

SKC-PSV/1A/11.00

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, Papers to be laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON TABLE

श्री राधा मोहन सिंह: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education), under sub-section (2) of Section 46 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University Act, 2016:—

(1) No. 74/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 1 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa.

(2) No. 75/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 2 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa.

(3) No. 76/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 3 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa.

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- (4) No. 77/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 4 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa.
- (5) No. 78/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 5 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa.
- (6) No. 79/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 6 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa.
- (7) No. 80/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 7 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa.
- (8) No. 81/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa Service & Recruitment Rules (Teaching Employees), 2017.
- (9) No. 82/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing the Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa Service & Recruitment Rules (Non-Teaching Employees), 2017.
- (10) No. 83/DRPCAUI (VC), Pusa, dated the 23rd October, 2017, publishing Ordinance No. 10 of the Dr. Rajendra Prasad

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Central Agricultural University, Pusa.

II.(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Act, 2014:—

(a) Annual Report of the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University (RLBCAU), Jhansi, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2016-17.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri P.P. Chaudhary. Though Mr. P.P. Chaudhary's name is at S. No. 17 on the List, I am allowing him to lay the Papers now as he has to go to the Lok Sabha for a question.

SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Thirteenth Annual Statement on Pending Law Commission Reports (December, 2017).

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, on behalf of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I lay on the Table :-

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

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- (a) Thirty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, (IMPCL), Almora, Uttarakhand, for the year 2016-17, 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 copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bengaluru, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Sir, I lay on the Table-

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I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:—

(1) S.O. 2836 (E), dated the 31st August, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1174 (E), dated the 18th July, 2007, inserting certain entries in the original Notification.

(2) G.S.R. 1203 (E), dated the 26th September, 2017, publishing the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017.

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

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Akademi.

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Akademi.

श्री मनोज सिन्हा: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

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I. 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) Sixty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the ITI Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2016-17, 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 Company, for the year 2016-17.

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

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

श्री परषोत्तम रुपाला: महोदय, मैं श्री राम कृपाल यादव की ओर से निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Foundation.

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- (ii) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), Gujarat, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (iii) Annual Report on the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005, New Delhi, for the year 2016-17.

SHRI MANOJ SINHA: Sir, on behalf of Shri Rajen Gohain, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Authority.

श्री परषोत्तम रुपाला: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(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) Thirty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Jammu and Kashmir State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Srinagar, Kashmir, for the year 2002-03, together with the Auditor's Report on the

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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-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Jammu and Kashmir State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Srinagar, Kashmir, for the year 2003-04, 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.

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

श्री शिव प्रताप शुक्ला: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services), under Section 53 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013:—

(1) No. PFRDA/12/RGL/139/8, dated the 10th August, 2017, publishing the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Exits and Withdrawals under the National Pension System) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2017.

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(2) No. PFRDA/12/RGL/139/10, dated the 11th September, 2017, publishing the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Retirement Adviser) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2017.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. F. No. 666/3/P38, dated the 4th October, 2017, publishing the Andhra Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2017, under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of Banking Companies (Acquisition and transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Consolidated Review of the Performance of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, I lay on the Table:-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, under Section 93 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, along with extracts of the Regulations amended:—

(1) F. No. 2/Stds/CPL & CP/ Notification/FSSAI-2016 (part), dated the 31st October, 2017, publishing the Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) fifteenth Amendment Regulations, 2017.

(2) F. No. A-1 (1)/Standards/MMP/2012, dated the 13th

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October, 2017, publishing the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sales) First Amendment Regulations, 2017.

(3) F. No. A-1/Standards/Agmark/2012-FSSAI (pt.I), dated the 21st November, 2017, publishing the Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Sixteenth Amendment Regulations, 2017.

II. 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 HLL Lifecare Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and the Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Biotech Limited (HBL), Changalpattu, Tamil Nadu, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and the Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Infra Tech

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Services Limited (HITES), NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and the Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

(iv) (a) Thirty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Goa Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (GAPL), Goa, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2016-17, 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.

(v) (a) Thirty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the HSCC (India) Limited, NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2016-17, 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.

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 18 and Section 19 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical, Education and Research Chandigarh, Act, 1966:—

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- (a) Fiftieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Institute.

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Medical Services Society (CMSS), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health (LGBRIMH), Sonitpur, Assam, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Commission.

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SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Sir, on behalf of Shri Kiren Rijiju, I lay on the Table:-

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 429 (E), dated the 9th December, 2017, publishing the Ministry of Home Affairs, National Fire Service College, Fire and Rescue Operator (Group 'C' post) Recruitment Rules, 2017, framed under Article 309 of the Constitution.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 286, dated the September 10 - September 16, 2017 (Weekly Gazette), publishing the National Fire Service College, Nagpur, Director (Group 'A' Post) Recruitment Rules, 2017, under Article 309 of the Constitution.

डा. वीरेन्द्र कुमार: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Sir, I lay on the Table:-

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

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- (a) Sixtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited (NPCC), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, 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.
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-
- (i) (a) Thirty-Seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Narmada Control Authority (NCA), Indore, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Authority.
- (ii) (a) Annual Report of the Polavaram Project Authority, Hyderabad, for the year 2015-16.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

श्री अजय टम्टा: महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Textiles, under Section 13B of the

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Central Silk Board Act, 1948:—

- (1) S.O. 890 (E), dated the 20th March, 2017, nominating Shri Mohammad Sohrab to serve as a member of the Central Silk Board for a period of three years from the date of the Notification.
- (2) S.O. 2823 (E), dated the 29th August, 2017, regarding appointment of some Members of Lok Sabha, duly elected by the House on 10th August, 2017 to serve as Members of the Central Silk Board for a period of three years *w.e.f.* 10th August, 2017.
- (3) S.O. 3454 (E), dated the 27th October, 2017, notifying the nomination of some persons to serve as Members of the Central Silk Board for a period of three years from the date of notification.
- (4) S.O. 3859 (E), dated the 8th December, 2017, notifying the nomination of some persons to serve as Members of the Central Silk Board for a period of three years from the date of the notification.
- (5) S.O. 3945 (E), dated the 20th December, 2017, notifying the cessation of membership of Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey, M.P. (Lok Sabha), in the Central Silk Board consequent upon his appointment as Minister of State for Health and Family *w.e.f.* 3rd September, 2017.

