirty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited (UAHCL), Puri, Odisha, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (v) (a) Thirtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited (PAHCL), Puducherry, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (vi) (a) Thirty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the

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Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (vii) (a) Eighteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Punjab Ashok Hotel Company Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (viii) (a) Thirty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (ix) (a) Fifteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Private Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above

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Company.

(2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Forty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Library.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2014-15, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Museum.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.
- (iii) (a) Forty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Library Foundation.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers

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mentioned at (iii) (a) above.

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Delhi Public Library (DPL), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Library.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.
- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Library.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above.
- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata, for the year 2014-15, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Memorial.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.
- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the West Zone Cultural Centre (WZCC), Udaipur, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
- (viii)
- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
- (ix)
- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Akademi.
- (x)
- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Foundation.
- (xi)
- (a) Annual Report of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Review of Government on the working of the above

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

Centre.

- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Akademi.
- (xiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Akademi.
- (xiv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above School.
- (xv) (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, (IHM), Bengaluru, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhopal, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

(c) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(d) Twenty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Chandigarh, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(e) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Chennai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(f) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(g) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(h) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Gwalior, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(i) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition,

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

Guwahati, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(j) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Shillong, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(k) Thirty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(l) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Jaipur, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(m) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition (Calcutta) Society, Kolkata, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(n) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hajipur, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(o) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Kufri, Shimla, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

- (p) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (q) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (r) Twenty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition (Society), Gurdaspur, Punjab, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (s) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Lucknow, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (t) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Pusa, New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (u) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (v) Consolidated Review by the Government on the working of Institutes at (i) to (u) above.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT), NOIDA (U.P), for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (iii) Consolidated Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) and (ii) above.
- (xvi) (a) Thirty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM), Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xvi) (a) above.
- (xvii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Tourism) and the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, for the year 2016-17.
- (xviii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited and the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, for the year 2016-17.
- (xix) Memorandum of Understanding between the Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited and the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, for the year 2016-17.
- (xx) Memorandum of Understanding between the Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited and the India Tourism Development

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

Corporation Limited, for the year 2016-17.

(xxi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Punjab Ashok Hotel Company Limited and the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, for the year 2016-17.

(xxii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Ranchi Ashok Hotel Corporation Limited and the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, for the year 2016-17.

(xxiii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Private Limited and the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, for the year 2016-17.

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Statements showing action taken by Government on the various assurances, promises and undertakings given during the Session shown against each:—

1. Statement No. XXXVII One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Session, 2002
2. Statement No. XXXI Two Hundred and Sixth Session, 2005
3. Statement No. XXX Two Hundred and Eighth Session, 2006
4. Statement No. XXIII Two Hundred and Twelfth Session, 2007
5. Statement No. XXI Two Hundred and Fifteenth Session, 2009
6. Statement No. XXVI Two Hundred and Seventeenth Session, 2009
7. Statement No. XXIII Two Hundred and Twentieth Session, 2010
8. Statement No. XIX Two Hundred and Twenty-second Session, 2011

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

9.	Statement No. XXI	Two Hundred and Twenty-third Session, 2011
10.	Statement No. XIX	Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Session, 2011
11.	Statement No. XVII	Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Session, 2012
12.	Statement No. XVI	Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Session, 2012
13.	Statement No. XV	Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Session, 2013
14.	Statement No. XIII	Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Session, 2013
15.	Statement No. XII	Two Hundred and Thirtieth Session, 2013-14
16.	Statement No. X	Two Hundred and Thirty-second Session, 2014
17.	Statement No. IX	Two Hundred and Thirty-third Session, 2014
18.	Statement No. VIII	Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Session, 2015
19.	Statement No. VII	Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Session, 2015
20.	Statement No. VI	Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Session, 2015
21.	Statement No. V	Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Session, 2015
22.	Statement No. IV	Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Session, 2016
23.	Statement No. III	Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth Session, 2016
24.	Statement No. II	Two Hundred and Fortieth Session, 2016
25.	Statement No. I	Two Hundred and Forty-first Session, 2016

श्री हरिभाई पारथीभाई चौधरी : महोदय, मैं कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप-धारा (1)(ख) के अधीन निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

- (a) Twenty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO), Port Blair, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

SHRI KIREN RIJU : Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, framed under sub-section (5) of Section 3 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920:—

- (1) S.O. 4190 (E), dated the 28th December, 2016, designating Nalabasti (Lawngpuighat), Lawngtlai District, in Mizoram State, along Indo-Bangladesh Border as an authorized Immigration Check Post on temporary basis for one year for entry into/exit from India with valid travel documents for BGB troops/laborers.
- (2) S.O. 4192 (E), dated the 28th December, 2016, designating Silkor (Silgur) Lunglei District, Mizoram State, along Indo-Bangladesh Border as an authorized Immigration Check Post on temporary basis for one year for entry into/exit from India with valid travel documents for BGB troops/laborers.

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II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, framed under sub-section (2) of Section 2 of the Foreigners Orders, 1948:—

- (1) S.O. 3436 (E), dated the 11th November, 2016, appointing Chief Immigration Officer, Haridaspur as the "Civil Authority" for the purposes of the said Order for the jurisdiction of the Immigration Check Post located at Haridaspur falling under district of North 24-Parganas in the State of West Bengal with effect from 15.11.2016 in supersession to earlier Gazette Notification S.O. 2851 (E), dated the 26th November, 2010.
- (2) S.O. 4191 (E), dated the 28th December, 2016, appointing Foreigners Registration Officer, Mizoram as the "Civil Authority" for the purpose of the said order for the Immigration Check Post located at Nalabasti (Lawngpuighat), Lawngtlai District in the jurisdiction of Government of Mizoram with effect from 1.1.2017.
- (3) S.O. 4193 (E), dated the 28th December, 2016, appointing Foreigners Registration Officer, Mizoram as the "Civil Authority" for the purpose of the said order for the Immigration Check Post located at Silkor (Silgur), Lunglei district in the jurisdiction of Government of Mizoram with effect from 1.1.2017.

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under sub-section (4) of Section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955:—

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

- (1) G.S.R. 1168 (E), dated the 23rd December, 2016, publishing the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 2016.
- (2) S.O. 4132 (E), dated the 23rd December, 2016, regarding transfer of powers for registration as a citizen of India or grant of certificate of naturalization by the Central Government to the Collector or the Secretary, as the case may be.

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Babul Supriyo, I lay on the Table—

I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (a) Fifty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Instrumentation Limited (ILK), Kota, Rajasthan, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Fluid Control Research Institute (FCRI), Palakkad, Kerala, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between Government of India (Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises) and M/s. Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Construction Co. Ltd. (BBJ), for the year 2016-17.

(Ends)

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS**

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN (KARNATAKA): Sir, I present the following Reports (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs:—

- (i) 199th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 197th Report on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of Ministry of Home Affairs; and
- (ii) 200th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 196th Report on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of Ministry of DoNER.

(Ends)

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

डा. सत्यनारायण जटिया (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं "भारत में उच्च शिक्षा क्षेत्र के समक्ष मुद्दे और चुनौतियां" विषय के संबंध में विभाग संबंधित मानव संसाधन विकास संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति का दो सौ चौरासीवां प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND
CULTURE**

SHRI MUKUL ROY (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I present the Two Hundred Forty Third Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on "The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2016".

(Ends)

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES**

श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय से संबंधित "कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन में अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए नियोजन में आरक्षण

और उनके कल्याणार्थ उपाय" विषय पर समिति के दूसरे प्रतिवेदन (सोलहवीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों/समुक्तियों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी छठे प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that a letter has been received from Shri K.G. Kenye, Member, stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the Budget Session due to his preoccupation in his home State. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence for the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 31st January to 12th April, 2017 during the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No Hon. Member dissented)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Permission to remain absent is granted.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Statement by Minister.

... (Interruptions) ...

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर : सर, माइक में शायद कुछ प्रॉब्लम है, हमें आपकी आवाज़ सुनाई नहीं दे रही है।... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Sir, mike is not working properly. We are not able to hear. ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. We will check up. Now can you hear?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

(Contd. by 1b/SKC)

SKC-RPM/1B/11.05

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Statement by Minister, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman. You may lay it on the Table.

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STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STATNDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Export Infrastructure in India.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy, what is your point?

श्री सुखेन्दु शेखर राय (पश्चिमी बंगाल): माननीय उपसभापति जी, आज नोटबन्दी को 90 दिन पूरे हो गए हैं। On the 8th of November, 2016, the demonetization was announced. नोटबन्दी के तुरन्त बाद, आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने गोवा के मोपा में आम सभा को सम्बोधित करते हुए कहा, and I quote, तीन-चार लाइनें हैं - "मैंने सिर्फ 50 दिन मांगे हैं। दिसम्बर, 30 तक मुझे मौका

दीजिए। अगर दिसम्बर 30 के बाद कोई मेरी कमी रह जाए, कोई मेरी गलती रह जाए, कोई मेरा गलत इरादा निकल जाए,... "

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; okay.

