

BHS-GS/1A/11.00

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

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**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Oath or Affirmation.

### **MEMBER SWORN**

Shri Manish Gupta (West Bengal)

(Ends)

### **OBITUARY REFERENCE**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Hon. Members, I refer with profound sorrow to the passing away of Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra, a former Member of this House, on the 19<sup>th</sup> of March, 2017, at the age of 77 years.

Born in January, 1940, in Angul District of Odisha, Shri Mohapatra was educated at the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, the Allahabad University and the London School of Economics.

Shri Mohapatra started his career as a civil servant and served in various capacities for 35 years. He was actively involved with the voluntary sector for more than four decades and made valuable contributions to the enhancement of public life as well as championed

the cause of women, children and tribals. He was the Chairman of the Tagore Society for Rural Development, instrumental in implementing Integrated Village Development programmes on the Gandhian model. He also served as the Director of the National Aluminium Company and Steel Authority of India and as Chairman of the Council of Analytical Tribal Studies.

Shri Mohapatra represented the State of Odisha in this House for two consecutive terms - from July, 2004 to July, 2010 and again from July, 2010 to July, 2016. He served as the Chairman of the Committee on Government Assurances, Rajya Sabha from September, 2010 to May, 2013.

In the passing away of Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra, the country has lost a noted civil servant, a distinguished parliamentarian and a dedicated social worker.

We deeply mourn the passing away of Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra.

I request Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

**(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute)**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Secretary-General will convey to the members of the bereaved family our sense of profound sorrow and deep sympathy.

(Ends)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now, Papers to be Laid on the Table of the House. Shri Piyush Goyal.

### **PAPERS LAID ON TABLE**

**SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL:** Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Mines Notification No. S.O. 27 (E), dated the 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2017, publishing the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Removal of Difficulties Order, 2017, under sub-section (2) of Section 24 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015.

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) Annual Report and Accounts of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO), Shillong, Meghalaya, 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) Fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Solar Energy

Corporation of India Ltd. (SECI), 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 the Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (iii) (a) Ninety-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), Telangana, 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.
- (iv) (a) Twenty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), 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) Performance Review of the above Agency, for the year 2015-16.

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

(Followed by RL/1B)

-BHS/RL-HMS/11.05/1B

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

**SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:** Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Anil Madhav Dave, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Biodiversity Authority, 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 Authority.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

**श्री राम कृपाल यादव :** महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

**डा० संजीव कुमार बालियान :** महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Management (NERIWALM), Tezpur, Assam, for the year 2015-16, together with the

Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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

**SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:** Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under sub-section (4) of Section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, along with Explanatory Memoranda and delay statement:—

- (1) G.S.R. 1034 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (19<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Rules, 2016.
- (2) G.S.R. 1095 (E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Twentieth Amendment) Rules, 2016.
- (3) G.S.R. 1096 (E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (21<sup>st</sup> Amendment) Rules, 2016.
- (4) G.S.R. 1183 (E), dated the 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Twenty-second Amendment) Rules, 2016.

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

Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (1) S.O. 3451 (E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2016, amending Notification No. S.O. 2070 (E), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) S.O. 3452 (E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2016, amending Notification No. S.O. 946 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2012, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) S.O. 3638 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2016, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 89.000 to K.M. 130.000 (Chenani - Nashri Section) on National Highway No. 1A in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (4) S.O. 1114 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2016, publishing the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Amendment Rules, 2016.

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Shipping, under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

- (1) G.S.R. 1124 (E), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Kandla Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.

- (2) G.S.R. 1125 (E), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Paradip Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.
- (3) G.S.R. 1126 (E), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Cochin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.
- (4) G.S.R. 1148 (E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.
- (5) G.S.R. 1149 (E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Kolkata Port Trust Employees' (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.
- (6) G.S.R. 1150 (E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Mormugao Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.
- (7) G.S.R. 1151 (E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Cochin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.
- (8) G.S.R. 1185 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Chennai Port Trust Employees (Grant of

Advances for Festival and Natural Calamities) Amendment Regulations, 2016.

(9) G.S.R. 1186 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Mumbai Port Trust Employees (Leave) Amendment Regulations, 2016.

(10) G.S.R. 1187 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Chennai Port Trust Employees' (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.

(11) G.S.R. 1188 (E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, publishing the Kandla Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2016.

IV. (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) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Highway and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL), 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 Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited (HDPEL), Kolkata, 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.
- (2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Ends)

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**प्रो० राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश)** : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) प्रस्तुत करता हूँ : -

- (i) 99<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2017-18) of the Department of Health and Family Welfare;
- (ii) 100<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2017-18) of the Department of Health Research; and
- (iii) 101<sup>st</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2017-18) of the Ministry of AYUSH.

(Ends)

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**

**श्री मेघराज जैन (मध्य प्रदेश)** : महोदय, मैं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय की "अनुदान मांगों (2017-18)" के संबंध में विभाग संबंधित कृषि संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2016-17) के अड़तीसवें प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

**SHRI BISWAJIT DAIMARY (ASSAM):** I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

- (i) Thirty-first Report on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers); and
- (ii) Thirty-second Report on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

(Ends)

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL**

**श्री राम विचार नेताम (छत्तीसगढ़)** : महोदय, मैं इस्पात मंत्रालय की "अनुदान मांगों (2017-18)" के संबंध में विभाग संबंधित कोयला और इस्पात संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2016-17) के उनतीसवें प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**SHRI SWAPAN DASGUPTA (NOMINATED)**: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Fifteenth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs (2016-17) on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of External Affairs.

(Ends)

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC  
DISTRIBUTION**

**SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA (HARYANA)**: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2016-17):—

- (i) Fifteenth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution); and
- (ii) Sixteenth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs).

(Ends)

### **REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

**SHRI P.L. PUNIA (UTTAR PRADESH):** Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour (2016-17):—

- (i) Twenty-second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Sixteenth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2016-17)' of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship;
- (ii) Twenty-third Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Labour and Employment;
- (iii) Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Textiles; and

(iv) Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

(Ends)

(Followed by DC/1C)

-RL/DC-ASC/11.10/1C

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING  
COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान) :** महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित ग्रामीण विकास संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2016-17) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

- (i) Thirty-second Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development);
- (ii) Thirty-third Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources);
- (iii) Thirty-fourth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj;
- (iv) Thirty-fifth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation; and

(v) Thirty-sixth Report of the Committee on 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)' of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development).

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Now, Zero Hour submissions.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Sir, as directed by you, I had moved a Substantive Motion against the Goa Governor under Rule 168. I would request you to tell me when this Motion will be taken up because I have not been informed as yet and it has not been listed in the Business for today. As you had mentioned that day that it will be considered, that we will discuss it on Monday.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Yes; I will reply to it. Your notice is received and it is under consideration. And as and when the hon. Chairman decides on the admissibility... ..(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Sir, this is well taken; I understand. But at the same time, the urgency is lost. We would request you to kindly look into it. How the democracy has been murdered in Manipur and Goa... ..(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No. Okay. ... (Interruptions)... All that... ..(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Sir, this is something which has to be discussed.

...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** All that you can discuss... ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** The role of Governor has been totally unjustified,

...(Interruptions)... has gone against the Constitution, has gone against the principles of democracy...(Interruptions)... has gone against the guidelines of the Sarkaria Commission. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Digvijayaji, I told you... ...(Interruptions)...

Digvijayaji, ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** In a fractured mandate, it has been the practice

...(Interruptions)... to invite the single largest party for the first time...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Digvijayaji, ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** And the single largest party has got the right of refusal. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Digvijayaji,...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Sir, this is the murder of democracy.