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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) Forty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Textile Corporation Limited (NTC), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, 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) Fifty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited (HHEC), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, 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.
- (iii) (a) Forty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited (CCI), Navi Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, 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) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Cottage

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Industries Corporation of India Limited (CCIC), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, 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) Annual Report and Accounts of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited (BJEL), Kolkata, for the year 2016-17, 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.
- (vi) (a) Forty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, (JCI), Kolkata, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
- (vii) (a) Ninety-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the British India Corporation Limited (BIC), Kanpur, and its subsidiary Companies, the Elgin Mills Co. Ltd., the Cawnpore Textile Ltd., and M/s Brushware Ltd., 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 Company and its subsidiary companies.

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

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 12 and Section 12A of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948:—

(a) Annual Report of the Central Silk Board, Bengaluru, for the year 2016-17.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Central Silk Board, Bengaluru, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.

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

(i) (a) Twenty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL), Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Jute Industries Research Association (IJIRA), Kolkata, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Jodhpur, Rajasthan, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.
- (iv) (a) Sixty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (v) (a) Sixty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association (ATIRA), Ahmedabad, Gujarat, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above

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Association.

- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Bombay Textile Research Association (BTRA), Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (viii) (a) Thirty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Man-Made Textiles Research Association (MANTRA), Surat, Gujarat, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by the Government on the working of the above Association.
- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the South India Textile Research Association (SITRA), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.

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- (xi) (a) Sixty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association (SASMIRA), Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Association.
- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (xiii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Textiles) and the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) Limited, for the year 2017-18.
- (xiv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Textiles) and the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, for the year 2017-18.

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 Shipping, under sub-section (2) of Section 18 of the Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Act, 2017:—

- (1) S.O. 3349 (E), dated the 17th October, 2017, publishing the Admiralty Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims

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(Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2017.

(2) S.O. 3562 (E), dated the 9th November, 2017, publishing corrigendum to the Notification No. 3349 (E), dated the 17th October, 2017.

II. 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) No. G.S.R. 1240 (E), dated the 11th October, 2017, publishing the Mumbai Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2017.

(2) G.S.R. 1434 (E), dated the 20th November, 2017, publishing the Mumbai Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2017.

(3) G.S.R. 1435 (E), dated the 20th November, 2017, publishing the Cochin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2017.

(4) G.S.R. 1502 (E), dated the 11th December, 2017 publishing the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2017.

(5) G.S.R. 1503 (E), dated the 11th December, 2017, publishing corrigendum to the English version of the Schedule to the

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Notification G.S.R. No. 153 (E), dated the 8th February, 2016.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Shipping Notification No. IMU/HQ/ADM/Notification/2017, dated the 13th October, 2017, publishing Statutes 2(4), 4(2), 5A and 6A of the Schedule to the Indian Maritime University Act, 2008, under sub-section (2) of Section 47 of the Indian Maritime University Act, 2008.

IV. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Shipping Notification No. G.S.R. 1471 (E), dated the 1st December, 2017, publishing the Major Port Trusts (Payment of Fees and Allowances to Trustees) (Amendment) Rules, 2017, under sub-section (3) of Section 122 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

V. 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. 1192 (E), dated the 17th April, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 17.230 (Lalsot — Karauli Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Dausa District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (2) S.O. 1193 (E), dated the 17th April, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M.

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17.230 to K.M. 33.280 (Lalsot — Karauli Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Sawai Madhopur District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.

- (3) S.O. 1194 (E), dated the 17th April, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 33.280 to K.M. 58.750 (Lalsot — Karauli Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Sawai Madhopur District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (4) S.O. 1195 (E), dated the 17th April, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 58.750 to K.M. 65.130 (Lalsot — Karauli Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Karauli District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (5) S.O. 1196 (E), dated the 17th April, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 65.130 to K.M. 84.000 (Lalsot — Karauli Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Karauli District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (6) S.O. 2162 (E), dated the 7th July, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 90.000 to K.M. 214.870 (Kishangarh — Udaipur — Ahmedabad Section) on National Highway No. 79 in the State of Rajasthan.

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- (7) S.O. 2219 (E), dated the 14th July, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (8) S.O. 2221 (E), dated the 14th July, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (9) S.O. 2224 (E), dated the 14th July, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (10) S.O. 2271 (E), dated the 20th July, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 1184.322 to K.M. 1380.387 on new National Highway No. 27 (Baran — Shivpuri — Jhansi Section) in the States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- (11) S.O. 2272 (E), dated the 20th July, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 90.000 (Kishangarh — Gulabpura Section) on National Highway Nos. 79A and 79 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (12) S.O. 2290 (E), dated the 21st July, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

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- (13) S.O. 2291 (E), dated the 21st July, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 689 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (14) S.O. 2341 (E), dated the 26th July, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 52.080 (Kolaghat — Haldia Section) of National Highway No. 41 in the State of West Bengal.
- (15) S.O. 2342 (E), dated the 26th July, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch taking off from K.M. 29.151 of National Highway No. 45 and merging at K.M. 13.800 of National Highway No. 4 (Chennai Bypass Phase I) and taking off from K.M. 13.800 of National Highway No. 4 and merging at K.M. 12.600 of National Highway No. 5 (Chennai Bypass Phase II) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (16) S.O. 2358 (E), dated the 27th July, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 3248 (E), dated the 25th October, 2013 amending certain entries in the original Notification.
- (17) S.O. 2428 (E), dated the 1st August, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (18) S.O. 2463 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M.

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227.000 to K.M. 314.660 (Hisar — Dabwali Section) on National Highway No. 9 in the State of Haryana.