श्री सुखेन्दु शेखर राय : सर, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो उस दिन आम सभा में कहा था, वह मैं सिर्फ क्वोट कर रहा हूं। कृपया पहले उसे सुन लीजिए। आप प्रधान मंत्री जी का भाषण सुनिए। "... तो आप जिस चौराहे पर मुझे खड़ा करेंगे, मैं खड़ा होकर के देश जो सजा देगा, वह सजा भुगतने के लिए तैयार हूं।"

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your notice? Say that.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, it is notice under Rule 267. सर, वही मैं बता रहा हूं। 50 दिन तो क्या आज 90 दिन पूरे हो चुके हैं, लेकिन अभी तक कैश निकालने पर पाबन्दी लगी हुई है। हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि देश के प्रधान मंत्री जी को किसी चौराहे पर खड़ा होना पड़े, लेकिन बैंक एकाउंट से नकद राशि निकालने में जो पाबन्दी लगाई गई है, वह आज भी लगी हुई है। ... (व्यवधान)...

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI

PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): Sir, have you allowed notice under Rule

267? ... (Interruptions)... Sir, have you allowed notice under Rule 267?

... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. He has given notice under Rule 267.

श्री सुखेन्दु शेखर राय: मुझे कृपया बोलने दीजिए। आप मंत्री हैं। ... (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has given notice. That is the reason.

...(Interruptions)...

श्री सुखेन्दु शेखर राय: मेरे बाद, आपको यदि टाइम मिले, तो आप बोलिए।

सर, आज 90 दिन हो चुके हैं, फिर भी कैश विदड्रा करने में जो पाबन्दी लगाई गई थी, वह पाबन्दी आज भी बरकरार है। मैं और हमारी पार्टी इसके खिलाफ है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So what?

श्री सुखेन्दु शेखर राय: हमारी मांग है कि सरकार ने कैश विदड्रा करने पर जो पाबन्दी और अंकुश लगाया गया है, उसे तुरन्त विदड्रा करे, ताकि देश की जनता अपने एकाउंट से अपने मन और अपने ढंग से कैश विदड्रा कर सके। यह सरकार ऐसी व्यवस्था करे, यही हमारी मांग है।

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we are in support of the point made by the hon. Member. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. I am not allowing anybody. ...(Interruptions)... I am not allowing anybody. ...(Interruptions)... I am not allowing it. Please listen. ...(Interruptions)... First you listen to me. ...(Interruptions)... Listen, please. ...(Interruptions)... I allowed Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy because he gave notice under Rule 267 for suspension of the Business. I heard him in order to take a decision

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whether it should be allowed or not. Since the same matter was discussed for 12 hours in this House, I see no reason to allow it. Therefore, I am disallowing the notice. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sorry, Sir. I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)... I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I have disallowed the notice. ...(Interruptions)... I have disallowed the notice. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)... The President's Address was discussed; demonetization was never in the List of Business. ...(Interruptions)... It was never in the List of Business. Kindly go through the records. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, kindly go through the records. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will tell you. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTHKUMAR): Sir, they cannot make a point of order when the(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, 'Demonetization' was never in the List of Business.(Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What you have said is a technical point. ... (Interruptions) ... What you said is a technical point, because in the Motion that was discussed, this particular subject was not mentioned, but if you go through the proceedings, you would find that each person who spoke, from this side and that side, touched on this subject and spoke at length on this subject. Therefore, there is no need for any more discussion. ... (Interruptions) ... I am not allowing it. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, under Rule 267... ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. Zero Hour. ... (Interruptions) ... I am not allowing it. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, under Rule 267..... (Interruptions) ..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I have rejected the notice. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, I have specifically mentioned it there. ... (Interruptions) ... The House is in support of that. ... (Interruptions) ...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have rejected the notice.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, the entire House has supported

it. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But what is the point? I have rejected the

notice. Then, how could the House support it? The House can support

only if I allow it. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, you may take the sense of the

House. They too support it. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. The notice is rejected.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Take the sense of the House.

...(Interruptions)... Kindly take the sense of the House.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Zero Hour. Ms.

Dola Sen. ...(Interruptions)...

(Contd. bY HK/1C)

HK-PSV/1C/11.10

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (CONTD.): Now, Zero Hour.
...(Interruptions)... Ms. Dola Sen ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Kindly take the sense of the House.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have rejected it. ...(Interruptions)... I am not allowing it. ...(Interruptions)... Since the motion is rejected, I cannot allow anybody. ...(Interruptions)... I have rejected the motion, so I cannot allow anybody whether it is a Minister or the LoP or anybody. I cannot allow. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: That is your discretion.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You know the rules. ...(Interruptions)... You know the rules. ...(Interruptions)... Please don't argue.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: I appeal to you to kindly take the sense of the House before you exercise this discretion.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If the Chair has any doubt, the Chair can listen to others also. In this case, I have no doubt. I have taken a decision and have announced it, so I cannot allow anybody whether it is a Member, LoP or a Minister. ...(Interruptions)... I have not allowed the Minister also; he also wanted to speak. ...(Interruptions)... I am not allowing anybody. ...(Interruptions)... Let me take up the Zero Hour; it is very important.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your problem? ...(Interruptions)..

SHRI D. RAJA: Tamil Nadu is passing through a political crisis. ...(Interruptions)... The Governor of Maharashtra has taken additional charge. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: People of Tamil Nadu will take care of it. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: What is happening? ...(Interruptions)... It is going through a political crisis. ...(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tamil people will take care of it. ...(Interruptions)... They are matured enough to decide. ...(Interruptions)... Please, sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Raja, you

are also from Tamil Nadu. All Tamilians are capable of taking a decision in this matter. They will do it. We have full faith in them. So, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Now, Ms. Dola Sen ...(Interruptions)...

श्री संजीव कुमार: सर, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ...(व्यवधान)... मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: आपका क्या प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है? What is your problem?

श्री संजीव कुमार : सर, आप मुझे आधा मिनट दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... 26 जुलाई, 2016 को ज़ीरो ऑवर के दौरान आपके आदेश के बाद मैंने यहाँ एक सीडी जमा कराई थी। मैंने आपके सामने pray किया था कि उस सीडी में वह कंटेंट है, जिसमें राज्य सभा के चुनाव को influence करने के लिए एक Additional Director General of Police और बहुत से पोलिटिशियंस का nexus declare होता है। सदन के अधिकांश सदस्यों ने मुझे सपोर्ट किया था और वह सीडी यहाँ जमा हुई थी। मेरा सबमिशन यह है कि वह सीडी अब हाउस की प्रॉपर्टी है, इसलिए उस पर आपका जो भी डिस्मिज़न होगा, वह हम लोग चाहते हैं। उस पर आप अपना verdict दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री संजीव कुमार: बस मैं यही चाहता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर: सर ...(व्यवधान)... यह होना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री संजीव कुमार: सर, वह राज्य सभा इलेक्शन से रिलेटेड है। ...(व्यवधान)... वह राज्य सभा इलेक्शन से रिलेटेड है और किस तरह झारखंड को बरबाद किया गया है ...(व्यवधान)... वह राज्य सभा इलेक्शन से रिलेटेड है और वह सीडी यहाँ जमा की जा चुकी है। ...(व्यवधान)... उस पर हाउस का verdict चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी: सर ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Did you present it here on the Table?
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Yes, I have deposited it as per your order.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will examine it. ...(Interruptions)... I will examine it and come back to you. ...(Interruptions)... I will examine it and come back to you. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: We support him.
...(Interruptions)... It is important. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: It is a serious issue. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will examine it. ...(Interruptions)...

मैं एग्जामिन करूँगा। If I have given a direction, I will examine it and come back to you. I have no problem.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR**NEED TO DISCUSS POLITICAL FUNDING AND ELECTORAL REFORMS**

MS. DOLA SEN (WEST BENGAL): Thank you, hon. Deputy Chairman, for this opportunity to raise an issue today, which has been part of my party's DNA, its very existence, since it was established on 1st January, 1998. In the last 18 years, the first section of every manifesto, which the Trinamool Congress has introduced for every election, has been dedicated to electoral reforms.

We believe that the solution to electoral reforms is State funding. State funding of elections has been done in various countries. Whatever model can be used, we need to sit down, get a consensus among all political parties and take steps towards this in a time bound manner.

This Government, I am sorry to say, is only doing decorative gimmicks. It has capped donations to political parties from Rs.20,000

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to Rs.2,000. This is not a solution. The Finance Minister has proposed for introduction of electoral bonds. How is this a solution?

(Contd. by KSK/1D)

KSK-VNK/11.15/1D

MS. DOLA SEN (CONTD.): Electoral bonds cannot be the solution. Corporate 'A' or individual 'A' will buy certain bonds and that shall be passed on to the political parties. Moreover, there is no upper limit for any political party to receive donations. If this system continues, then the way the bigger fish eat up the smaller fish, the smaller parties shall be eaten up by the bigger parties.