...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Digvijayaji, ...(Interruptions)... Yes; I told you...  
...(Interruptions)... Why do you say this? You are saying as if it is rejected.  
It is not rejected. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** It may not be rejected. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** It is under consideration. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** But I appeal to you...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** And I will come back to you. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Sir, urgency is lost. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I will come back to you. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Sir, urgency is lost. ...(Interruptions)... Kindly  
take it up as seriously as possible...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I will come back to you. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Yesterday only... ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. You will be informed.  
...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** The last working day...(Interruptions)...we had  
the information that it will be taken up on Monday.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Yes; you will be informed and not only that, the  
House will also be informed about your motion, about your notice of a  
substantive motion. You will be informed.

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):**

Sir, first of all, the expression, 'murder of democracy' by them should not go on record.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** Why? ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:** I have got the right to make my request to the Chair. Why not?

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I will go through that.

**SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:** Sir, the second thing is that the in-house problem of the Congress Party should not be shifted to the Governor. The matter is pending.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay; let us not go into the merit now. ...(Interruptions)... Let us not go into the merit now. We are not going into the merit of the matter.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Sir, I have a request and I am not going into the subject. But the expression, "murder of democracy" is not unparliamentary language and it cannot be expunged.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I will examine.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** The hon. Minister has made his point. I am also making my point.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I said that I will examine and go through that.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Please don't go by that.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I will examine and go by the practice and...  
...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** Sir, will the Treasury Benches and the Ministers tell the leaders in the Opposition and Members here what to speak?

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. He did not say that. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** What has happened is...(Interruptions)... What has happened is...(Interruptions)... assault...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:** I must clarify. ...(Interruptions)... I respect your right to speak. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** They lost the election and they are  
...(Interruptions)... sworn in as the Government. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:** I fully respect your right to speak.  
...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** The theft has been committed...  
...(Interruptions)... in the Constitution and now you expect that we will not even point it out, that we will not resist that. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** But, Anand Sharmaji, ...(Interruptions)... Anand Sharmaji, as you have a right, the hon. Minister also has a right.

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** I am not questioning his right.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** You may disagree, but he is saying what he has to say. You may disagree.

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** If democracy has been murdered, what is wrong in saying that?

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No; if the discussion is permitted, you can say all this. No problem. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** Because when you don't get a mandate and you commit theft of...(Interruptions)...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. We don't go into the merit of that now. ...(Interruptions)... We don't go into the merit of that. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. आप बैठिए, बैठिए। We don't go into the merit now. Sharad Yadavji, now, I have to take up the Zero Hour.

**श्री शरद यादव (बिहार) :** सर, शुक्रवार को यह बात हुई थी कि दिग्विजय सिंह जी का resolution आज आएगा। मैं मानता हूँ कि बात तो वक्त पर ही होती है। आप से मेरी विनती है कि आज के लिए इम्प्रेसन था कि आज इनका resolution लिया जाएगा।

(1D/LP पर जारी)

LP-KR/11.15/1D

**श्री शरद यादव (क्रमागत) :** आज ये कैसा महसूस कर रहे हैं? ..(व्यवधान)..

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Sharad Yadavji, if a notice is given; there is a procedure to be followed. With regard to your substantive motion, the hon. Chairman has to examine its admissibility, and he has to permit the admissibility. Once it is permitted, you will know about it. I will convey your feeling to the hon. Chairman.

**संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी) :** उपसभापति, शरद यादव जी जो बात कह रहे हैं, मुझे लगता है कि ..(व्यवधान)..

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I have already said. ..(Interruptions).. Now, LoP.

**श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी :** उपसभापति जी, जो शरद जी कह रहे हैं, उस पर आज चर्चा करने की कोई बात नहीं थी। ..(व्यवधान)..उस वक्त माननीय दिग्विजय सिंह जी ने इस मुद्दे को उठाया था और हम लोगों ने कहा था कि आप इस पर नोटिस दीजिए। नोटिस देने के बाद चेयर तय करेगी, हम लोग उसको तय करेंगे कि इस पर substantive motion के तहत चर्चा होगी या किसी और नियम के तहत चर्चा होगी। इसलिए इस इश्यू को चेयर के ऊपर छोड़ना चाहिए क्योंकि मुझे यह लगता है कि जनादेश का सम्मान शालीनता से होना चाहिए।

**SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH:** Please permit me before the LoP.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Not before the LoP. How can you say before the LoP? The Chair is obliged to call the LoP when he is standing.

**SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH:** Sir, \*

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. That is expunged. ..(Interruptions)..  
That is expunged. Sit down. That is expunged. Don't say about that. That  
is expunged; so, you can't comment on that. ..(Interruptions).. What is  
expunged can't be commented upon, sit down.

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**\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.**

**श्री भुपेन्द्र यादव :** उपसभापति जी, शरद जी ने जो कहा ..(व्यवधान).. उपसभापति  
जी, शरद जी की बात बहुत सही है कि वक्त गुजर गया है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट का वर्डिक्ट भी  
आ गया है, फ्लोर पर टेस्ट हो गया है, सब जगहों पर हार गए हैं, इसलिए वक्त गुजर  
गया है और विषय समाप्त हो गया है।

**नेता विरोधी दल (श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद) :** उपसभापति जी, Thursday और Friday  
को हम लोगों ने और विपक्ष ने यहाँ पर, ज़ीरो ऑवर में यह विषय उठाया था। आपने  
Friday को ऑनरेबल मेम्बर दिग्विजय सिंह जी को यह बताया था कि आपका जो  
मोशन है, इस मोशन पर गवर्नर का conduct discuss नहीं किया जा सकता। आपने  
यह भी बताया था कि उसके लिए Substantive Motion देना चाहिए। हमने और पूरे  
विपक्ष ने कहा था कि हम Monday को Substantive Motion देंगे। अब इन्होंने  
Substantive Motion दिया है और आज वह discuss होना चाहिए।  
..(व्यवधान)..आपने अभी तक इसको नहीं लिया है, इसलिए मेरा आपसे अनुरोध होगा  
कि इस पर 2 बजे से चर्चा होनी चाहिए। अभी सवा ग्यारह बजे हैं, यह इस बीच में

डिसाइड हो सकता है और इस पर 2 बजे से चर्चा आरंभ की जा सकती है। मेरा आपसे यह अनुरोध है।

**قائد حزب اختلاف (جناب غلام نبی آزاد) :** اپ سبھا پتی جی، Thursday اور Friday کو ہم لوگوں نے اور وپکش نے یہاں پر زیرو آور میں یہ وشنے اٹھایا تھا۔ آپ نے Friday کو آئریل ممبر دگوجے سنگھ جی کو یہ بتایا تھا کہ آپ کا جو موشن ہے، اس موشن پر گورنر کا conduct discuss نہیں کیا جا سکتا۔ آپ نے یہ بھی بتایا تھا کہ اس کے لئے Substantive Motion دینا چاہئے۔ ہم نے اور پورے وپکش نے کہا تھا کہ ہم منڈے کو Substantive Motion دیں گے۔ اب انہوں نے Substantive Motion دیا ہے اور آج وہ ڈسکس ہونا چاہئے۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔ آپ نے ابھی تک اس کو نہیں لیا ہے، اس لئے میرا آپ سے انورودھ ہوگا کہ اس پر دو بجے سے چرچا ہونی چاہئے۔ ابھی سوا گیارہ بجے ہیں، یہ اس بیچ میں سوسائڈ ہو سکتا ہے اور اس پر دو بجے سے چرچا شروع کی جا سکتی ہے۔ میرا آپ سے یہ انورودھ ہے۔

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Hon. LoP, you are a seasoned and a senior Member with a lot of experience in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. You know, if a motion is given to the hon. Chairman or to the Secretariat, for that matter there is a procedure to be followed, and that procedure will be followed and the decision will be communicated to you. ..(Interruptions)..