- (19) S.O. 2464 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 198.694 to K.M. 294.000 (Markapuram — Vaggampalle Section) on National Highway No. 565 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (20) S.O. 2481 (E), dated the 4th August, 2017, directing National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited to exercise the function relating to the development and maintenance of the stretch from K.M. 368.000 to K.M. 468.000 (Rudraprayag- Joshimath Section) of National Highway No. 58 in the State of Uttarakhand.
- (21) S.O. 2482 (E), dated the 4th August, 2017, directing Border Road Organization to exercise the function relating to the development and maintenance of the stretch from K.M. 468.000 to K.M. 528.000 (Joshimath including Joshimath bypass-Mana Village Section) of National Highway No. 58 in the State of Uttarakhand.
- (22) S.O. 2531 (E), dated the 9th August, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (23) S.O. 2563 (E), dated the 10th August, 2017, regarding rate of

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fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 127.600 (Jetpur – Somnath Section) on National Highway No. 8D in the State of Gujarat.

(24) S.O. 2564 (E), dated the 10th August, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 170.000 to K.M. 227.000 (Hisar – Dabwali Section) on National Highway No. 9 in the State of Haryana.

(25) S.O. 2565 (E), dated the 10th August, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 192.000 to K.M. 198.000 including four lane Extra Dosed Bridge across river Narmada (Vadodara – Surat Section) on National Highway No. 8 in the State of Gujarat.

(26) S.O. 2572 (E), dated the 11th August, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to add certain entries in the original Notification.

(27) S.O. 2574 (E), dated the 11th August, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

(28) S.O. 2786 (E), dated the 25th August, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 11.000 to K.M. 175.433 (Jodhpur – Pokaran Section) on National Highway No. 114 in the State of Rajasthan.

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- (29) S.O. 2787 (E), dated the 25th August, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 55.228 (Thanjavur — Pudukkottai Section) on National Highway No. 226 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (30) S.O. 2861 (E), dated the 1st September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (31) S.O. 2864 (E), dated the 1st September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (32) S.O. 2865 (E), dated the 1st September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (33) S.O. 2867 (E), dated the 1st September, 2017 amending Notification No. S.O. 689 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (34) S.O. 2925 (E), dated the 5th September, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 33.250 to K.M. 241.580 (Kaithal — Rajasthan Border Section) on National Highway No. 65 (New NH No.152) in the State of Haryana.

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- (35) S.O. 3015 (E), dated the 13th September, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 69.000 (Fatuha — Harnaut — Barh Section) on National Highway No. 30A in Nalanda District in the State of Bihar.
- (36) S.O. 3016 (E), dated the 13th September, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 69.000 (Fatuha — Harnaut — Barh Section) on National Highway No. 30A in Patna District in the State of Bihar.
- (37) S.O. 3097 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (38) S.O. 3128 (E), dated the 26th September, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 21.600 to K.M. 78.192 (Chas — Ramgarh Section) on National Highway No. 23 in the State of Jharkhand.
- (39) S.O. 3200 (E), dated the 29th September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (40) S.O. 3201 (E), dated the 29th September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005,

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to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

- (41) S.O. 3202 (E), dated the 29th September, 2017 directing the National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited to exercise the function relating to the development and maintenance of the stretch from K.M. 140.000 to K.M. 402.000 (Churhaandpur-Tipaimukh Section) and from K.M. 659.000 to K.M. 671.000 (Jessami-Nagaland/Manipur border Section) of National Highway No. 150 (New NH No. 202) in the State of Manipur.
- (42) S.O. 3203 (E), dated the 29th September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 450 (E), dated the 15th February, 2007, to omit certain entries in the original Notification.
- (43) S.O. 3204 (E), dated the 29th September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 689 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (44) S.O. 3277 (E), dated the 10th October, 2017, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 92.935 (Gaya — Hisua — Rajgir — Bihar Sharif Section) on National Highway No. 82 in Gaya and Nalanda Districts in the State of Bihar.
- (45) S.O. 3306 (E), dated the 13th October, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 719 (E), dated the 7th March, 2014, substituting certain entries in the original Notification.

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- (46) S.O. 3318 (E), dated the 13th October, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (47) S.O. 3493 (E), dated the 31st October, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (48) S.O. 3549 (E), dated the 8th November, 2017, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 426.100 to K.M. 566.450 (Biaora – Dewas Section) on National Highway No. 3 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (49) S.O. 3558 (E), dated the 8th November, 2017 amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (50) F. NO. H-25011/04/2010-P & P(Toll)Vol.VI, dated the 8th November, 2017, publishing the Resolution regarding specification for FASTags.
- (51) S.O. 3700 (E), dated the 21st November, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 3158 (E), dated the 24th November, 2015, substituting certain entries in the original Notification.

VI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under

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Section 37 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:—

- (1) S.O. 2222 (E), dated the 14th July, 2017, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 539.500 to K.M. 563.000 of National Highway No. 848 (old NH No. 3) (Vadpe-Majiwade Section) in the State of Maharashtra to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (2) S.O. 2223 (E), dated the 14th July, 2017, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 263.200 to K.M. 473.000 of National Highway No. 8E (Gadu-Porbandar - Dwarka Section) in the State of Gujarat to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (3) S.O. 2289 (E), dated the 21st July, 2017, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 259.300 to K.M. 297.200 of National Highway No. 15 (new NH No. 68) (Jaisalmer-Barmer-Sanchor-up to Gujarat Border Section) in the State of Rajasthan to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (4) S.O. 2429 (E), dated the 1st August, 2017, entrusting of the entire stretch of National Highway Nos. 7, 97, and 232A in the State of Uttar Pradesh to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (5) S.O. 2530 (E), dated the 9th August, 2017, entrusting the entire stretch of National Highway Nos. 28, 31,77,83,84,85,133B, 333B and from K.M. 95.000 to K.M. 149.020 (Biharsharif - Barbigha- Mokama Section) on

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National Highway No. 82 in the State of Bihar to the National Highways Authority of India.