The biggest problem here is that in this age, where privacy laws in India are so poor, there is scope for leaks. In October, 2016, twenty-one lakh debit and credit cards' information were leaked. How will the identity of donors, who fund elections and political parties, remain anonymous? This is not at all a solution.

My Party, Trinamool Congress, is now a national party. We really believe in finding long-term solutions for this. We need to do electoral State funding through the Election Commission of India; to come up

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

with a transparent system; to bring about a consensus on this; and, hence do not rush through anything right now.

Regarding the style of the Government, again, I am sorry to say, everything they do is very short-term. I hope that on this issue, they will take a long-term view.

(Ends)

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Ms. Dola Sen.

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Ms. Dola Sen.

SHRI VIVEK GUPTA (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Ms. Dola Sen.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Ms. Dola Sen.

(Ends)

**REPORTED SCAM OF RS.3,700 CRORES BY
SOCIAL TRADE COMPANY**

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से इस सम्मानित सदन, सरकार और देश का ध्यान एक गंभीर मामले की ओर दिलाना

चाहूंगा। बमुश्किल एक सप्ताह के अंदर एक और पॉजी स्कीम के तहत 37 अरब रुपए (अब तक जो सूचना मिली है, उसके अनुसार यह राशि 3,700 करोड़ रुपए की है, यह राशि अभी और बढ़ भी सकती है) आम लोगों के ठगे जाने और लूट का मामला सामने आया है। 6 लाख लोग इसके शिकार हुए हैं। इसमें 3 लोग पकड़े गए हैं। अब सूचना है कि भारत सरकार का Enforcement Directorate, Income Tax Department और उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस की स्पेशल टास्क फोर्स इसकी जांच कर रहे हैं।

हमें आश्चर्य है कि यह प्रकरण, पुलिस या जांच एजेंसियों ने न ही पकड़ा और न उजागर किया। 'सोशल ट्रेड डॉट बिज़' नामक इस कंपनी ने जो 'Online Trading Portal' के माध्यम से लोगों को ठगा, इससे प्रभावित दो लोगों ने इसकी शिकायत, गौतम बुद्ध नगर जिला पुलिस से की, तब यह मामला सामने आया। इससे जुड़े कुछ अन्य तथ्य, जो पुलिस ने बताए हैं, उनके अनुसार इस कंपनी का रजिस्टर्ड पता, चांदनी चौक, दिल्ली में है, जब कि पुलिस का कहना है कि इस तरह का कोई कार्यालय या दफ्तर है ही नहीं। 6 वर्ष में कंपनी के बिजनेस में अचानक बेतहाशा प्रगति हुई। 2011 में इसका कुल बिजनेस 1 लाख रुपए का था, 2015 में 1.5 लाख रुपए का, 2013 में 4 लाख रुपए का, 2015 में 9 लाख रुपए का और 2016 में इसका कुल बिजनेस अचानक 26 करोड़ रुपए का हो गया, पर हमारे सिस्टम में कोई एजेंसी इसको पकड़ नहीं सकी। इसके तार ओमान, नाइजीरिया तक से है, क्योंकि वहां से भी ठगे जाने की शिकायतें मिल रही हैं। कल ही

अखबारों में खबर आई कि माननीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने सहारा की 'ऐम्बी वैली' की 40 हजार करोड़ रुपए की संपत्ति को अटैच किया, ताकि निवेशकर्ताओं के पैसे लौटें।

अगस्त, 2016 की खबर है कि सेबी ने पॉजी योजनाएं चलाने वाली कंपनियों के खिलाफ 567 मामलों की जांच, prosecution शुरू किया। सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष के एक माननीय सांसद का बयान जनवरी, 2016 में आया कि महाराष्ट्र में 200 पॉजी स्कीमों में 4 लाख करोड़ रुपए की राशि involved है। इसके पहले उत्तर-पूर्व, झारखंड, बिहार, असम, बंगाल में अनेक ऐसी चीजें हुईं, पर्ल ग्रुप, रोज़ वैली, शारदा के मामले आए। 1991 में उदारीकरण के बाद खास तौर से जेवीजी, हेलियस, कुबेर जैसी कंपनियों को लोग भूल गए। आज दो या तीन वर्षों में धन दोगुना करने के नाम पर इतनी कंपनियां आईं और लोगों को ठग कर चली गईं। दरअसल हमारे कानून अप्रभावी हो गए हैं, क्योंकि आज 'धन' समाज का सबसे प्रमुख हिस्सा बन गया है और लोग सोचते हैं कि रातों-रात कैसे अमीर बनें। हमारे बड़े राजनीतिक दल, खास तौर से जो सत्ता में हैं, वे इसके लिए कोई कारगर कदम, कानून के अलावा उठाना नहीं जानते। अगर वे अपने आचरण में उतारें, तो शायद यह माहौल बने और जो आम लोग ठगे जा रहे हैं, जो आत्महत्या करने को विवश हैं, कम से कम उनको राहत मिल सके।

महोदय, आपके माध्यम से सरकार से मेरी गुजारिश होगी कि वह सख्त कानून बनाए ताकि ऐसा काम करने वाली कंपनियां आरंभ में भी पकड़ी जा सकें, 6 वर्ष तक लोगों को ठगे जाने के बाद वे पकड़ में न आए, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Harivansh.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Harivansh.

SHRI MAJEED MEMON (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Harivansh.

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Harivansh.

श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री रेवती रमन सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री प्रभात झा : उपसभापति महोदय, इस विषय में हरिवंश जी ने जो कहा है, मैं उससे सहमत होते हुए इसमें दो बातें और जोड़ना चाहता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान) ... महोदय, इस धोखाधड़ी में बहुत बड़ी-बड़ी हस्तियां शामिल हैं। आज ही चैनल्स पर चल रहा है कि इसमें फिल्मी दुनिया के बड़े-बड़े लोग शामिल हैं। हरिवंश जी ने जो मसला उठाया है, वह मसला चिंताजनक है, लेकिन उन हस्तियों के नाम, उनकी जांच भी होनी चाहिए।

(1इ/एनकेआर-जीएसपी पर जारी)

GSP-NKR/11.20/1E

श्री प्रभात झा (क्रमागत) : जो 3700 करोड़ रुपए के घोटाले में, जिसे कहा जाता है कि यह अपने आपमें ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी का पहला मामला है, यदि इस मामले को लेकर हम आगाह नहीं हुए, हमने चिंता नहीं की, तो इस तरह के मामले और हो सकते हैं और जनता प्रलोभन में आकर उसमें फंस रही है। इसमें 7 लाख लोगों का सवाल है। इतना ही कहते हुए मैं स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

श्री रणविजय सिंह जूदेव (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

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**DEMAND FOR REVOKING U.G.C. NOTIFICATION
REGARDING ADMISSIONS IN M. PHIL. AND PH.D. COURSES**

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I want to raise the issue of grievous implications of blanket imposition of the 5th May, 2016 UGC notification on admissions in M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes in universities like JNU and demand its revocation.

Sir, JNU's present admission policy has several unique features for ensuring social inclusion and academic rigour. JNU students have also fought for newer provisions like reduction in viva weightage and Prof. Nafey Committee has also recommended the same. In fact, with all these features, JNU's admission policy for M.Phil./Ph.D. admissions already addresses all due concerns for 'quality' along with 'social justice' and 'social inclusion', far more effectively than the UGC notification. In this context, such arbitrary imposition of the UGC notification, which is essentially a 'one-size-fits-all' model, has several detrimental effects.

Sir, the 5th May, 2016 UGC notification, far from being a guideline, is, in effect, a straightjacket with rigid examination criteria, admission

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rules and the criteria for the eligibility of research supervision, which grossly compromises the autonomy of universities, particularly, those like JNU which are already following a rigorous and far more socially inclusive admission policy evolved through decades of students' struggle, dialogue and research, and a rigorous model of time-bound, regular system of research evaluation. In particular, adoption of UGC notification will undermine JNU's unique and decades-old deprivation point system in admissions, Prof. Nafey Committee recommendations and other specific provisions which have made JNU one of the best universities in the world in terms of inclusive social composition and academic rigour.

It is important to note that the current number of seats for M.Phil / Ph.D. in different departments and centres of JNU has got fixed by the 93rd Constitutional Amendment which mandated expansion of seats for implementing OBC reservation during 2008-11. The number of seats since then has remained unchanged. So, it would be a gross violation of the Constitution if either the UGC or the JNU administration attempts to curtail existing number of M.Phil./Ph.D. seats in the name of adhering to some specified number of 'supervisor/research student'

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ratio. We believe that the UGC should ensure this ratio by expanding faculty recruitment in the universities and not through reduction in student intake.