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** But there should be a time limit. Otherwise, the urgency will be lost.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** It will be done as early as possible.

..(Interruptions).. Please sit down.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** The Governor of Goa has acted ..(Interruptions)..

She has violated the guidelines. ..(Interruptions)..

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Digvijaya Singhji, you are a senior Member.

What can I do? You are such a senior Member arguing with me!

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** She should have given an opportunity to the largest party. ..(Interruptions).. She has not followed the guideline.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Digvijaya Singhji, सुनिए, सुनिए। I have already said that it is under consideration of the hon. Chairman. Now, if you allege that it is going to be delayed, I want to tell you that it is casting aspersion against the Chair. Don't do that.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** I am requesting the Chair to kindly indicate the timeline.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Your request is accepted. I will convey it to the hon. Chairman. Sit down.

### **MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR**

#### **DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWING DECISION OF STATE BANK OF INDIA REGARDING PENALTY FOR NON-MAINTENANCE OF MINIMUM BALANCE IN SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS**

**SHRI K.K. RAGESH (KERALA):** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, thank you. Sir, through you, I am demanding the Central Government to intervene to withdraw the decision of the State Bank of India to increase monthly average balance from Rs.500 to Rs.5,000.

(Continued by 1E/RSS)

RSS/KLG/IE/11.20

**SHRI K.K.RAGESH (CONTD.):** Sir, the SBI also decided to impose a penalty for non-maintenance of monthly average balance prescribed. Sir, it is going to hit 31 crore depositors of the State Bank of India. As we all know, the SBI is the largest bank of our country, and the decision of the SBI is going to be followed by all other commercial banks in our country. So, it is going to affect the whole economic system, and the depositors of various banks in a very big way. It is not going to affect the rich, but, it is going to affect the poor people of our country. And the Government is asking the poor to open accounts, and they are asking them for digital transactions. As they are obeying what the Government is saying, but, unfortunately, the Government is penalising the poor for obeying their orders.

Sir, in our country, public sector banks are in deep crisis due to the increase in non-performing assets, and, Sir, who is responsible for that? Is it

the poor responsible for that? Is it the *aam aadmi* responsible for that? Sir, it is mainly the corporates; it is the corporate lending which is responsible for increasing NPAs in various banks, and what is the action that you are taking? You are not taking any stringent action against those corporate defaulters. But, at the same time, you are waiving off, you are writing off the corporates' non-performing assets. And now, you are deciding to resolve the problem at the expense of the poor people in the country, the poor depositors of our country. And, Sir, the decision of the SBI is nothing but loot of the poor people of our country, and, Sir, it cannot be tolerated. It is not in the interest of our country. It is in the interest of using the peoples' money for speculative purposes, and it should be rejected, and I am requesting the Government to immediately intervene and direct the SBI to withdraw the decision taken by it. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (WEST BENGAL):** Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri K.K.Ragesh...(Interruptions)... Sir, this step is anti-social and dangerous... (Interruptions)... From the State Bank of India, this will go to all other banks. We demand a discussion on this issue. We will be giving notice. Please have a full-fledged discussion on it.

**SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (ANDHRA PRADESH):** Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri K.K. Ragesh.

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

**SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL (MAHARASHTRA):** Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri K.K. Ragesh.

**SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri K.K. Ragesh.

**श्री नीरज शेखर (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 हुसैन दलवाई (महाराष्ट्र):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

### **CONCERN OVER SUICIDE BY FARMERS DUE TO NON-REMUNERATIVE PROCUREMENT PRICES OF THEIR PRODUCE**

**श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश):** उपसभापति महोदय, मैं एक अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। पिछले दो महीनों में, जनवरी और फरवरी में, सिर्फ एक प्रदेश महाराष्ट्र में 117 किसानों ने आत्महत्या की है। मैं ये जो

आंकड़े दे रहा हूँ, सर्वे के मुताबिक जिले के हिसाब से दे रहा हूँ। बीड में 23, नांदेड़ में 22, उस्मानाबाद में 19, औरंगाबाद में 18, जालना में 14, परभणी तथा हिंगोली में 8-8 और लातूर में 5 किसानों द्वारा आत्महत्या की गई है। इसमें 46 किसानों को मुआवजा भी दे दिया गया है, 13 आश्रित परिवारों के मुआवजे को अस्वीकार कर दिया गया है और 58 पर विचार हो रहा है। तो ये आंकड़े, चूंकि मुआवजा दिया गया है और विचार हो रहा है, इसलिए गलत भी नहीं ठहराए जा सकते हैं। इसमें सबसे बड़ी चिंता का जो विषय है, जिसके लिए मैंने यह प्रश्न उठाया है, वह यह है कि ये मौतें अकाल से नहीं हुई हैं, ये मौतें कम बारिश से नहीं हुई हैं, ये किसी हालत में कम उत्पादन से नहीं हुई हैं बल्कि ये मौतें इसलिए हुई हैं कि किसानों का उत्पादन हुआ, लेकिन उसको टमाटर का सही मूल्य नहीं मिला।

(1एफ/एकेजी-केजीजी पर जारी)

AKG-KGG/1F/11.25

**श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (क्रमागत) :** इसके अलावा वहाँ पर नोटबंदी का जो असर था, उसकी वजह से थोक व्यापारियों ने उन्हें उनके उत्पादन का सही मूल्य नहीं दिया और ज्यादा उत्पादन होने के बावजूद उनको उनके उत्पादन का सही मूल्य नहीं मिला। सबसे बड़ी चिंता की बात यह है कि किसानों की कर्ज माफी का इस सरकार का जो वादा था, अगर वह कर दिया गया होता, तो ये 114 मौतें सिर्फ एक राज्य में नहीं होतीं। यह सिर्फ एक राज्य की कहानी नहीं है, देश के कई राज्यों में किसान सिर्फ इसलिए आत्महत्या कर रहा है कि इन्होंने कर्ज माफी नहीं की। यूपीए की सरकार ने उस समय 74 हजार

करोड़ की कर्ज माफी की थी, जिससे किसानों की आत्महत्या रुकी थी, पर यह सरकार कर्ज माफी नहीं कर रही है। अभी उत्तर प्रदेश के चुनाव में यह दावा था कि जब पहली कैबिनेट बैठक होगी, तो सबसे बड़ा काम यही होगा कि किसानों का कर्ज माफ होगा, लेकिन कल पहली बैठक भी हो गई, आज मैंने इसके बारे में अखबारों में नहीं पढ़ा है।  
...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री ओम प्रकाश माथुर :** अभी कैबिनेट की बैठक नहीं हुई है।

**श्री प्रमोद तिवारी :** अखबारों में मैंने पढ़ा है कि अभी तक कर्ज माफी नहीं हुई है।  
...(व्यवधान)... यह अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण विषय है। मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अकाल या सूखा इन मौतों का जिम्मेदार नहीं है, बल्कि इन किसानों की आत्महत्या की जिम्मेदार मेरे सामने बैठी हुई भारत सरकार है, जिसकी गलत नीतियों के कारण 114 किसानों ने आत्महत्या की है। इसलिए मैं सीधे भारत सरकार पर आरोप लगाता हूँ और उससे कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह कर्ज माफी करे। अगर वह कर्ज माफी नहीं करती, तो हर मौत की गुनहगार हमारे सामने बैठी हुई सरकार होगी।

(समाप्त)

**श्रीमती रजनी पाटिल (महाराष्ट्र) :** महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

**श्रीमती छाया वर्मा (छत्तीसगढ़) :** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

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

**SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (ANDHRA PRADESH):** Sir, I too associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

**SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (KARNATAKA):** Sir, I too associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