- (6) S.O. 2573 (E), dated the 11th August, 2017, entrusting certain stretches of National Highway Nos. 222 (New NH No. 61) 365,765 and 221 (New NH No. 30) in the State of Telangana to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (7) S.O. 2575 (E), dated the 11th August, 2017, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 000.000 to K.M. 154.854 of National Highway No. 31D (new NH No. 27) (Ghospukur-Goaltuli-Fulbari-Jalpaiguri-Mainaguri-Dhupguri-Falkata-Sonapur-Salsalabari Section) in the State of West Bengal to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (8) S.O. 2862 (E), dated the 1st September, 2017, entrusting National Highways No. 161AA (near Sangareddy and connecting Narsapur, Tooprtan, Gajwel, Pragnapur, Jagdevpur, Bhongir and terminating at its junction with NH-65 near Choutuppal in the State of Telengana) to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (9) S.O. 2863 (E), dated the 1st September, 2017, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 4.900 to K.M. 94.600 (Rajasthan/Haryana border-Bhiwani Section) of National Highway No. 148B (new) in the State of Haryana to the National Highways Authority of India.

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- (10) S.O. 2866 (E), dated the 1st September, 2017, amending Notification No. S.O. 581 (E), dated the 21st June, 2001, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (11) S.O. 3096 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2017, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 101.000 to K.M. 161.570, from K.M. 161.570 to K.M. 211.000 and from K.M. 284.000 to K.M. 337.000 of National Highway No. 222 in the State of Maharashtra to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (12) S.O. 3320 (E), dated the 13th October, 2017, entrusting new National Highway No. 136 (The highway starting from its junction with MH-36 near Thanjavur connecting Thiruvaiyaru, Kunnam, Pereli, Perambalur bypass Naduvalur, Thodavur, Krishnapuram, Veepanthattai and terminating its junction with NH No. 79 at Athoor bypass in the state of Tamil Nadu), NH No. 179A (The highway starting from its junction with NH No. 79 near Salem connecting Ayothiapattinam, Pappireddipatti, Harur, Uthangarai, Thirupathur and terminating its junction with NH- 48 near Vaniyambadi in the state of Tamil Nadu) and National Highway No. 544H (The highway starting from its junction with NH-44 near Thoppur connecting Mechcheri, Mettur, Ammapettai, Nerinchipettai, Chittar Bhavani and terminating at Erode road in the State of Tamil Nadu) to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (13) S.O. 3492 (E), dated the 31st October, 2017, entrusting the Anakapalli-Pendurthi-Anandapuram Section and

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Gundugolanu-Devarapalli-Kovvuru Section of National Highway No. 16 in the State of Andhra Pradesh to the National Highways Authority of India.

- (14) S.O. 3559 (E), dated the 8th November, 2017, entrusting National Highways No. 361 (The highway starting from Tuljapur on NH-52 connecting Latur, Ahamadpur, Nanded, Yavatmal, Wardha and terminating at its junction with NH-44 near Buti Bori in the State of Maharashtra) to the National Highways Authority of India.

VII. 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 Memorandum and delay statement:—

- (1) G.S.R. 1361 (E), dated the 2nd November, 2017, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (11th Amendment) Rules, 2017.
- (2) G.S.R. 1433 (E), dated the 20th November, 2017, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 2017.
- (3) G.S.R. 1461 (E), dated the 28th November, 2017, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixteenth Amendment) Rules, 2017.
- (4) G.S.R. 1462 (E), dated the 28th November, 2017, publishing

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the Central Motor Vehicles (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules, 2017.

(5) G.S.R. 1463 (E), dated the 28th November, 2017, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifteenth Amendment) Rules, 2017.

(6) G.S.R. 1464 (E), dated the 28th November, 2017, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 2017.

VIII. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways Notification No. S.O. 3319(E), dated the 13th October, 2017, appointing the officers of the Public Works (Roads) Directorate, Government of West Bengal to exercise the powers and discharge the functions conferred on it under Sections 24,25,26,27 and 43 of the Act as per the Table given in the notification, under sub-section (3) of Section 50 of the Control of National Highways (Land and Traffic) Act, 2002.

IX. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 23 of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998:-

(a) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Balanagar, Hyderabad, for the year 2015-16, and the Audit Report thereon.

(b) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER),

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Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.

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

X. (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-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Gurugram, Haryana, for the year 2014-15, 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.

(ii) (a) Seventeenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Kamarajar Port Limited (KPL), (*Erstwhile Ennore Port Limited*), Chennai, for the year 2016-17, 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 Port.

(iii) (a) Twelfth Annual Report and Accounts of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited (SCL), Chennai, for the year 2016-17, 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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(iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL), New Delhi, for the year 2016-17, 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.

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

XI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (2) of Section 103 and Section 106 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

(i) (a) Administration Report of the Cochin Port Trust (CoPT), Cochin, Kerala, for the year 2016-17.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, Kerala, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.

(d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.

(ii) (a) Administration Report of the Paradip Port Trust (PPT), Odisha, for the year 2016-17.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Paradip Port Trust (PPT),

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Odisha, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
- (iii) (a) Administration Report of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust (VPT), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust (VPT), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
- (iv) (a) Administration Report of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), Navi Mumbai, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), Navi Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
- (v) (a) Annual Administration Report and Accounts of the

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Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
 - (c) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
- (vi) (a) Administration Report and Accounts of the Mumbai Port Trust-Pension Fund Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Pension Fund Trust.
- (vii) (a) Administration Report of the Deendayal Port Trust (*formerly Kandla Port Trust*), Kutch, Gujarat, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Deendayal Port Trust (*formerly Kandla Port Trust*), Kutch, Gujarat, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
 - (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
- (viii) (a) Administrative Report of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.

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- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
- (ix) (a) Thirty-eighth Administration Report and Accounts of the V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust, Tuticorin, Chennai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (x) (a) Administration Report of the Mormugao Port Trust (MPT), Goa, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust (MPT), Goa, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
- (xi) (a) Administration Report of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.

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- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
 - (xii) (a) One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Administration Report of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2016-17.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
 - (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust.
 - (xiii) (a) Annual Accounts of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP), Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Authority.
- XII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (i) (a) Fifty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation (SPFO), Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Organisation.
 - (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE), NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on

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the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Academy.

SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru, for the year 2016-17, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (ii) (a) Annual Report of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata (CNCI), for the year 2016-17.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata (CNCI), for the year 2016-17, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY: Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution):—

- (1) G.S.R. 1204 (E), dated the 27th September, 2017, fixing the

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fair and remunerative price of Sugarcane that shall be payable by the owners of the vacuum pan process sugar factories specified in the Schedule annexed therein or their agents, for the sugarcane delivered at the gate of the factory of any purchasing centre, for the sugar year 2015-2016 ending with the 30th September, 2016 subject to the rebates payable there for under clause (3A) of the said Order and other conditions mentioned therein.