Therefore, Sir, I demand this the JNU should be allowed to uphold its institutional autonomy and prepare a robust defence of its present M.Phil./Ph.D. admission policy along with the Nafey Committee recommendation and present to the UGC model that already fulfils the principles that might have guided many of the specific technical provisions of the UGC notification. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELANGANA): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MAJEED MEMON (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करती हूँ।

SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

**USE OF DEVANAGARI NUMERALS IN NEW CURRENCY
NOTES OF RUPEES 500 AND 2000 DENOMINATION**

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (TAMIL NADU): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the new currency notes of 500 and 2,000 denomination, issued by the Reserve Bank of India, after the demonetization and withdrawal of legal tender of the old 500 and 1,000 rupee denomination, contain the Devanagari numeral, which is a script of Hindi language. It is contravening the Constitution of India.

Sir, Article 343(1) of the Constitution clearly says that "the form of numerals to be used for the official purposes of the Union shall be the

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international form of Indian numerals." The only exception to this clause is the Presidential Order of 1960, which states that, "A uniform basic policy should be adopted for the use of Devanagari numerals in the Hindi publication of the Central Ministries, depending upon the public intended to be addressed, and the subject-matter of the publication. For scientific, technical and statistical publications, the international numerals should be adopted uniformly in all publications."

Sir, it is certain that the new currency notes do not fall under the category of Hindi publications of the Central Ministries. Also, they do not cater to the need of a section of the people.

Further, Sir, Article 343(3) of the Constitution says it more clearly. It says, "Notwithstanding anything in this Article, Parliament may by law provide for the use, after the said period of fifteen years, of the English language or the Devanagari form of numerals for such purposes as may be specified in the law."

(Contd. by SK/1F)

SK-DS/1F/11.25

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (contd.): So, if at all the currency notes have to be used with Devanagari numerals, it has to be done only after the

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passage of an Act of Parliament, but it has not been done. Sir, the Preamble of our Constitution grants equality of status and fraternity assuring dignity of individual to all. And the values and ethos which we maintain in our country consider diversity of linguistics in this country. But the cultural haste which the Government has shown seems to have given preference or privilege to one particular language in this country. Additionally, the use of 500 and 2000 rupee notes also contain the Emblem of the 'Swachh Bharat', which is preposterous for a Government to promote schemes through the medium of currency notes. Sir, in a country as diverse as ours, use of Devanagari script on currency notes, which are used by the people across the country, not only shows preference to the Hindi-speaking groups but may also lead to a feeling of alienation among those who do not belong to this group. This move of the Government is extremely condemnable. They have to withdraw this, maintain the status quo and immediately the international form of numerals has to be used in our currency notes. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K.T.S. TULSI (NOMINATED): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MUKUL ROY (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELANGANA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (KARNATAKA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (KARNATAKA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO (TELANGANA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI R.S. BHARATHI (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री हुसैन दलवई (महाराष्ट्र) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

THREAT TO ENVIRONMENT DUE TO ILLEGAL SAND MINING ON KEN RIVER IN MADHYA PRADESH

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके संज्ञान में एक महत्वपूर्ण मामला लाना चाहता हूँ। मान्यवर, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश की सीमा से लगे नदियों किनारे बसे क्षेत्रों में खनिज सम्पदाओं की लूट हो रही है। नदियों से हमारे निषाद समाज का संबंध जुड़ा है। नोटबंदी के बाद गरीब लोग बेरोजगार होकर सूरत, गुजरात से वहाँ लौटे, तो वे नदियों के किनारे बालू में जायद की फसलें, जैसे- ककड़ी, खरबूजा और तरबूज आदि पैदा करने का काम करने लगे, लेकिन बालू माफिया से जुड़े लोग उनकी फसलों को उजाड़कर वहाँ अवैध रूप से खनन करने का काम करते हैं।

मान्यवर, केन नदी में 30 मीटर से लेकर 60 मीटर तक की गहराई करके अवैध रूप से बालू निकाला जा रहा है। इस संबंध में 26 जुलाई, 2016 को मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा में भी श्री आर.डी. प्रजापति जी ने एक प्रश्न किया था। मान्यवर, छतरपुर जिले के मवई घाट, परेई, बरुआ, फत्तेपुर, रामपुर, हरई, कुरधना, बघारी आदि गाँव, जो केन नदी के किनारे बसे हैं और मध्य प्रदेश तथा उत्तर प्रदेश की सीमा से लगे हुए हैं, वहाँ एलएनटी और पोकलेन मशीनों को

लगाकर नदी से सीधे अवैध खनन किया जा रहा है। वहाँ आए दिन अपराध की घटनाएँ होती रहती हैं। अभी हाल में, मवई घाट में फायरिंग हुई, उसमें कई लोग मारे गए। चूंकि हमारा क्षेत्र वहीं से लगा हुआ है और वे लोग वहाँ से बालू लाकर उत्तर प्रदेश में घुसते हैं, उसमें तमाम लोगों की जानें चली जाती हैं। हमारी सरकार ने जो अच्छी सड़कें बनवाई हैं, उनमें लखनऊ तक की सारी सड़कें तोड़ी जा रही हैं। मान्यवर, इस ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

मान्यवर, जैसे ही मॉनसून खत्म हुआ, केन नदी में कई स्थानों पर रेत की तस्करी की जाने लगी। नदी में पानी होने के कारण रेत माफियाओं ने नदी के किनारे खेतों में जमा हुई रेत का अवैध उत्खनन शुरू कर दिया है। ट्रकों की आवाजाही से परेशान किसानों के बार-बार शिकायत करने के बावजूद भी उस ओर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है। केन नदी में रामपुर घाट पर अवैध खनन जारी है। वहाँ पर नदी के किनारे चारों तरफ से और खेतों में भी पोकलेन मशीनें चलाई जा रही हैं। मान्यवर, हमारे कहने का मतलब यह है कि इस बारे में जबलपुर हाई कोर्ट के साथ-साथ इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट ने भी बार-बार आदेश दिया है और इसकी सीबीआई जाँच भी चल रही है, लेकिन फिर भी मध्य प्रदेश की तरफ से बालू माफिया से जुड़े लोग वहाँ पूरी तरह से अवैध खनन कर रहे हैं, जिसमें हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश की सारी सड़कें टूट रही हैं।

मान्यवर, एक तरफ केन्द्र सरकार कहती है कि नोटबंदी हो गई, दूसरी तरफ चुनाव चल रहा है और अगर कोई व्यापारी अपने साथ दो लाख या तीन

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लाख रुपये तक लेकर जा रहा है, तो उसको तुरंत पकड़कर जेल भेजा जा रहा है। मान्यवर, मध्य प्रदेश सीमा में बैरियर लगाकर एक-एक ट्रक से 10-10 हजार रुपये वसूले जा रहे हैं और इस तरह से एक-एक दिन में एक-एक करोड़ रुपये वसूले जा रहे हैं। इनका इनकम टैक्स डिपार्टमेंट कहाँ चला गया? इनकी सीबीआई कहाँ चली गई? इलेक्शन कमीशन कहाँ चला गया? उन सारे माफियाओं की मध्य प्रदेश के अधिकारियों के साथ साँठ-गाँठ है, इसलिए वहाँ जो अवैध खनन हो रहा है, उस पर पूरी तरह से रोक लगाई जाए। ... (व्यवधान)...

(समाप्त)

SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA (MADHYA PRADESH): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्री आलोक तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

(1जी/एमसीएम पर आगे)

MCM-YSR/11.30/1G

CONCERN OVER SLOW PROGRESS OF WORK ON NH-33

डा० प्रदीप कुमार बालमुचू (झारखंड) : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन का एक विशेष विषय की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। झारखंड में एन०एच० -33 है, जो बंगाल और ओडिशा को झारखंड की राजधानी रांची से जोड़ता है। यह भी कह सकते हैं कि यह एन०एच० -33 झारखंड की लाइफलाइन

है। इसके फर्स्ट फेज़ के बनाने का काम 2013 में शुरू किया गया और आज 4 साल हो गए। 4 साल बीतने के बाद भी रोड की स्थिति आज वैसी की वैसी है। सबसे दुखद बात है कि बीजेपी के दो-दो मुख्य मंत्रियों में से एक मुख्य मंत्री तो वहीं जमशेदपुर के निवासी हैं और उसी रोड पर उनको चलना पड़ता है। ऐसी स्थिति है कि जो सफर हम दो घंटे में तय करते थे, वह सफर अब कम से कम चार से साढ़े चार घंटे में करना पड़ता है। लगातार हम लिखकर कम्प्लेंट कर रहे हैं, मगर ठेकेदार ध्यान नहीं दे रहा है और वह अपने हिसाब से काम करा रहा है। अगर आप उस रोड पर जाएंगे तो आपको एकाध-दो जगह ही काम चलता हुआ नज़र आएगा, बाकी आपको कहीं काम नज़र नहीं आएगा।