**NEED TO GIVE PROTECTION TO DOCTORS ON CASUALTY DUTY IN WAKE OF RECENT ATTACK ON DOCTOR IN MAHARASHTRA**

**DR. VIKAS MAHATME (MAHARASHTRA):** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity given to me. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Health Minister, through you, to a very important issue. On 14<sup>th</sup> March, a few days back, in Dhule District of Maharashtra, in a Government District Hospital, one of the doctors working in Emergency/Casualty Wing was beaten brutally; he was physically attacked. सर, यदि आप वह video clip देखते, तो आप पाते कि उसके 10-15 relatives डॉक्टर को लातों से मार रहे हैं। इस प्रकार की घटना से हमें बहुत दुख होता है और हम देख भी नहीं पाते। The doctor may even lose his eye sight. As I heard, this has happened not only here but also, afterwards, in Sion Hospital in Mumbai and in Nashik. This has happened not only on a doctor but also on medical health professionals. So,

it is not related to doctors only because the doctors are not available to work in Government hospitals. They are not ready to work in Emergency or Casualty Wards. So, it will be difficult for us to get doctors to serve the society. In any Emergency, even in private hospitals, the resident doctors don't wish to work in Emergency Wards. So, this will create a big problem. It is not possible to pay high salaries to all these doctors. But, at least, we should create an environment so that they feel like working in Government hospitals. The other medical health professionals also should feel that. So, we have to create an environment and that can be created by enacting stringent laws having non-bailable warrants against those who beat doctors, who physically assault the doctors. In the National Health Policy, the hon. Health Minister has done very well. But, that will be implemented through doctors and other medical health professionals only.

So, I want the Health Minister to understand the situation. Everybody should feel that the doctors will not intentionally cause any harm to patients. It is my appeal that stringent laws should be created and those should also be implemented. Such physical attack on doctors should be treated as an offence for which non-bailable warrant be issued against perpetrators. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

**DR. V. MAITREYAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

**SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA (CHHATTISGARH):** Sir, I too associate myself with the Mention made by the hon. Member.

**श्रीमती रजनी पाटिल (महाराष्ट्र) :** महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करती हूँ। यह बहुत serious मामला है।

**श्री हुसैन दलवाई (महाराष्ट्र) :** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ। सरकार को इस पर जवाब देना चाहिए।

(समाप्त)

(1जी/केएलएस पर आगे)

KLS/SCH/1G-11.30

### **DEMAND FOR TAKING STEPS TO PREVENT INCIDENTS OF FOREST FIRES**

**DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH):** Sir, I am raising an important subject, and measures need to be taken by the Government immediately on top priority. Sir, forest fires are increasing in the country, with the pace of global warming. Lots of flora and fauna are destroyed and rare species are burnt to ashes. Now with the onset of summer, the frequency of forest fires is increasing at an alarming rate. In Karnataka,

about 715 sq. km of green cover in Bandipur National Park reported to have burnt down in fires since February, 2017. It is home to about 120 tigers and other wild animals. Fire spreads rapidly because of high humidity, wind speed, prevailing drought condition, dried leaves and intervention of human beings. These are the main reasons for such fires. According to environment and ecology expert, Mr. Sidappa Setty, all forest fires in India, including the one in Karnataka are man-made. He mentioned the contribution of one kind of shrub called lantana camara, which grows up to two metres for the fire. So, I must say that if this shrub catches fire, it will convert a ground fire into canopy fire. About 40 hectares of forest land are affected by fire. This shrub has badly affected about 40,000 hectares of forest cover. Even the wild animals find it difficult to pass through the shrub. Shortage of forest staff is another factor, Sir. It is a very important point. This must be borne by the Government in mind. More than half of the watering holes within the park have dried up while others have been barely kept operational by pumping ground water. I urge upon the Central Government to order enquiry into all such forest fires, including this Bandipur National Park forest fire, to go into the causes and to suggest remedial measures. I also urge the hon. Minister of Environment and Forests to frame a national policy on managing forest fires and to implement the recommendations of the Parliamentary

Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forest, which has given its report to Parliament, to save forests for the future generation.

(Ends)

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

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

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

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

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I think it is an important subject. Hon. Minister, keeping minimum forest coverage is very important for the country especially at this age of climate change and weather change that is all happening. I tell you that in Kerala also where forest fires are very rare, this year there was forest fire in Kerala also. I think the Government should conduct a study and find out how there can be a permanent solution.

...(Interruptions)... Something has to be done. ...(Interruptions)...

**संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) :** वैसे राज्य सरकारों से मिलकर केन्द्र सरकार इस दिशा में बहुत प्रभावी ढंग से कदम उठा रही है, फिर भी ऑनरेबल मेम्बर ने जो इश्यू उठाया है, उसको मैं कंसर्न्ड मिनिस्टर तक पहुंचा दूंगा।

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** As nobody is immediately directly affected by it, people may not take it seriously but for the future it is going to be a serious problem. Therefore, we should solve it.

(Ends)

### **NEED TO FORM VILLAGE VOLUNTARY FORCE TO COUNTER INFILTRATION OF TERRORISTS IN PUNJAB BORDERS**

**SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA (PUNJAB):** Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on a matter concerning the security of the nation. Sir, in the last couple of years, we have seen a number of terrorist attacks on our country. Every single act from terrorist groups has violated the sense of security within the Indian community and has also instilled a sense of fear among the people. This is especially true for the people living in the border villages of Punjab, particularly in six districts from Pathankot to Fazilka. There have been two major attacks in my district from where I come, Sir,

one in Dinanagar and the second one was Pathankot airbase. The peculiar aspect about these terrorist attacks is the modus operandi, mode of operation, of the terrorists. For example, in Dinanagar attack in 2015, three Pakistan-origin terrorists crossed over from the international border and attacked local police station. This fits into the pattern of deadly cross-border terrorist attacks on Gurdaspur-Pathankot-Jammu axis in the last fifteen years. In fact, the National Highway-44, the main road that connects Punjab to Jammu & Kashmir runs parallel to the international border and has come to be known as the highway of terror.

(Contd by 1H/SSS)

SSS-RPM/11.35/1H

**SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA (CONTD.):** It is relatively easy to infiltrate from Punjab border stretch as compared to the heavily manned and guarded Line of Control as well as the international border in the neighbouring Jammu and Kashmir due to the zig-zagging nature of the border and also the gaps caused by the Ravi River. A dense fog in winters makes borders vulnerable. That is an added challenge. As the border terrain is broken and forested, it provides an ideal cover for terrorists who can sneak in and reach the busy National Highway-44 that snakes along the border. सर, यह जो बेसिक issue मैंने उठाया है, इस बारे में मेरा Government

of India को suggestion है कि along with Jammu and Kashmir you have to take the border of Pakistan very seriously. My suggestion is that, we must create a Village Volunteers' Force from zero line to five kilometers of the border. We have around thousand villages extending from Pathankot district to Fazilka and they are very small villages. छोटे गांव हैं। उनकी population 250 से लेकर 500 तक है। मेरा suggestion है कि 18 से लेकर 40 साल तक के able bodied नौजवानों को Border Security Force या आर्मी ट्रेनिंग दे। पंजाब के पास obsolete .303 की First और Second World War की सारी आर्मरी भरी हुई है, जो किसी इस्तेमाल में नहीं आ रही है। इससे हम नौजवानों को trained कर सकते हैं। उन्हें वैपन दे सकते हैं। उन्हें ऑनरेरियम रु. 5,000 से रु. 10,000 तक दे सकते हैं। इस प्रकार से वहां हमारे 25,000 से 30,000 नौजवान बच्चे आर्मी और बॉर्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स के पीछे second line of defence का काम कर सकते हैं। ये बहुत वल्लरेबल गांव हैं, क्योंकि पाकिस्तान इन्हीं गांवों में घुस कर अपनी सारी इंटेलिजेंस जुटाता है।

सर, इसलिए मेरी आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से गुज़ारिश है कि ... (व्यवधान) ...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Your time is over.