(2) G.S.R. 1205 (E), dated the 27th September, 2017, fixing the fair and remunerative price of Sugarcane that shall be payable by the owners of the vacuum pan process sugar factories specified in the Schedule annexed therein or their agents, for the sugarcane delivered at the gate of the factory of any purchasing centre, for the sugar year 2016-2017 ending with the 30th September, 2017 subject to the rebates payable there for under clause (3A) of the said Order and other conditions mentioned therein.

(3) G.S.R. 3934 (E), dated the 19th December, 2017, rescinding the order notified vide notification No. S.O. 3348 (E), dated the 28th October, 2016 as per certain conditions mentioned therein.

(Ends)

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I want the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, other Ministers and Members to take note of one thing. Though as per the practice, one Minister can represent another Minister and lay Papers on his behalf, they are supposed to write to the Chair beforehand, take permission and also give the reason for the same. They should follow that. Permission would surely be given, but they must specify the reason. When Parliament is in Session, priority must be given to the Parliament. Please take note of the same. Now, Message from Lok Sabha; Secretary-General.

(Ends)

(FOLLOWED BY YSR/1B)

YSR-KLG/11.05/1B

MESSAGES FROM LOK SABHA

- (I) The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2018.
- (II) The Appropriation Bill, 2018.

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

(I)

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“In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2018, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th January, 2018.”

(II)

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation Bill, 2018, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th January, 2018. ”

2. "The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India.”

Sir, I lay a copy each of the Bills on the Table.

(Ends)

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

डा. सत्यनारायण जटिया (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित मानव संसाधन विकास संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) 294th Report on Action Taken by Government on the observations /recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Eighty third Report on “Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-Day-Meal Scheme”;

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- (ii) 295th Report on Action Taken by Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Eighty fourth Report on “Issues and Challenges before Higher Education Sector in India”;
- (iii) 296th Report on Action Taken by Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Eighty seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2017-2018) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports;
- (iv) 297th Report on Action Taken by Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Eighty eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2017-2018) of the Department of Higher Education;
- (v) 298th Report on Action Taken by Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Eighty ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2017-2018) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development; and
- (vi) 299th Report on the National Sports University Bill, 2017.

(Ends)

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

DR. KARAN SINGH (NCT OF DELHI): 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 External Affairs (2017-18):—

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- (i) *Seventeenth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs (2017-18) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Recruitment, structure and capacity-building of IFS Cadre, including need for a separate UPSC examination for cadre, mid-career entry and in-service training and orientation'.
- (ii) Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Committee on the subject 'India's Soft power Diplomacy including role of Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) and Indian Diaspora' pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs; and
- (iii) Nineteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on the subject 'Indo-Pak Relations' pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs.

(Ends)

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO (PUNJAB): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy(in English and Hindi) of the Eighteenth Report of the

* The Report was presented to the Speaker on the 31st August, 2017 and to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on the 28th August, 2017.

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Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (2017-18) on the subject “Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Food Corporation of India (FCI)” pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution). (Ends)

***STATEMENT RE. INDIA'S STAND IN W.T.O.**

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): Sir, I am making this intervention in the House today in order to place before the Hon'ble Members the details of the position taken by India and the outcomes at the Eleventh Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO), held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from 10 to 13 December 2017.

Let me say at the outset that India participated in the Ministerial Conference in good faith and in a spirit of constructive engagement. We worked closely with other WTO member countries in various formats. We were proponents in several areas of work, including public stockholding for food security purposes, an agricultural Special Safeguard Mechanism, agricultural domestic support and e-

*Laid on the Table of the House.

commerce. On Domestic Regulations in Services, India engaged by contributing textual suggestions to find a common way forward on the proposed text.

In the run-up to the Conference, decisions were expected on a permanent solution on the issue of public stockholding for food security purposes and other agriculture issues. Some WTO member countries were seeking outcomes on domestic regulations in services, disciplines on fisheries subsidies, e-commerce, Investment Facilitation and Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises (MSMEs).

Permanent solution on public stockholding for food security purposes

The Public Stockholding ('PSH') for food security issue is being negotiated at the WTO by the G33 coalition of 47 developing countries, of which India is a key member, to provide flexibility to developing countries to use administered prices - such as India's Minimum Support Price (MSP) scheme -to build food reserves without being at the risk of violating the existing limits imposed by WTO rules on trade-distorting agricultural subsidies. As per a

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Ministerial Decision adopted at the Ninth Ministerial Conference of the WTO held in Bali in December 2013, popularly termed as a 'peace clause', WTO Members agreed that as an interim solution, Members would exercise due restraint in raising disputes under the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture in respect of public stockholding programmes for food security purposes instituted before 7th December 2013, even if countries exceeded their permissible subsidy limits. They also agreed to negotiate a permanent solution by the Eleventh Ministerial Conference of the WTO in 2017. Subsequently as a result of the firm stand taken by India, the validity of the interim solution was extended by a decision of the WTO General Council (GC) in November 2014 till a permanent solution was agreed and adopted. The Ministerial Declaration at the Nairobi Ministerial in December 2015 took note of and welcomed the Bali and subsequent GC decision on Public Stockholding.

In accordance with the obligation placed on member countries by the Ministerial decisions at the Bali and Nairobi Ministerial Conferences, India and the G-33, as the key proponents, sought a

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permanent solution at the Eleventh Ministerial Conference at Buenos Aires. Quite logically, in addition to fulfilling the obligation placed by the Bali / Nairobi mandate, India viewed this as an opportunity for achieving an outcome that would be an improvement over the existing interim solution through less onerous transparency/disclosure conditions, no additional safeguards in respect of programmes already covered by the interim solution and greater legal certainty. In this context it was made clear to all that India would only accept an improved outcome, and would not pay any price for achieving it, given the stand-alone mandate from Bali/Nairobi and the peace clause already available to it.