दूसरे फेज़ की शुरुआत के लिए हमारे गडकरी साहब ने पिछले साल ही शिलान्यास किया था। वह काम भी शुरू होने को था, लेकिन दुखद बात है कि उस रोड के लिए अभी तक जमीन का भी अधिग्रहण नहीं हुआ है। अभी तक लोगों को मुआवजा नहीं मिला है और वहां मुआवजे के लिए लड़ाई चल रही है। यह लड़ाई इसलिए चल रही है कि हाईवे की जमीन को यह सरकार 1300 रुपए प्रति डिसमिल के दाम पर लेना चाहती है, जबकि वहीं पर सर्किल रेट छः हजार से ज्यादा है, मगर गांव वालों को मात्र 1300 रुपए डिसमिल दिया जा रहा है। आप समझ लीजिए कि अगर जंगल में भी हम जमीन लेंगे तो भी 1300 रुपए डिसमिल में नहीं मिलेगी। इसलिए वहां किसान विरोध कर रहे हैं, जो जमीन के मालिक हैं, वे भी विरोध कर रहे हैं कि हमको उचित मुआवजा मिलना चाहिए। सरकार कहती है

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

कि हम चार गुना, पांच गुना देंगे। अब वहां पर जो मार्केट रेट है, वह आप नहीं दे रहे हैं, इस कारण विरोध हो रहा है। इसलिए मैंने कहा कि यह जो दूसरा फेज़ है, जहां अभी काम शुरू नहीं हुआ है और जो पहला फेज़ है उसका ही हाल ऐसा है, जिससे हमें लगता है कि अभी चार साल और लगेगे, तब जाकर यह कम्प्लीट होगा।

उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि यह चार साल का समय बहुत लम्बा होता है और जैसा मैंने पहले कहा कि यह एन0एच0 -33 झारखंड की लाइफलाइन है, इसलिए सरकार उस कांटेक्टर पर दबाव डाले कि वह काम जल्दी पूरा करें। (समाप्त)

श्री विवेक गुप्ता (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : महोदय ,मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

(समाप्त)

CONCERN OVER DISTRESS IN NORTH-EAST REGION

SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM (MEGHALAYA): Sir, there is an urgent need to resolve the issue of law and order in Nagaland. At a time when Manipur is going to polls soon, it gives much relief to hear that the highway blockade in the State is being lifted with all stakeholders agreeing to end the blockade, which had crippled normal life in Manipur in the last three months. However, another threat has emerged with the

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protests in Nagaland turning violent day by day over thirty-three per cent reservation for women in local body elections. The violence has forced the State Government to cancel the local body polls to defuse the mounting tension.

By and large, women in the North-East enjoy rights and social status on a par with men. While Naga women are more respectful towards Naga culture, tradition and customary laws, they are equally aspiring to adapt to new ideas and change economically and socially. There is still domination by men who exert their patriarchal superiority.

Sir, as a woman parliamentarian from the North-East, I empathise with my sisters in Nagaland in their just struggle for a dignified social and political status on a par with their menfolk.

Attempts to tamper with the constitutional provisions protecting the Naga culture, customs and traditions will only worsen the situation.

(Contd. by VKK/1H)

-YSR/VKK-SC/1H/11.35

SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM (CONTD.): Apart from resorting to the option of amending the relevant clause in the Constitution to facilitate implementing the 33 per cent reservation policy for women in local body

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elections, we should explore a more acceptable solution without further weakening the cordial and peaceful atmosphere in the State of Nagaland, which is very essential for the development and stability in the whole region of North-East.

I call upon the Central Government to take initiatives to bring all the stakeholders together to thrash out a workable and peaceful solution of the problem. Thank you.

(Ends)

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान (आन्ध्र प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

جناب محمد علی خان (آندھرا پردیش): مہودے، میں مائے سدسے کے ذریعے اٹھائے گئے وشنے سے خود کو سمبڈھ کرتا ہوں۔

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्रीमती छाया वर्मा (छत्तीसगढ़): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूँ।

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (TRIPURA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Wansuk Syiem.

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-08.02.2017

DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU (JHARKHAND): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Wansuk Syiem.

SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR (ASSAM): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Wansuk Syiem.

SHRIMATI M.C. MARY KOM (NOMINATED): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Wansuk Syiem.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELANGANA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Wansuk Syiem.

**ALLEGED HARASSMENT OF FARMERS
IN LOAN RECOVERY BY BANKS**

डा० अनिल कुमार साहनी (बिहार) : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान किसान की बदहाली की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि आज किस प्रकार से किसान बाढ़, सुखाड़ और कम कीमत के कारण परेशानी झेल रहे हैं। वहीं दूसरी ओर किसान बैंक से जो ऋण लेते हैं, उनको ऋण वसूली के लिए किस प्रकार से तंग और तबाह किया जाता है, यह किसी से छुपी हुई बात नहीं है, पूरा सदन इस बात को जानता है और गरीब किसान लोग भी इसे जानते हैं। सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार के समक्ष यह बात रखना चाहता हूँ कि मुजफ्फरपुर में पिलखी नामक जिस ग्राम को मैंने गोद लिया है, उस ग्राम के एक किसान विजय साहनी जी ने यूके बैंक से लोन लिया और वहां पर अपने कागज़-पत्र जमा कर

दिए। सन् 2011 में उनका निधन हो गया। सन् 2006 में उन्होंने बैंक से ऋण लिया और सन् 2011 में उनका निधन हो गया। उनको ऋण वसूली के लिए तंग और तबाह किया गया। उनके परिवार के लोगों ने बैंक में जाकर पूरा पैसा जमा कर दिया। पूरा पैसा जमा करने के बाद बैंक से original कागज़ और रसीद, जो उन्होंने जमा की थी, आज एक बरस हो गया है, उनके परिवार को दौड़ाया जा रहा है, उनका पोता, राजेश कुमार परेशान है, वह उस बैंक में दौड़ते-दौड़ते थक गया है, लेकिन उसको मूल कागज़ और रसीद आज तक वापस नहीं की गयी। एक ओर बैंक ऋण वसूली के लिए किसान को परेशान करते हैं और दूसरी ओर जब किसान पैसा वापस कर देता है, अपना ऋण चुकता कर देता है, तो उसको उसके कागज़-पत्र समय पर क्यों नहीं दिए जाते? वह किसान अपनी किसानि करे या अपने कागज़-पत्र वापस पाने के लिए बैंक के चक्कर लगाए? हमारे देश के किसान अभी भी अशिक्षित हैं। लोग उन्हें कहते हैं कि अगर आपके original कागज़ नहीं मिलेंगे तो आपकी ज़मीन खत्म हो सकती है, वे आपकी ज़मीन को नीलाम करा सकते हैं। मैं सरकार की ओर से ऐसी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ कि अगर किसी कारणवश कागज़ को बैंक ने खो दिया है, कागज़ को बरबाद कर दिया है तो उसके मूल कागज़ की certified copy वहां से छुड़ाकर किसान को देने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए, ताकि किसान परेशान न हो। इस व्यवस्था को बनाने के लिए सरकार को आगे आना चाहिए, ताकि बैंक की मनमानी न चले, किसान पर उसकी प्रताड़ना न चले। आज एक ओर हमारे बिहार के किसान बाढ़ और सुखाड़

से परेशान हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर जो हमारे जल मज़दूर हैं, जल किसान, मछुआ किसान हैं, वे भुखमरी के कगार पर हैं। यह सारी व्यवस्था लानी होगी, तब जाकर किसान खुशहाल होगा।..(समय की घंटी).. इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं सरकार से इस ओर ध्यान देने का अनुरोध करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री संजय सेठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**DEMAND FOR PROVIDING FACILITIES TO
PILGRIMS OF KAILASH-MANSAROVAR YATRA**

महंत शम्भुप्रसादजी तुंदिया (गुजरात) : उपसभापति महोदय, कैलाश मानसरोवर यात्रा विश्व की प्राचीनतम तथा सबसे कठिन तीर्थ यात्रा है। इसका उल्लेख भारत में भी मिलता है। यह जैन, बौद्ध तथा सभी हिन्दुओं के लिए अत्यंत श्रद्धा का स्थान है। जैन समाज में प्रथम तीर्थंकर श्री ऋषभदेव जी की निर्वाणस्थली भी यहीं पर है।

सर, बौद्ध श्रद्धालु तो कैलाश और मानसरोवर की दंडवत परिक्रमा भी करते हैं। मानसरोवर दुनिया की सबसे ऊंची और अमृत समान एक झील भी है और कैलाश पर्वत की महिमा ऐसी है कि कम्युनिस्ट विचार वाली चाइनीज सरकार भी इसकी पवित्रता की रक्षा कर रही है। इस महान तीर्थस्थल की यात्रा के लिए आदिकाल से भारतीय तीर्थयात्री जीवन में एक बार अवश्य जाना चाहते हैं। यहां जाने पर सात पीढ़ियों के पुरखों का आशीर्वाद मिलता है, ऐसा लोगों का विश्वास भी है। यहां साक्षात् शिव के दर्शन भी होते हैं।