**श्री प्रताप सिंह बाजवा:** सर, मेरी Ministry of Home Affairs से विनती है कि नॉर्थ-ईस्ट में इसका ट्रायल हो चुका है और जम्मू रीजन में यह ऑलरेडी चल रहा है।

...(व्यवधान)...मेरी गुज़ारिश है कि पंजाब को इग्नोर मत कीजिए और कृपा कर के इस बात पर ध्यान दीजिए।

**श्री उपसभापति:** ठीक है। टाइम हो गया है। आप बैठिए। (समय की घंटी)

**श्री प्रताप सिंह बाजवा:** सर, यह बहुत जरूरी है। बाकी बातों पर तो बाद में भी काम किया जा सकता है, लेकिन यह बहुत जरूरी है। इस पर तुरन्त ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए। (समाप्त)

**श्री ला. गणेशन:** सर, माननीय सदस्य ने यह बहुत अच्छा सुझाव दिया है।

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay. Now, Dr. Maitreyan.

**DEMAND FOR BRINGING RESOLUTION IN U.N.H.R.C. MEETING ON  
22<sup>ND</sup> MARCH, 2017 FOR INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION INTO  
GENOCIDE OF EELAM TAMILS IN 2009**

**DR. V. MAITREYAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, eight years have elapsed since the planned and systematic genocide of Eelam Tamils in Lanka in 2009, in which more than 1,50,000 Tamils were killed. So far, no reliable investigation regarding this has been undertaken and not a single guilty has been punished.

After years of crusade for justice in the United Nations Human Rights Council, in the year 2015, a Resolution was adopted in UNHRC sponsored

by the USA and Lanka. As per the Resolution, independent investigation of the war crimes in Lanka with the participation of International judges and lawyers and jurists should be conducted. But within 48 hours, the President of Lanka openly announced that Lanka will not permit any jurists or lawyers from foreign countries.

In the intervening period more Tamil areas have been colonized by the Lankan settlement. Lankan army in large numbers is still occupying Tamil areas. Lakhs of Tamils who have disappeared have not been found till date. More than 90,000 Tamil widows are suffering and thousands of Tamils are detained in prisons. Sir, thousands of Hindu temples have been razed to ground and Budha Vihars have been built in their place.

The present 34<sup>th</sup> session of UNHRC is in progress in Geneva. It is really shocking to the Tamils the world over that the USA, the UK and other countries have sponsored a resolution in the UNHRC, deciding to give two more years until 2019 for Lanka to submit its report. What is more worse is the newly added provision that only with the consent of the Lankan Government, any foreign jurist, lawyer or rapporteur could enter into Lanka on this issue.

The Resolution is to be voted day after tomorrow, the 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2017. My beloved leader, *Puratchi Thalaivi Amma*, in her last memorandum submitted to the hon. Prime Minister, Shri. Narendra Modi, on 14.06.2016 urged the Government of India to take necessary measures to bring to book those who had perpetrated the genocide on innocent Eelam Tamils in Lanka and that India should take the initiative in this regard in UNHRC.

(Contd. by NBR/1J)

-SSS/NBR-PSV/1J/11.40.

**DR. V. MAITREYAN (CONTD.):** Sir, today, hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, is the most powerful leader in the country. In fact, he is the most powerful world leader. If Shri Narendra Modi cannot render justice to Eelam Tamils, nobody else on the earth can do so.

So, I, on behalf of ten crore Tamils across the world, echo the voice of Puratchi Thalaivi Amma and urge the Government of India to oppose this Resolution in the UNHRC in the voting to be held on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2017. I also urge the Government of India to take initiative to see that an international independent investigation is ordered. Thank you.

(Ends)

**SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I humbly request our international leader, hon. Prime Minister, to take up the issue and oppose the Resolution to be moved by the USA and the UK. The investigation must be conducted in a fair manner. Everybody, including all experts, must be permitted to participate. Now that our hon. Prime Minister is recognized as a world leader, he must do it immediately and render justice to Tamil people. Thank you.

(Ends)

**SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I want to make only one point.

Hon. Member has raised several issues. I would like a proper reply from the Government of India. The Government should not take it as a Zero Hour submission since an important issue has been raised.

So, I request the hon. Minister of External Affairs or the hon. Prime Minister to come before the House and reply to those points. Thank you.

(Ends)

**SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, the Government of India will have to spell out its stand. What is your stand on this issue? The war was over in 2009 and the Sri Lankan Tamils are yet to get justice. And, the Government

of India will have to play a pro-active role. We are a neighbouring country. We are responsible for what is happening in Sri Lanka. What is the stand of the Government of India? The Government should spell it out. Thank you.

(Ends)

**SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I associate myself with the Zero Hour submission made by Dr. V. Maitreyan.

**SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour submission of Dr. Maitreyan.

**SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by Dr. Maitreyan.

**DR. R. LAKSHMANAN (TAMIL NADU):** Sir, I also associate myself with the submission made by Dr. Maitreyan.

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Shri Majeed Memon. Not present. Now, Smt. Rajani Patil.

### **PLIGHT OF ONION FARMERS IN MAHARASHTRA**

**श्रीमती रजनी पाटिल (महाराष्ट्र):** सर, हाल ही में महाराष्ट्र के कई हिस्सों में, खास तौर पर मराठवाड़ा के बीड, लातूर और उस्मानाबाद क्षेत्र में बहुत बड़ी ओलावृष्टि और बेमौसमी बारिश हुई है। उसकी वजह से बहुत बड़ी मानवीय जीवन हानि हुई है और

जानवर भी मर गए हैं। सर, इस क्षेत्र में मालूम होगा, मैंने इस मुद्दे को बहुत बार उठाया है। वे चार साल अकाल से मारे गए हैं, अकाल से पीड़ित हुए हैं। स्थिति इतनी खराब हुई कि हमारे क्षेत्र में पीने के लिए भी पानी वेस्टर्न महाराष्ट्र से ट्रेन से लाना पड़ा। सर, इसके बाद नोटबंदी की वजह से हमारे किसान मारे गए। क्योंकि नोटबंदी की वजह से बैंक्स पैसे कम दे रहे थे, तो हमारी जो फसल आई थी, उस फसल को बेचने के लिए उनको प्राइवेट वेंडर्स के पास जाना पड़ा और जो प्राइवेट लोग थे, चाहे सोयाबीन हो या कपास हो, उसके आधे से भी कम कीमत में उनको अपनी वह फसल बेचनी पड़ी। रबी बोने का जो सीजन होता है, उसमें बीज लाना हो, खाद लानी हो या खेती के काम करने हों, उसके लिए भी उनके पास पैसा नहीं रहा और अब 4 दिन पहले जब बेमौसमी बारिश हुई है और ओलावृष्टि हुई है, उसके कारण उस क्षेत्र के लोगों का, किसानों का बहुत बड़ा नुकसान हुआ है। सर, सभी तरफ से पीड़ित यह किसान आज परेशान है और वह गवर्नमेंट की तरफ देख रहा है।