Some developed countries sought explicit language on existing safeguards. The United States stated that they could not agree to a permanent solution, perhaps to foreclose the possibility of the arrangement getting extended to new programmes of countries not covered by the interim solution.

Our public stockholding programmes, however, continue to be protected due to the interim solution that the government negotiated

in 2014, which is available in perpetuity.

Other Agriculture Issues

The Agriculture agenda of the ongoing WTO negotiations covers, *inter alia*, other issues such as agricultural subsidies, an agricultural Special Safeguard Mechanism (allowing developing countries to raise tariffs to guard against import surges and price, falls), customs duties on agricultural products and agricultural export restrictions/prohibitions. Many developed countries are against agricultural reform in these areas based on current WTO mandates and rules. There was an effort to put developing countries with agricultural subsidies as low as USD 260 per farmer per annum on the same minimally differentiated platform as developed countries with their agriculture subsidies as high as USD 60000 per farmer per annum.

The Minister Facilitator (Minister Amina Mohamed of Kenya) appointed to assist the MC11 Chairperson on agriculture issues, proposed a work programme for the next two years. However the

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United States rejected the proposal and as a consequence, there was no outcome on agriculture at MC11.

E-Commerce

There is no negotiating mandate on E-commerce at the WTO. In 1998, the WTO General Council established a comprehensive work programme to examine all trade-related issues pertaining to global electronic commerce. This is being undertaken in various WTO Councils.

The work programme on E-commerce remained dormant for many years as the proponents did not take the necessary initiative. Over the last two years, however, with many countries making submissions on the subject, the discussions gathered considerable momentum. There was a strong push in the run up to MC11 to, *inter alia*, prematurely obtain a mandate to initiate comprehensive negotiations on all aspects of E-commerce, covering goods, services and intellectual property rights, without adequate deliberation to reach common understanding even on the definition and scope of the

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subject. Since this was opposed by many countries, there was an effort to, at the very least, expedite the discussion process under the current work programme by centralizing it and moving it away from the relevant WTO committees. A narrative is sought to be created that negotiations on E-commerce would be beneficial for development and would be in the interest of MSMEs. Global E-commerce is dominated by very few countries and the current proposals on the table would freeze the existing non-level playing field permanently against the interests of the vast majority of countries. It was, therefore, felt appropriate to follow due process and reach a common understanding on the definition and scope before considering rule-making.

Through the efforts of various countries, it was decided to, *inter alia*, continue with the non-negotiating mandate of the existing Work Programme on E-commerce. An existing moratorium on imposing customs duties on electronic transmission was extended for two years in exchange for another moratorium on TRIPS¹ non-violation

¹ Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights

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complaints, which, *inter alia*, prevents 'evergreening' of patents in the pharmaceuticals sector, thereby ensuring accessibility and affordability of generic medicines.

The above decisions are in line with India's position in the matter. This is a major achievement for India. In the negotiations, India, the African Group and several other developing countries had similar positions on these issues.

In response to the failure to obtain a mandate for rule-making in E-commerce, a Joint Statement was issued on behalf of around 70 of the 164 WTO Members, including the US, supporting rule-making on E-commerce. China, which favours a multilateral outcome on E-commerce, is not part of this Group. We will have to keep a close watch on the course of events as rules set by this small group may have an impact on any E-commerce related work by the WTO in the days ahead.

Disciplines on Fisheries Subsidies

Arising from the global understanding reached with regard to

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Sustainable Development Goal No. 14.6 (relating to prohibition of certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and elimination of subsidies that contribute to illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing) negotiations are underway in the WTO. There was a strong push for a Ministerial Decision at the Conference prohibiting certain types of fisheries subsidies.

India is not a demandeur of disciplines on fisheries subsidies. In developing countries like India, where a large number of small, resource-poor fish workers depend on fishing activity as a source of livelihood, suitable special and differential (S&D) treatment provisions would need to be built in while framing disciplines.

At the Conference, there was no immediate outcome on, disciplines on fisheries subsidies. Members agreed on a Work Programme on disciplines on fisheries subsidies with a view to arriving at a decision by the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the WTO, in 2019. The decision clearly recognizes that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing country Members and least developed country Members should be an integral part of the

negotiations, which is a key requirement of India.

Other Issues

Draft Ministerial decisions by proponents on domestic regulations in Services and on new issues like Investment Facilitation, MSMEs, gender and trade, which lacked a mandate or consensus, were not taken forward.

Ministerial Declaration

A few members did not support the acknowledgment or reiteration of key underlying principles guiding the WTO and various agreed mandates. As a result, Ministers could not arrive at an agreed Ministerial Declaration at the end of the Conference on the basis of a draft brought forward from Geneva, which could potentially, have met the aspirations of the larger membership. As the revised draft Ministerial Declaration subsequently proposed by the Chairperson excluded or failed to adequately include important issues such as multilateralism, the Doha Development Agenda and special and

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differential treatment of developing countries, India could not support it.

However, even in the absence of a Ministerial Declaration, the existing mandates and decisions would remain valid and be carried forward. This ensures that work will go forward and the WTO would continue to work on issues such as the permanent solution on public stockholding for food security purposes, agricultural subsidies and other issues.

Bilateral Meetings

On the sidelines of the Conference, I had bilateral meetings with several Ministers including the Argentinean Chairperson of the Ministerial Conference, the Argentinean Foreign Minister, the Trade Commissioner of the European Union, Ministers from Brazil, the Netherlands, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, and the United States Trade Representative. I also called on the President of Argentina and discussed issues of bilateral cooperation.

In order to share India's position and develop a common

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understanding I hosted an interaction which was attended by Ministers and Ambassadors of over 20 countries, including Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, South Africa, Rwanda and China.

Conclusion

To reiterate, India participated in a positive spirit in the Ministerial Conference and worked proactively with other WTO member countries across issues to constructively find a way forward. Towards this end India was a proponent in nearly all agenda items under consideration, including public stockholding for food security purposes, an agricultural Special Safeguard Mechanism, agricultural domestic support and the way forward on E-commerce. On Domestic Regulations in Services, India engaged by contributing textual suggestions to find a common way forward on the proposed text.