(1जे-जीएस पर जारी)

-VKK/BHS-GS/1J/11.40

महंत शम्भुप्रसादजी तुंदिया (क्रमागत): सर, मैं सदन के माध्यम से अवगत कराना चाहता हूं कि सौभाग्यवश हमारे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री आदरणीय श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के प्रयासों से नाथुला से ही इस यात्रा पर जाने का एक नया, सुगम रास्ता खुल गया है, जिसके लिए देश के कोटि-कोटि तीर्थ यात्री उनको हार्दिक धन्यवाद देते हैं और उनका आभार प्रकट करते हैं।

सर, अभी तक जो मार्ग था, वह उत्तराखंड से था, जिसमें 20 दिन का समय लगता था और काफी किलोमीटर तक पैदल भी जाना पड़ता था। अब मोदी जी की प्रेरणा से खुले हुए नए नाथुला मार्ग से अधिक आयु वाले एवं अशक्त व्यक्ति भी आसानी से तीर्थ यात्रा कर सकते हैं, क्योंकि नाथुला से पैदल नहीं जाना पड़ता है। वाहनों के रुकने की, दर्शन करने की सुंदर व्यवस्था है।

सर, मैं यह बात बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम अनुसूचित जाति, पिछड़े वर्ग के गरीब लोग इस यात्रा को नहीं कर सकते हैं, क्योंकि प्रति यात्री लगभग दो लाख रुपये का खर्चा होता है। सदियों से हमें वंचित रखा गया है और हिन्दू दलित और बौद्ध दलित इस पवित्र यात्रा से वंचित रह जाते हैं।

सर, मैं सरकार से विनती करता हूँ कि वह अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति, वनवासी वर्ग के हिन्दुओं को इस यात्रा के लिए विशेष अनुदान एवं सहायता प्रदान करे। इस तीर्थ यात्रा के लिए एक क्रांतिकारी कदम उठाया है, पूरा हिन्दू समाज इसके लिए आपका कृतज्ञ और ऋणी रहेगा। ॐ नमः शिवाय।

(समाप्त)

श्री शमशेर सिंह मन्हास (जम्मू और कश्मीर): महोदय, मैं इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री राम विचार नेताम (छत्तीसगढ़): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री दिलीपभाई पंडया (गुजरात): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री बसावाराज पाटिल (कर्णाटक): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री मेघराज जैन (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

डा. सी.पी. ठाकुर (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री राम नारायण डूडी (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री विवेक गुप्ता (पश्चिमी बंगाल): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री परषोत्तम रूपाला): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI SURESH GOPI (NOMINATED): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we too associate ourselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Yes, all those who associate, their names will be added. Now, Shri Mukul Roy.

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**INCREASING NUMBER OF RAIL ACCIDENTS
DUE TO POOR INFRASTRUCTURE**

SHRI MUKUL ROY (WEST BENGAL): Respected Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this occasion. Indian Railways have travelled a long distance. In its illustrious journey, the Railways have witnessed several accidents some of which unfortunately occurred during my tenure as the Union Railway Minister. Even when I was the Railway Minister, I could not avoid railway accidents. I cannot forget those days. But it is a matter of deep agony, that huge increase in the number of casualties, since the last few months, is an upcoming trend.

On 22nd January, 2017, about 27 people were killed and 36 more badly injured by derailment of the Jagdalpur Bhubaneswar Express. The 2016 Indore-Patna Train tragedy is unforgettable. There were casualties of more than 150 lives. In Waltair Division, 41 people lost their lives. In four major train accidents in the last three months, over 200 people died and several hundreds were injured.

The Railway Administration is nowadays not engaged and not properly giving its time to core working of the Railways. Sir, I can

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remember, at that time I was a Member of this House, when Mamataji proposed the Rail Budget. The then Leader of the Opposition, our hon. Finance Minister, opposed the Rail Budget with the plea that the Railways has shifted from its core working group to other areas. Sir, Railway Administration nowadays is not engaged in core work of Railways. There is excessive focus on other issues like *Swachh Bharat*, tweeting, Rail *Shivir*, activities on cultural events/railway station renovation programmes/competitions etc. which are diluting core functioning of Railways and reducing railway safety.

Employees are not focussing on railway safety work; rather their duties are diverted to other activities, neglecting public safety. Our hon. Prime Minister announced implementation of innovative ideas by conducting camps, engaging gang man to General Manager. The outcome of such idea turned into railway platforms being used for marriage ceremony. This is the innovative idea from gang man to General Manager.

Derailments are mainly caused by defective railway track, rail fractures, lack in fund allotment compared to total requirement, less

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number of safety staff across the country..... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Time Over. Three minutes are over. What can I do? ... (Interruptions)... Three minutes are over. What to do? But your point is well-taken. ... (Interruptions)... All those who associate, their names will be added. (Ends)

SHRI VIVEK GUPTA (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MS. DOLA SEN (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member. (Ends)

(Followed by RL/1K)

-BHS/RL-HMS/11.45/1K

**NEED FOR PROVIDING KEROSENE OIL AT P.D.S. PRICES TO
TRADITIONAL FISHERMEN IN KERALA.**

SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN (KERALA): Thank you Deputy Chairman, Sir, for permitting me to raise a very important issue concerning fishermen in Kerala. The fishermen are the most neglected section of people in our

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country. In Kerala, there are more than ten lakh people depending on fisheries and two lakhs of them are daily going to sea to catch fish. They use about 1,000 mechanized boats, more than 2,000 motorized boats and about 25,000 country boats fitted with outboard engines. These boats make use of kerosene as their fuel. Now, earlier, they used to be given more than 2,500 kilolitres of kerosene per month. Now, for more than a year this ratio has been cut by more than 50 per cent. These 2,500 kilolitres were distributed through Public Distribution System and a price was fixed, and now it is about Rs. 14 per litre. Because of the fact that it has been cut by more than half, they are depending on kerosene available at the market rate which is about Rs. 70 per litre. Because of that the fuel cost alone comes to more than 80 per cent of the fish price. So, this is affecting them. So, what fishermen are demanding is that per year they should be given 1.14 lakh kilolitres of kerosene. Here, we have to note that during the last calendar year, the price of kerosene so also of petrol and diesel was raised for more than 12 times. This also has affected them very badly. So, my request to the Government is that you bring back the distribution, at least, to the earlier level, that is, more than 2,500

kilolitres per month so that to a great extent their requirement of fuel will be met by this. This is what I want.

(Ends)

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MAJEED MEMON (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABDUL WAHAB (KERALA): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD (KERALA): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

डा० अनिल कुमार साहनी (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री आलोक तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you. Shri A.K. Antony wants to say something.

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: Nowadays, they are not able to meet even the expense of the fuel by fishing. So, the Government must take it seriously and find a solution at the earliest.

SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Sir, Let them respond.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, the senior Member, Shri A.K. Antony, said something and you didn't hear.

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: It is regarding Kerosene for the fishermen.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is shortage of kerosene for the fishermen.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTHKUMAR): Sir, in the other House also, I have said that regarding the PDS problems of Kerala....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is about kerosene issue.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Regarding kerosene issue, we will give adequate attention.

(Ends)

**DEMAND FOR CONFERRING *BHARAT RATNA* ON LATE SHRI
KARPOORI THAKUR.**

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से आज सदन में उन शख्सियत की बात करना चाहती हूं, जो गांधी जी के बताए रास्ते पर चलते हुए भारतीय राजनीति का वह सितारा बने, जिन्हें आवाम ने जननायक की संज्ञा दी।

महोदय, जब पिछड़े व दलित हाशिए पर थे, तब कर्पूरी ठाकुर जी ने उन्हें समाज की मुख्य धारा में लाने का प्रयास किया। महोदय, 24 जनवरी, 1924 को बिहार के समस्तीपुर के गांव में उनका जन्म हुआ। अब वह ग्राम कर्पूरी ग्राम के नाम से जाना जाता है। महोदय, 17 फरवरी, 1988 को उनका निधन हुआ। वे 22 दिसम्बर, 1970 से 2 जून, 1971 और 24 जून, 1977 से 21 अप्रैल, 1989 तक बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री रहे। सन् 1942 की अगस्त क्रांति से उनके संघर्ष की शुरुआत हुई और वे जेल गए। उन्होंने सन् 1947 ईस्वी में स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति तक आजादी के आंदोलन के दौरान कठोर यातनाएं सहੀं। इतना ही नहीं, लोकनायक जयप्रकाश जी के नेतृत्व में तानाशाही के खिलाफ लोकतंत्र की दूसरी लड़ाई में भी ठाकुर जी ने अग्रिम भूमिका निभायी और आपातकाल के दौरान भूमिगत आंदोलन के सूत्रधार रहे।

(1 एल/एससी पर जारी)