उत्तर प्रदेश के चुनाव में भारतीय जनता पार्टी ने प्रॉमिस किया था कि जब भी हम चुन कर आएँगे, तो हम पहला डिजीजन यह करेंगे कि हम किसानों को ऋणमुक्त करेंगे। सर, सिर्फ उत्तर प्रदेश के ही नहीं, सिर्फ बाकी स्टेट्स के ही नहीं, पूरे महाराष्ट्र सहित सारे देश के किसानों की ऋणमुक्ति होनी चाहिए। जिस तरह से यूपीए गवर्नमेंट ने 72,000 करोड़ रुपये की ऋणमुक्ति की थी, उसी तरह से उनको करना चाहिए और इस देश के किसानों को राहत देनी चाहिए। यह जो बेमौसमी बारिश होती है, उसमें जब मौत हो जाती है, चाहे वह जानवरों की हो या मानव की हानि हो, जीवन की हानि होती है, उसके लिए बीमा संरक्षण होना चाहिए।

तीसरी बात, हमारा जो धान है, जो बेमौसमी फसल है, उसके लिए उसको बीमा संरक्षण नहीं मिलता है, तो उसको बीमा का संरक्षण देना भी बहुत ज्यादा आवश्यक है। मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से रिक्वेस्ट करती हूँ कि पूरे देश का जो किसान वर्ग है, बहुत ही पीड़ित है। जैसे अभी आत्महत्या की बात कही गई, तो हमारे क्षेत्र में, महाराष्ट्र में एक साल में 3,000 आत्महत्याएँ हो गईं। तो इस तरह से किसानों को परेशानी हो रही है। जब बड़े-बड़े धनासेठों को छोड़ देते हैं, उनको ऋणमुक्त करते हैं, वे देश छोड़ कर भाग जाते हैं, तो फिर हमारे जो गरीब किसान हैं, वे अपना खेत छोड़ कर कहीं जाने वाले नहीं हैं, अपना घर-गाँव छोड़ कर कहीं जाने वाले नहीं हैं, उनको ऋणमुक्त करने की आवश्यकता है। अगर किसान जिएँगे, तो ही भारत देश जिएगा, इतना ध्यान रखना जरूरी है। किसानों की सम्पूर्ण ऋणमुक्ति करना, यह हमारी माँग है, जो मैं आपके माध्यम से करना चाहती हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी (आन्ध्र प्रदेश):** महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

**कुमारी शैलजा (हरियाणा):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

**श्रीमती छाया वर्मा (छत्तीसगढ़):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

**श्रीमती वानसुक साइम (मेघालय):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

**श्रीमती वंदना चव्हाण (महाराष्ट्र):** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री प्रताप सिंह बाजवा (पंजाब): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री बी.के. हरिप्रसाद (कर्णाटक): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री तपन कुमार सेन (पश्चिमी बंगाल): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

(1के/वीएनके-पीके पर आगे)

PK-VNK/11.45/1K

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

**SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI (MAHARASHTRA):** Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** We also associate ourselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member. (Ends)

**ALLEGED NEGLECT OF FORTS OF SHIVAJI AND DEMAND  
FOR INCLUDING THEM IN WORLD HERITAGE LIST**

**SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI (NOMINATED):** Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, there is a neglect of the forts of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and their inclusion in the World Heritage List and branding in the UNESCO. The military might and valour of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj are inscribed deep into the hearts and minds of all the Indians. The country has given him due honour, which is evident from the fact that his statue on the horseback stands installed in the Parliament Campus. There are 350 forts, directly or indirectly, associated with Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. The people of Maharashtra are emotionally attached to everything which is associated with Shivaji Maharaj. Therefore, they all desire that the forts associated with him are preserved and developed as invaluable heritage of the country. But, I am pained to point out that the forts of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, including those under the control the ASI, are in a state of neglect, despite their immense historical and cultural importance. Further, these forts are yet to be developed as tourist attractions of the country.

The annual Budgetary allocation for each of these forts is far from satisfactory and it seems that step-motherly treatment has been given to them in comparison to other important protected monuments.

I, however, congratulate the Central Government for keeping some of the protected monuments like Taj Mahal, Agra Fort, Kumbhalgarh, Ajanta

Caves, etc. under the ASI as per international standards. Leave all the forts of Shivaji Maharaj, the Raigadh fort - where he was coronated as 'Chhatrapati', i.e. Sovereign King - is compared with the biggest fort in the world, the GIBRALTAR, and is also called as Gibraltar of the East. But it is most unfortunate that even basic facilities do not exist at this magnificent and massive fort. Needless to say, former President Giani Zail Singhji, Prime Ministers, Indira Gandhiji, Atal Behari Vajpayeeji and Narendra *Bhai* Modiji had visited Raigadh fort and witnessed its grandeur. May I also point out that the ASI has not been judicious in identifying the monuments and in submitting proposals for their inclusion in the World Heritage List to the UNESCO? Although it is a matter of great pride that six forts of Rajasthan have been included in the World Heritage List, it is painful to say that the forts of Maharashtra have not been included in the World Heritage List. I request the Government, through you, Sir, that immediate steps must be taken to submit a proposal for including the forts of Maharashtra in the World Heritage List of UNESCO. The only good news is that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has sanctioned the Plan outlay of Rs.300 crores for the Raigadh Fort.

The memorial of Shiv Samarak, worth Rs.3,600 crores, will be constructed, which will surpass the height of Statue of Liberty in New York.

This is applaudable, but I request the Government, through you, Sir, not to forget the forts which have 'Living History' of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj 's royal legacy. Through you, Sir, I would like to say that if these forts are not restored, no fort of Shivaji Maharaj will be seen there and it will be a very pitiable situation, as far as Maharashtra is concerned. For the last so many years after Independence, nothing has been done with regard to the restoration of Shivaji Maharaj's forts. Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

**SHRI LA. GANESAN (MADHYA PRADESH):** Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**SHRI ANIL DESAI (MAHARASHTRA):** Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**SHRI RANVIJAY SINGH JUDEV (CHHATTISGARH):** Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**श्री बसावाराज पाटिल (कर्णाटक) :** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री अमर शंकर साबले (महाराष्ट्र) :** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान) :** महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री चुनीभाई कानजीभाई गोहेल (गुजरात) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री लाल सिंह वडोदिया (गुजरात) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री शंकरभाई एन. वेगड़ (गुजरात) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री शमशेर सिंह मन्हास (जम्मू और कश्मीर) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री हर्षवर्धन सिंह डुंगरपुर (राजस्थान) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

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

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** The Minister wants to say something.

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) : उपसभापति महोदय, ऑनरेबल मेम्बर ने जो इश्यू उठाया है, वह भावनात्मक रूप से न केवल महाराष्ट्र के लोगों के लिए, बल्कि पूरे देश के लोगों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। मैं कंसर्नर्ड मिनिस्टर को इसके बारे में बताऊंगा।

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** That is correct.

(Ends)

**HARDSHIPS BEING FACED BY DRIVERS OF**

## APP-BASED TAXI AGGREGATORS

**श्री विवेक गुप्ता (पश्चिमी बंगाल)** : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं सर्वप्रथम आपका धन्यवाद करना चाहता हूँ कि आपने मुझे इस विषय को उठाने के लिए मौका दिया है। सर, यह विषय सिर्फ टैक्सी ड्राइवर्स का नहीं है, बल्कि यह टेक्नोलॉजी का भी विषय है। टेक्नोलॉजी इंसान के लिए बनती है, लेकिन इंसान टेक्नोलॉजी के लिए नहीं बनता है। मैं अभी रीसेंटली कोलकाता में उबर टैक्सी से अपने घर से एयरपोर्ट जा रहा था। मैं जिस टैक्सी से जा रहा था, उस टैक्सी का ड्राइवर बहुत दुखी था। उसने रास्ते में बात करते-करते बताया कि उबर ने अपने रेट कम कर दिए हैं और ओला ने भी अपने रेट कम कर दिए हैं। दोनों में बहुत competition हुआ, इस चक्कर में उबर अपने ड्राइवर को मोबाइल के लिए जो पैसा देती थी, वह देना बंद कर दिया। उबर इनसे कमीशन के तौर पर जो चार्ज करती है, उसको भी बढ़ा दिया। इस प्रकार से बहुत सारी सुविधाएं, जो वह अपने ड्राइवर्स को देती थीं, उनको बंद कर दिया। उबर और ओला कमर्शियल कंपनियां हैं, वे जो चाहें, कर सकती हैं, मगर क्या हम लोग इसको आंख बंद करके देखते रहेंगे? क्या सरकार इस पर कोई नियंत्रण नहीं करना चाहेगी, कोई रेग्युलेशन नहीं करना चाहेगी? सर, मजे की बात यह है कि ये जो टैक्सी ड्राइवर्स हैं, जो उबर और ओला के तहत काम करते हैं, ये अपनी बात को लेकर किसी दफ्तर में नहीं जा सकते हैं, क्योंकि उबर और ओला का इंडिया में कोई दफ्तर ही नहीं है।