India had created strong coalitions based on common interests in agriculture and other areas. Leading up to the Ministerial and at the Ministerial itself, India's coalition partners remained steadfast in their

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support not only for a permanent solution on public stockholding but also on other issues of interest to developing countries. The 53-member African Group as well as a large number of other developing countries supported India in opposing premature rule making on E-commerce and the attempts to bring new issues such as Investment Facilitation and MSMEs into the WTO's agenda.

India stood firm on its stand on the fundamental principles of the WTO including multilateralism, rule-based consensual decision-making, an independent and credible dispute resolution and appellate process, the centrality of development and special and differential treatment for all developing countries. I wish to assure the House that India is committed to preserving and promoting the WTO and the multilateral trading system with a view to taking the agreed agenda of the WTO forward.

Thank you. I lay it on the Table of the House.

(Ends)

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, there is no copy of the statement.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, you have made a very important statement. There should be a copy for the House.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Sir, I have already placed it on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Make the copies available to all the hon. Members.
...(Interruptions)... It is a very important thing.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Sir, it is already ready. We will circulate it among all the Members in Hindi and English.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, स्टेटमेंट की कॉपी नहीं मिली। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: अभी पढ़ने दीजिए, मैं बाद में बताऊंगा। ...(व्यवधान).... पढ़ने दीजिए, मैं आपको बाद में बताऊंगा। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: It is unfair, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

(Followed by VKK/1C)

SCH-VKK/11.10/1C

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : महोदय, इन्होंने स्टेटमेंट पढ़ी है, तो उसकी कॉपी मांगना हमारा राइट है।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is about WTO and we should speak in one voice.
...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : यह हमारा राइट है।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I agree with you. ...(Interruptions)... आप बैठ जाइए।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, it is a departure from the practice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not departing. ...(Interruptions)... The only thing is, we don't have the time. Otherwise, definitely, it is a matter to be discussed in the House and also a view has to be conveyed and clarifications also can be sought. But the question is of time. Please keep that in mind. I would request you all. ...(Interruptions)... Yes, definitely, it has to be. Definitely, in the next Session, we need to go in for a discussion on this very important issue. We appreciate the stand of the Government of India because it stood firm and did not budge to pressure from some of the countries. At the same time, the House should know the full details and also, the House must have an opportunity to seek clarifications.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Sir, one minute please. Sir, it is already circulated. In fact, the staff is already circulating it. I had given notice to the House yesterday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's okay but copies have not been given. ...(Interruptions)... Okay.

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**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF SIXTEENTH REPORT OF
DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources on Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

(Ends)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are MoS in the same Ministry. I am aware of it, but, at the same time, the Minister should write to me beforehand. I have already made an observation on this.

**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIRTY-SIXTH REPORT
OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations

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contained in the Thirty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

(Ends)

**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIRTY-FIRST REPORT
OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण पाल) :
महोदय, मैं "राष्ट्रीय पिछड़ा वर्ग वित्त और विकास निगम (एन.बी.सी.एफ़.डी.सी.) के कार्यकरण की समीक्षा " के संबंध में विभाग संबंधित सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2015-16) के इकतीसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यन्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में एक वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIRTY-THIRD REPORT
OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2017-18)

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pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

(Ends)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You lay the next one also.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, जैसा आपने अभी कहा, मंत्री लोग इस सदन को सीरियसली नहीं ले रहे हैं। अगर मंत्री लोग इसमें भी नहीं आएंगे तो...(व्यवधान)..

श्री सभापति : मेरे ऑब्जर्वेशन के बाद अब आपको इसमें कुछ जोड़ने की जरूरत नहीं है। प्लीज़, आप बैठ जाइए।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: इसके लिए पहले से परमिशन लेनी होती है।

श्री सभापति : मैंने अभी परमिशन दे दी है, but they should take permission beforehand.

संचार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री मनोज सिन्हा) : महोदय, लोक सभा के प्रश्न-काल में भी हमें उपस्थित रहना पड़ता है, इसलिए भी हमारी मजबूरी हो जाती है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay.

**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF TWO HUNDRED AND
FIRST REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):** Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Kiren Rijju, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of

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recommendations/observations contained in the Two Hundred and First Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs. (Ends)

**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIRTY-FIFTH REPORT
OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications.

(Ends)

**STATEMENTS RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF THIRTY-SECOND
REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS; TWO
HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST, TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-
SECOND, TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH, AND TWO
HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-
RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD
TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE**

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**MINISTRY OF SHIPPING; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI MANSUKH L.
MANDAVIYA):** Sir, I make the following statements regarding:—

- (i) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers;
- (ii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Forty-first Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2016-17) pertaining to the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways;
- (iii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Forty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2016-17) pertaining to the Ministry of Shipping;

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- (iv) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Forty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways; and
- (v) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Forty-seventh Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2017-18) pertaining to the Ministry of Shipping.

(Ends)

(Followed by RL/1D)

-VKK/RL-VNK/11.15/1D

**MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT TO JOINT COMMITTEE ON
RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND
ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT (SECOND
AMENDMENT) BILL, 2015**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):** Sir, I move the following motion:—

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do appoint one Member to the Joint

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Committee on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Amendment) Second Bill, 2015 in the vacancy caused by the disqualification from the membership of Rajya Sabha of Shri Sharad Yadav and communicate to the Lok Sabha the name of the Member so appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee and resolves that Shri Ram Chandra Prasad Singh be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

(Ends)

FAREWELL TO RETIRING MEMBERS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, three of our colleagues, that too seniors, Dr. Karan Singh, Shri Janardan Dwivedi and Shri Parvez Hashmi, representing the National Capital Territory of Delhi will be retiring on the 27th of January, 2018, on completion of their term of office. Since their retirement will be during the intervening period between the conclusion of this Session and the commencement of the

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next Session, I take this opportunity, on the last day of this Session, to bid them farewell.

The retiring Members have contributed significantly to the deliberations of this House and the Parliamentary Committees and, in the process, to nurturing and strengthening our parliamentary democracy and in enhancing the dignity and prestige of this august House. I place on record my heartfelt appreciation for the valuable contributions and services rendered by them to our democracy and to the society at large.