ASC- DC/11.50/1L

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (क्रमागत) : वे सरल और सरस हृदय के राजनेता माने जाते थे। इस महानायक ने राजनीति को भी जनसेवा की भावना के साथ जीया। एक ईमानदार शख्सियत, समाज की चिंता करने वाला नायक, शब्दों को तोल कर बोलने वाला सियासी व्यक्ति, जिसको समाज में समरसता की चिंता थी, गरीबों के हक की लड़ाई लड़ने वाला वह व्यक्ति, जिसकी प्रशासनिक क्षमता अद्भुत थी, भारत की माटी का वह लाल, जिसने कभी जमीन नहीं छोड़ी, जो हमेशा वंचितों के दर्द से बेचैन होता रहा, छटपटाता रहा और उनके सम्मान के लिए उसने घर-परिवार छोड़ दिया। यही कारण है कि उनके पास कुछ नहीं रहा। अगर उनके पास कुछ रहा, तो लोगों का प्यार और समाज के लिए कुछ करने का जुनून।

कर्पूरी ठाकुर जी ने लोगों को जीना सिखाया, समाज के साथ चलना सिखाया और उनको मुख्यधारा में लाकर देश के विकास का हिस्सेदार बनाया। पिछड़ों को 27 % आरक्षण में उनकी भूमिका रही है। कर्पूरी ठाकुर सदैव दलित, शोषित और वंचित वर्ग के उत्थान के लिए प्रयत्नशील रहे और संघर्ष करते रहे। यही कारण है कि वे जन- नायक कहलाए।

दिनांक 8 मई, 2015 को संसद भवन स्थित प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में लगभग 10 सांसदों ने संयुक्त रूप से माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिलकर एक ज्ञापन दिया था, जिसमें बिहार के ही नहीं, बल्कि देश के जननायक कर्पूरी ठाकुर जी को

'भारत रत्न' देने की मांग की थी। क्या भारत का यह लाल इस माटी का रत्न नहीं है? उस शख्सियत ने, जिसने लोगों को जीना सिखाया, समाज के साथ चलना सिखाया, वह 'भारत रत्न' का हकदार नहीं? उन्होंने कभी किसी से कुछ मांगा नहीं। ऐसे महान लोग देते हैं, मांगते नहीं हैं। क्या हमारा उनके प्रति कोई दायित्व नहीं बनता?

इसलिए मैं सदन और सरकार से उनको 'भारत रत्न' की उपाधि देने की अपील करती हूं और यही उनके लिए सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि होगी, बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया।

(समाप्त)

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्या ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

डा. अनिल कुमार साहनी (बिहार) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्या ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

श्री आलोक तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्या ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we also associate ourselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All the names of the hon. Members, who have associated themselves with it, may be included.

(Ends)

DELAY IN ISSUING 'LONG TIME VISA' OR CITIZENSHIP TO PERSONS EXILED FROM SINDH (PAKISTAN) LIVING IN CHHATTISGARH

श्रीमती छाया वर्मा (छत्तीसगढ़) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। मेरा विषय वीजा के संबंध में है। सिन्ध प्रांत से आकर विभिन्न राज्यों में दस-दस, पन्द्रह-पन्द्रह सालों से बसने के बावजूद भी राज्य सरकार उन लोगों को केन्द्र सरकार के पास भेजती है, लेकिन केन्द्र सरकार उनको अनुमति देने में बहुत विलम्ब करती है। छत्तीसगढ़ में पिछले दो वर्षों में केवल 6 लोगों को ही वीजा दिया गया। 265 प्रकरण केवल छत्तीसगढ़ में ही लम्बित हैं। इसी तरह राज्य के विभिन्न प्रांतों में और भी लम्बित होंगे, लेकिन इसमें केन्द्र सरकार की भूमिका बिल्कुल नगण्य रहती है। मैं सदन के माध्यम से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि पिछले दो वर्षों में कितने लोगों को वहां से वीजा दिया गया? छत्तीसगढ़ में एक शाबास कुमार नाम का व्यक्ति है, जिसने दस पत्र राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार को भेजे हैं, लेकिन अभी तक उनको

किसी भी पत्र का जवाब नहीं मिला है। ऐसे में 'सबका साथ, सबका विकास' पर प्रश्नचिह्न लगता है।

महोदय, ऐसे लोगों को राज्य में रहने में भी बहुत तकलीफों का सामना करना पड़ता है और दिल्ली में ऐसे बहुत सारे लोग हैं तथा अन्य प्रांतों में भी होंगे। मेरा सदन से आग्रह है कि उन्हें तत्काल वीजा देने के लिए प्रयास करें और वीजा प्रदान करें, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**PROBLEMS BEING FACED BY QUALITY HANDLOOM PRODUCTS
DUE TO MACHINE MADE DUPLICATES**

श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू (तेलंगाना) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, भारतवर्ष के बुनकर लोग जो पारम्परिक रूप से हथकरघा के ऊपर निर्भर हैं तथा जो असंगठित हैं, आज वे बहुत पीड़ा में हैं, दुख में हैं और व्यथा में हैं।

Respected Deputy Chairman, Sir, my weavers are agitating for want of food and work. Recently, in Hyderabad, the handloom weavers of Telangana had to demonstrate on the roads to express their anguish due to non-compliance of the assured support from the Government. On February 20th, in Andhra Pradesh, near the new capital Amaravati, at Mangalagiri, my weavers are going to conduct a mammoth chain as

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Satyagraha. Why is this all happening? We are having such wonderful fabrics throughout the country to be woven only over handlooms. Take the case of Telangana's Pochampally Ikat, Gadwala sarees; Andhra Pradesh's Mangalagiri cotton, Venkatagiri sarees, Ponduru Khadi; take the case of Karnataka; take the case of Tamil Nadu's Kancheepuram Silk; take the case of Jharkhand's Tussar; take the case of Maharashtra's Paithani; take the case of Madhya Pradesh's Maheshwari.

(Contd. by KR/1M)

KR/LP/1M/11.55

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (CONTD.): Take the case of Odisha's Bonki handloom fabric, West Bengal's handloom fabric, North-East fabric, Himachal Pradesh fabric, Pashmina shawl and *dupatta* of Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala's fabric and Chhattisgarh's fabric. These are all specially qualified fabrics which are required to be protected from duplicate fabrics. Duplicate fabrics are having field day. The pure hand woven sari costs Rs.1,800, then, you will get the duplicate sari at a cost ranging between Rs.300 and Rs.600. This type of complication is gradually growing. Even the Indian handloom brand

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and handloom mark are not protected. Therefore, I request the Union Government to look at it, enforce the law, ensure vigilance on duplicate fabrics and to curtail it so that the real fabrics get protected in the country. Thank you.

(Ends)

SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR (HIMACHAL PRADESH): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by my colleague.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by my hon. friend.

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (KARNATAKA): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by my hon. colleague.

SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY (KARNATAKA): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by my hon. colleague.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (GOA): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by my hon. colleague.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Names of Members who are associating themselves with this issue may be added.

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Now, there are some Special Mentions. I am allowing Special Mentions but the only thing is that each Member should mention the heading of the subject and lay it on the Table.

SPECIAL MENTIONS *

RL/9A

**DEMAND FOR EARLY COMMISSIONING OF ALL INDIA RADIO
TOWER WITH FULL-FLEDGED STUDIO FACILITIES IN AMRITSAR
ON PRIORITY BASIS**

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA (PUNJAB): It is almost eight years since the Union Government installed state-of-the-art tower for Doordarshan and All India Radio at border Gharinda Village near Attari, but it has still not been commissioned. The tower of Amritsar Radio Station has a coverage area of 130 kilometres and is expected to counter the Lahore radio, which has deep penetration in the Indian territory, and especially the border areas of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Tarn Taran.

***Laid on the Table.**

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The radio station and the TV studio were shifted to Jalandhar during the militancy period. This has resulted in the residents of the border areas easily receiving programmes from across the border and exposes them to virulent content reportedly beamed by Pakistani radio channels.

A high power radio station in Amritsar was granted by our former Prime Minister, respected Dr. Manmohan Singhji, in 2007. Though the civil and mechanical works of the All India Radio and Doordarshan tower were completed in 2013, the project has not become operational and the date of commissioning of 20 KW FM transmitters has not yet been decided for reasons not known to me.

Launching of our own channel will definitely help the Government in countering the false propaganda and also help the Central Government in spreading awareness about its various schemes. I would, therefore, seek your kind intervention in this matter and request you to issue necessary instructions to

commission this AIR tower along with full-fledged studio facilities in Amritsar on a priority basis and without any further loss of time.