(1एल/एनकेआर-पीबी पर जारी)

**श्री विवेक गुप्ता (क्रमागत) :** अब वे Government के किस Department के पास शिकायत करने के लिए जाएं? Government भी शिकायत सुनने के लिए सामने नहीं आती है। उबर और ओला के जो ड्राइवर्स हैं, इनकी कहीं कोई सुनवाई नहीं है। कोई कोर्ट उन्हें entertain नहीं करता और Government भी उन्हें support नहीं कर रही है। यह problem आज भले ही छोटी दिखाई दे रही है लेकिन अगर आपको याद हो, थोड़े दिन पहले, दिल्ली, बंगलुरु आदि सब जगह उबर और ओला के drivers strike पर चले गए थे, जिससे सब जगह taxies की बहुत shortage हो गई थी। हमारे जैसे कई लोग आज भी taxi का उपयोग airport और station आने-जाने के लिए करते हैं। इस situation पर अगर जल्दी नियंत्रण नहीं पाया गया तो यह बहुत बड़ी समस्या बन जाएगी। उसका कारण है कि इन drivers ने अपनी गाड़ियां एक-दो साल पहले उबर या ओला के साथ 5 साल का agreement करने के बाद खरीदी थीं। एक-एक taxi driver का लगभग 40 हजार रुपए महीने का खर्चा बंधा हुआ है, जिसमें उनकी किश्त, EMI, Petrol, Diesel और बाकी दूसरे खर्च शामिल हैं। आज उनके सामने ऐसी हालत पैदा हो गई है कि अगर 20 घंटे भी एक driver दिन में काम करेगा तो भी वह प्रति माह 40 हजार रुपए नहीं कमा सकता। उसे उधार लेकर अपना जीवन-यापन करना पड़ रहा है। जब वह उधार नहीं चुका पाएगा तो बहुत जल्द suicide करने पहुंच जाएगा। यदि बाद में हम जागें, उससे अच्छा है कि हम लोग आज ही जाग जाएं और इस मामले में कुछ-न-कुछ कार्यवाही करें। Government भी इन लोगों को चूसने पर लगी हुई है क्योंकि Airport पर सरकार ने इन पर 150 रुपए का parking charge भी लगा दिया है, जितनी बार ये लोग airport जाते हैं। इनका जो commission बढ़ाया गया है, वह

सरकार की knowledge में है या नहीं, मुझे नहीं पता कि सरकार इस मामले में क्या करना चाहती है लेकिन मैं आपके जरिए मंत्री जी से request करना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले में कुछ स्पष्टीकरण दें और इन लोगों की जो भी तकलीफें हैं, उनसे इन्हें निजात दिलाएं, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay. Shri B.K. Hariprasad. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री रणविजय सिंह जूदेव (छत्तीसगढ़) :** महोदय, मैं इस विषय के साथ अपने आपको संबद्ध करता हूं।

**श्री बसावाराज पाटिल (कर्णाटक) :** महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ अपने आपको संबद्ध करता हूं। ..(व्यवधान)..

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Sir, it is a very serious issue.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I agree. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Sometime it will explode. Now the indication has already been seen. A big number of workers who are keeping our transport system on are being squeezed, squeezed and squeezed, and ultimately it will explode. I think, the Government must take note of it, those who are taking care of the transport system, they must respond. ... (Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** All right. The Government will take note of it. ... (Interruptions) ... The Government will take note of it. Okay.

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी) : माननीय सदस्य ने प्राइवेट taxi services के बारे में जो मुद्दा उठाया है, मुझे लगता है कि कुछ private taxi services अच्छा काम भी कर रही हैं, ...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay. Convey it.

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: लेकिन जो तमाम तरह की technology है और technology के बाद, उसके जो तमाम तरह के experiences होते हैं, ..(व्यवधान)..

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Do something. Okay. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: फिर भी माननीय सदस्य ने जो concern व्यक्त किया है, उसे मैं संबंधित मंत्री की जानकारी में ला दूंगा। ..(व्यवधान)..

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay. Now, Shri B.K. Hariprasad. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री तपन कुमार सेन : कुछ लोग अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य ने जो मुद्दा उठाया है, वह serious nature का है।..(व्यवधान)..

श्री नीरज शेखर : आश्वासन से कुछ नहीं होगा।..(व्यवधान)..

श्री उपसभापति : तपन जी बैठिए। Now Shri B.K. Hariprasad. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** \*

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Shri B.K. Hariprasad. ...(Interruptions)...

Please start. ...(Interruptions).... Please start. Only what Shri B.K. Hariprasad is saying will go on record.

(Ends)

## DROUGHT SITUATION IN KARNATAKA

**SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (KARNATAKA):** Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the serious drought situation in Karnataka.

Karnataka is reeling under a serious drought situation. This is the sixth consecutive year right from 2011 to 2016. It has seriously affected both the farmers and the livestock. Sir, this is the second year in succession where both Kharif and Rabi crops have failed due to the severe drought. The State had declared 139 talukas out of 176 talukas as drought-affected. A memorandum seeking financial assistance to

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**\* Not Recorded.**

the tune of Rs. 4,702 crores as per the SDRF and NDRF norms was submitted to the Government of India on 15-11-2016. Sir, the high-level committee has approved the release of Rs. 1,782 crores, which is yet to be released.

The north-east monsoon has completely failed in Karnataka. The State has recorded only 54 mm of rainfall against the 188 mm of rainfall. There is a

deficiency of minus 71 per cent, which is the lowest in the past 45 years. After analysing the seasonal condition as per the Government of India norms, 160 taluks out of 176 taluks have been declared as drought- affected during the Rabi 2016.

Sir, during the Rabi season, an area of 25.98 lakh hectares was sown against the target of 32.25 lakh and 6.2 lakh hectares was left unsown. The estimated loss due to agriculture and horticulture crops is Rs.7,097 crores in 13.65 lakh hectares. The agriculture and horticulture crop loss due to drought for both Kharif and Rabi put together totals to a staggering Rs.25,000 crore which has disrupted the farmers' lives and severely affected the socio-economic condition of the State.

Sir, the State Government has taken some emergency steps to mitigate the effects of the drought. It has been commendable and swift also in providing drinking water, fodder availability and employment generation.

(Contd. by 1m/SKC)

SKC-DS/1M/11.55

**SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (contd.):** To mitigate the adverse effects of this drought, the State has released Rs. 763 crores, which is peanuts, to supply water on an emergent basis, establishing *gowshalas* and fodder banks and for other drought mitigation works. The Government of Karnataka has

requested the Central Government to release Rs. 3,310 crore from the National Disaster Response Fund to provide some relief to the farmers in these affected areas. The State Government is eagerly waiting for the Central Government to release Rs. 1,872 crore, which have been recommended by the High Level Committee in 2016, for the *kharif* crop. The State is facing a severe drinking water problem, in both Northern Karnataka and Southern Karnataka. ...(Interruptions)...

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Time over. ...(Interruptions)...

**PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA (KARNATAKA):** Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (WEST BENGAL):** Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

**श्री बसावाराज पाटिल :** केन्द्र सरकार ने पैसा दिया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

(समाप्त)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Now, Shri Vijayasai Reddy. ...(Interruptions)...

Only what Mr. Vijayasai Reddy says will go on record. ...(Interruptions)...

## DEMAND FOR CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR DROUGHT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

**SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH):** Sir, the State of Andhra Pradesh is staring at a severe drought for the second consecutive year in a row. According to the report submitted by the Commissionerate of Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Southwest monsoon as well as the Northeast monsoon have miserably failed. On account of the failure of these monsoons, there is an average deficit rainfall throughout the State to the extent of (-)28.5 per cent. This is the percentage that has been given by the Commissionerate of Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, there are 13 districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Out of these, 10 districts are reeling under severe drought conditions prevailing there. In nine districts, there is a deficit rainfall and scanty rainfall ranging from (-) 20 per cent to (-) 59 percent. Particularly, in the tenth district, that is Nellore, which is called the 'rice bowl' of Andhra Pradesh, there is scanty rainfall to the extent of (-)71 per cent. There are around 664 *mandals* in Andhra Pradesh. Out of these, 301 *mandals* have been declared as drought-affected *mandals* in Andhra Pradesh. In fact, the *kharif* crop was targeted to

be cultivated over 27.26 lakh hectares. As against 27.26 lakh hectares, the *kharif* crop was cultivated eventually in just 19.5 lakh hectares whereas the *rabi* crop has shrunk to just seven lakh hectares. If you consider the overall picture, 30 per cent of the area remained uncultivated this year.

Sir, the State of Andhra Pradesh has a population of about five crores. Out of these, a population of about 2.35 crore is very badly affected by the severe drought conditions prevailing there. The drought in Andhra Pradesh has triggered an agrarian crisis which has led to gross misery.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** All right.

**SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:** Sir, in fact, the farmers and farm workers, particularly from the district of Ananthpur, are migrating to your State of Kerala. If you see the Kochi Railway Station, you would find that every day, loads of farmers are migrating there in search of employment.

Sir, I would urge upon the Government to look into this matter and take necessary action.

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** All right. Time over. ...(Interruptions)... Now, Special Mentions. Members may lay it on the Table. There is no time. Please do it quickly.

### **SPECIAL MENTIONS\***

RL/9A

#### **DEMAND FOR EXPEDITING CLEARANCE OF PROPOSALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA UNDER NATIONAL LAKE CONSERVATION PLAN (NLCP)**

**SHRI ANIL DESAI (MAHARASHTRA):** Sir, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change has been implementing the National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) since 2001 for conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas of the country. The major objectives of NLCP include encouraging and assisting State Governments for sustainable 'management and conservation of lakes. Being major sources of accessible fresh water, lakes require well planned, sustainable and scientific efforts to prevent their degradation and ultimate death.

In order to preserve and rejuvenate some important lakes in the State,

the Government of Maharashtra has approached Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change for assistance in respect of

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**\*Laid on the table.**

three lakes viz. Ambazari Lake, Koradi Lake , Futala lakes in Nagpur district, Kali Khan Lake in Sangali and Dharmvir Sambhaji (Kambar) Lake in Solapur. These lakes are some major water resources in the respective municipal areas and their development and preservation have become vital for the common people living there. These proposals were sent to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change between the year 2012 to 2015 and their approvals under NLCP are still pending with them.

We all are well aware about the acute shortage of drinking water in my State, the summer season is just round-the-corner, and the fury of scorching Sun is well-known. Last year also, men and animals suffered a loss due to lack of water in the summer season. In view of the same, I would like to request to the Ministry for the expeditious clearance of these proposals of Government of Maharashtra.

(Ends)

SCH/9B

**DEMAND FOR GIVING ADDITIONAL RISK BENEFITS  
UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S CROP INSURANCE SCHEME  
TO FARMERS IN RAJASTHAN**

**श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान)** : महोदय, मैं सदन के माध्यम से राजस्थान राज्य में प्रधानमंत्री फसल बीमा योजना के क्रियान्वयन के संबंध में एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय उठाना चाहता हूँ।

राजस्थान, फसल बीमा अपनाने में अग्रणी राज्यों में से एक है। वर्ष 2016-2017 के केन्द्रीय बजट में इस प्रयोजन के लिए 5500 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया था, जिसे 2017-2018 के बजट में बढ़ाकर 9000 करोड़ रुपये कर दिया गया है। जिस ढंग से इस योजना को सरल बनाया गया है, उससे समूचे देश के किसानों ने इसका लाभ उठाया है, जिसमें राजस्थान के किसान भी शामिल हैं। इसके लिए मैं माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी, केन्द्रीय वित्त मंत्री जी तथा केन्द्रीय कृषि मंत्री जी को विशेष बधाई देता हूँ।

राजस्थान के विषय में मैं इस बात का उल्लेख करना चाहूंगा कि चूंकि राजस्थान एक पानी की कमी वाला राज्य है, इसलिए राजस्थान के किसानों को कृषि में अतिरिक्त जोखिम उठाना पड़ता है। ऐसी परिस्थितियों में फसल बीमा का महत्व और अधिक बढ़ जाता है, इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि अतिरिक्त जोखिम उठाने वाले किसानों को अन्य किसानों की तुलना में अतिरिक्त सुरक्षा प्रदान की जाए। यह अतिरिक्त सुरक्षा बीमा प्रीमियम में छूट या अन्य किसी रूप में हो सकती है।

इसके अतिरिक्त मैं सरकार से यह अनुरोध भी करना चाहता हूँ कि विभिन्न क्षति, जैसे भंडारण में होने वाली क्षति, जो वर्तमान में बीमा से बाहर हैं, उन्हें भी बीमा के अंतर्गत लाने के लिए उचित कदम उठाए जाएं।

(समाप्त)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Shri Majeed Memon; not present. Shri P.L. Punia; not present. Dr. V. Maitreyan; not present. Shri Vivek Gupta.

DC/9C

**DEMAND FOR FRAMING STRINGENT GUIDELINES  
TO REGULATE PRIVATE HEALTHCARE AND PHARMA COMPANIES  
IN COUNTRY**

**SHRI VIVEK GUPTA (WEST BENGAL):** Sir, in our country, today, there is an urgent need to stop the racket going on between pharmaceutical companies and private hospitals. In the recent years, the cost of treatment, especially, in private hospitals has gone up multi-fold and this has prohibited the common man to access to quality healthcare.

The medicines that patients are prescribed in hospitals, are being sold at MRP, while the hospitals get these medicines at discounts as high as 85 per cent, which they do not pass on to the patients. The patients are also taken for a ride by insurance companies, which frequently reject the claims. The number of people going to private hospitals is as high as 79 per cent in urban India and

72 per cent in rural parts.

The Government of Bengal has come up with a revolutionary scheme of fair price medicine shops and diagnostic centres. More than 100 such shops all over the State have been opened which provide medicines at discounts ranging from 40 to 70 per cent. This has made it a model scheme for the country.

Sir, health is something which is vital in every person's life and if the common man is made to suffer such, then it is the duty of the Government to intervene. Recently, in the State of Bengal, the Government has brought out a landmark legislation to overlook private hospitals and regulate the health sector and I hope the Central Government will take inspiration from this to bring about stringent guidelines to regulate the private health industry in our country.

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Thank you. It is Question Hour now.

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

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