(Ends)

ASC/9B

**DEMAND FOR EXPEDITING PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION OF
DELHI-JAIPUR EXPRESS WAY**

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान) : महोदय, माननीय वित्त मंत्री ने अपने 2006-07 के बजट भाषण में दिल्ली और जयपुर के बीच एक्सप्रेस-वे के निर्माण की घोषणा की थी। इस विषय में प्रस्ताव सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत विचाराधीन है। योजना आयोग के उपसभापति के साथ वर्ष 2011 में हुए विचार-विमर्श के उपरांत NHAI को प्रस्ताव की मार्गरेखा को अंतिम रूप देने का कार्य सौंपा गया। राजस्थान सरकार ने जो मार्गरेखा प्रारम्भ में तय की थी, उसमें वे संशोधन के लिए भी तैयार थे और इस बाबत योजना आयोग को राज्य सरकार द्वारा अपनी सहमति दे दी गई थी।

फरवरी, 2014 में सचिव, सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्रालय द्वारा यह बताया गया कि नए भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम के तहत अधिग्रहण की लागत 22,000 करोड़ तक बढ़ गई है, जो कि पूर्व में केवल 5,000 करोड़ थी। इस संबंध में माननीय मुख्य मंत्री, राजस्थान ने माननीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री

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जी से जून 2015 में भेंट की थी, जिसमें माननीय मुख्य मंत्री जी ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि राजमार्ग के लिए जो SPV बनाया जाएगा, उसमें प्रभावित किसानों को अंशधारक के तौर पर शामिल किया जा सकता है, जिससे कम से कम अधिग्रहण की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी और सभी वर्गों के लिए यह लाभदायक होगा।

चूंकि दिल्ली-जयपुर एक्सप्रेस-वे का समूचे राजस्थान के लिए विशेष महत्व है, इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि वे इस संबंध में शीघ्र विस्तृत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट तैयार करने एवं निर्माण कार्य को प्रारम्भ करने हेतु आवश्यक निर्देश जारी करें। (समाप्त)

9C/DC

**DEMAND FOR UNVEILING PLAN TO TACKLE RISING
UNEMPLOYMENT AFTER DEMONETIZATION OF CURRENCY
NOTES IN COUNTRY**

SHRI K.T.S. TULSI (NOMINATED): Sir, according to the 5th Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey conducted in October 2016, unemployment rate was the highest in five years and about 77 per cent of rural households have no regular income and earn a monthly income of less than Rs. 10,000/-. (*The Economic Times*, 1st Oct, 2016). This survey was conducted by the Labour Bureau, which comes under the Labour Ministry.

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While the employment sector was already in a distressful situation, this Government introduced demonetization which has worsened the condition. The daily wagers who contribute the major portion of employment, have been miserably hit. For example, out of around 32 lakh people employed by textile and garment industry, one fifth are daily wagers who get their wages in cash at the end of the day. After demonetization, most of them were not paid their wages and had to return to their native villages, thereby adding up to the unemployment. Similarly, almost 20 per cent of 2.5 lakh workers in leather industry have been impacted. The Ludhiana hosiery industry which provides employment to around 4,00,000 people, 70 per cent of its industrial units have shut down after demonetization.

The bottom line is that lakhs have been rendered jobless post demonetization. I want to know whether the Government has devised any plan to deal with this situation. They promised one crore jobs in five years, which means around 20 lakh jobs on an average in one year. However, they have made lakhs of people lose their jobs. The

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Government must also come up with an exact number, as to how many people in the country have lost their jobs post demonetization.

(Ends)

KR/9D

**DEMAND FOR TAKING IMMEDIATE STEPS FOR UTILISING
NIRBHAYA FUND FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN**

SHRI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (TRIPURA): In every Budget since 2013, the Government has allocated Rs.1,000 crore towards the Nirbhaya Fund for schemes to ensure the safety and security of women. But like every year since 2013 the allocation in 2015-16 remained unspent.

The fund was created by the UPA Government in 2013 in the memory of Nirbhaya, a Delhi paramedic who was assaulted and brutalized in December, 2012 in a moving bus in the national capital. She later died of her injuries. The fund was launched with the objective of supporting schemes for the protection of women.

However, in the last two Budgets, while continuing with UPA's tradition of allocating Rs.1,000 crore towards this fund, the NDA Government has failed to come up with any schema entailing

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expenditure. The scope of the fund included supporting non-Governmental organizations working for the safety of women, but none could be shortlisted in the last three years to utilize the money.

According to the approved Union Finance Account for 2015-16, tabled in Parliament in December, the Government had devised two schemes – Rs.653 crore scheme for 'safety of women on public road transport' under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and the Nirbhaya project worth Rs.79.6 crore under the Home Ministry. Neither of these schemes could take off resulting in complete savings of the proposed allocation.

Therefore, I want the Government to take immediate steps to utilize the money.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Fund is not utilized. I think, it should be examined. Kindly examine it as to how the Fund has not been utilized. It is a budgeted amount. It is a very important point.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA**

SITHARAMAN): I will take the suggestion of the hon. Member and inform the Government.

(Followed by 9E)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Husain Dalwai, not present.

LP/9E

DEMAND FOR MAKING POLICY TO TACKLE INCREASING CASES OF DEPRESSION AND OTHER MENTAL DISEASES IN COUNTRY.

श्री संजय सेठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं सदन का ध्यान अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण समस्या "डिप्रेशन" की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं। आज यह बीमारी एक महामारी का रूप ले रही है। एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार देश का हर बीसवां आदमी इसका शिकार है। वर्ष 2015 में देश में 3.15 करोड़ नये मरीज सामने आए हैं। बेंगलुरु के National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences द्वारा जारी किए गए अवसाद के आंकड़े चौंकाने वाले हैं।

इस रिपोर्ट में यह कहा गया है कि देश में मनोचिकित्सकों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई है, लेकिन विकराल होती इस समस्या से निपटने के लिए सरकार के पास कोई खास प्लान नहीं है। देश भर में मनोचिकित्सा के सेंटर्स की संख्या अभी पचास को भी पार नहीं कर पाई है। पूरे देश में सरकारी तथा प्राइवेट को मिलाकर

अस्पतालों की संख्या हजार से भी कम है, जबकि अमरीका और जर्मनी जैसे देशों में इससे निपटने के लिए व्यापक इंतजाम किए गए हैं।

यह समस्या युवाओं में बेरोजगारी की वजह से तथा Armed Forces में odd duty hours की वजह से हो रही है। पिछले साल देश में 1,35,445 आत्महत्याएँ हुईं. Armed Forces, CRPF, CISF, BSF वगैरह में खाने से लेकर छुट्टी न मिलने की वजह को अवसाद का कारण माना जा रहा है। इसी तरह Selfie लेना भी एक मनोरोग की तरह उभर रहा है और बीते दिनों में तमाम युवाओं की मौतें Selfie लेने की वजह से हुई हैं। आश्चर्य की बात है कि इस मनोरोग को Celebrity promote कर रहे हैं।

मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि मनोरोगों तथा अवसाद से निपटने के लिए शीघ्र एक नीति तैयार करे और देश को इस महामारी से बचाए।

(समाप्त)

KS/9F

DEMAND FOR UTILIZING METHODS FOR MANAGEMENT OF E-WASTE

SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN (KERALA): Sir, the other day, there were reports of large quantities of e-waste being imported at Vallarpadam Port in Kochi. This draws our attention to the worsening situation of increasing heaps of e-waste in various parts of India. At present, the

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annual production of e-waste in India is estimated to be 8.5 lakh tonnes, which is increasing at the rate of 25 per cent. It is expected to reach 50 lakh tonnes by 2020.

Sir, India is the 5th largest e-waste producer in the world. Over and above this, e-waste is imported in large quantities in India, with the highest percentage coming from the U.S., that is, 40 per cent, 32 per cent from China and 18 per cent from the European Union.

E-waste contains various toxic materials like Cadmium, Chromium, etc., which are difficult to be recycled or destroyed. Though Mumbai and Bangalore are producing more e-waste, Delhi is fast becoming a centre of e-waste production. Here, e-waste production increased by 25 per cent annually and reached one lakh tonnes in 2017. Over and above this, huge quantities are being imported here. Delhi is already the capital of solid, liquid and gaseous waste, contaminating its soil, water bodies and atmosphere. Studies show that more than seven years are needed to bring down the toxicity of e-waste to one-fourth of its original level.

Converting of e-waste into non-poisonous material has to be made an integral part of the *Swachch Bharat Abhiyan* if it has to

become meaningful. Effective scientific methods need to be developed for that.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Chaudhary Munvvar Saleem, not present. Dr. V. Maitreyan, not present. Shri T. Rathinavel, not present. We have one minute. It is a happy day. I am giving that one minute to the senior-most Member.

श्री शरद यादव (बिहार) : उपसभापति जी, भारतीय संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में कई भाषाओं को शामिल किया गया था और सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल ने इन सारी क्षेत्रीय..(व्यवधान)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, time over. Sorry. It is the time for Question Hour.

(Followed by 1N/KS)

(12.00-1.00 P.M. - Question Hour)