I wish the retiring Members, Dr. Karan Singh, Shri Janardan Dwivedi and Shri Parvez Hashmi, all the best and also, I wish them good health, happiness, a modicum of leisure, and many more years of service to the nation.

The Leader of the Opposition; would you like to say something?

नेता विरोधी दल (श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद) : माननीय चेयरमैन साहब, सबसे पहले तो मैं डा. कर्ण सिंह जी के बारे में कहना चाहूंगा। यह हमारे भारत की वह

हस्ती हैं, जो इधर से निकले, उधर डूबे, उधर डूबे, इधर निकले। शायद गिनीज़ बुक ऑफ वल्ड रिकॉर्ड्स में डा. कर्ण सिंह जी का नाम रहेगा, क्योंकि स्वतंत्र भारत में ये पहले व्यक्ति हैं, जो 18 साल की उम्र में हेड ऑफ दि स्टेट बने। बने हुए बादशाह हो सकते हैं, लेकिन डेमोक्रेसी में 18 साल की उम्र में हेड ऑफ दि स्टेट बनना, यह अपने आपमें शायद दुनिया में पहली मिसाल है।

(1ई/एनकेआर-डीसी पर जारी)

NKR-DC/1E/11.20

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद (क्रमागत) : हमारे बहुत से साथियों ने राजनीति में पचासवीं सालगिरह मनाई है, लेकिन शायद डा. साहब 2018 में 68वीं या 69 वीं सालगिरह मना रहे हैं, मेरे ख्याल में यह हम सबके लिए गौरव की बात है। इस सदन में वे हमारे ऐसे साथी हैं, जिन्होंने महात्मा गांधी को भी देखा, जब अपने पिता के साथ मिलने वे कश्मीर आए थे। इन्हें भारत के पहले प्राइम मिनिस्टर ऑफ इंडिया से लेकर आज तक जितने भी प्राइम मिनिस्टर रहे, उनसे मिलने, बात करने और उनके साथ बैठने का अवसर प्राप्त हुआ है। कई प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स के अंडर काम करने का भी इन्हें अवसर मिला है। सभी प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स के साथ आपको किसी न किसी तरह काम करने का अवसर प्राप्त हुआ है, जो अपने आप में बड़ी मिसाल है।

मैं अपने आपको बहुत सौभाग्यशाली मानता हूँ, क्योंकि मैं student life से ही इन्हें जानता हूँ और इनकी Parliamentary constituency का ही रहने वाला

हूँ। हम एक ही Parliamentary constituency में रहते हैं तथा कॉलेज-यूनिवर्सिटी का स्टूडेंट होने के नाते मुझे इनके साथ काम करने का अवसर भी मिला। आज इस सदन में हम दोनों इकट्ठे हैं, यह भी बहुत खुशी की बात है। आप पांच दफा लोक सभा के सदस्य रहे। जैसा मैंने पहले कहा आप regent रहे, 1952 में सदर-ए-रियासत रहे, जब शेख अब्दुल्ला साहब प्राइम मिनिस्टर थे। 18 साल की उम्र में Head of the State बनना बहुत बड़ी बात है। जब आप Head of the State बने, उसके फौरी बाद, कुछ महीने पहले ही, पाकिस्तान ने कश्मीर पर हमला कर दिया था और कश्मीर का कुछ हिस्सा, जिसे हम Pak occupied Kashmir कहते हैं, ऐसी स्टेट का Head of the State होना कितना कठिन और मुश्किल काम था। इनके नाज़ुक कंधों पर इतनी बड़ी जिम्मेदारी जिसे हम आज भी नहीं सम्भाल पाते, वह जिम्मेदारी इन्होंने 18 साल की उम्र में सम्भाली।

आप केन्द्रीय सरकार में कैबिनेट मंत्री रहे, लोक सभा में रहे, राज्य सभा में भी रहे। आप Cabinet rank के United States of America में Ambassador भी रहे और बहुत crucial time में रहे, जो बहुत बड़ी बात है। मेरे ख्याल में आप बहुत सफल Ambassadors में से एक थे। आप कई Universities के Chancellors भी रहे और स्वयं Doctorate प्राप्त हैं। आपको कई honorary डिग्रियां भी मिलीं। आप शायद पहले princely States के prince रहे हैं और उस समय prince होने के नाते, आज़ादी के बाद जो उन्हें *privy-purses* मिलते थे, इन्होंने कानून बनने

से पहले ही, voluntarily *privy-purse* छोड़ दिया था। जहां तक मुझे याद है, जब आप यूनिशन मिनिस्टर रहे तो आप केन्द्रीय सरकार से कोई तनख्वाह नहीं लेते थे। इस तरह आपकी ज़िन्दगी की बहुत सी उपलब्धियां रही हैं। जम्मू-कश्मीर को हमेशा गौरव रहेगा, जहां बहुत से राजे-महाराजे और उनके बच्चे prince बनते ही, ज़ाहिर है उनकी आदतें भी खराब होती हैं, यह कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है, लेकिन शायद पहले आदमी हमने देखे, जिन्होंने अपनी life में कभी शराब, सिगरेट या पान तक नहीं छुआ है। जम्मू-कश्मीर में कोई यह नहीं कह सकता, किसी prince में ही नहीं, बल्कि politicians में भी, किसी के पास थोड़ा सा पैसा आ गया, तो उसका शराब पीना, घूमना-फिरना आम तौर पर देखा जाता है, लेकिन एक साधारण ज़िन्दगी इतनी generation तक हुकूमत करने के बाद भी और इतनी छोटी उम्र में Head of the State बनने के बाद भी इनके सिर में power नहीं गई, यह बहुत बड़ी बात है। मेरे ख्याल में हमारे आज के लीडरों के सामने और नई पीढ़ी के सामने सिर में power न जाना बहुत बड़ी मिसाल है। Power सिर में नहीं जानी चाहिए और पाँव हमेशा ज़मीन पर रहने चाहिए। डा. कर्ण सिंह जी के पाँव हमेशा ज़मीन पर रहे, जो हम सबके लिए बहुत बड़ी बात है। आपको National Integration का award भी मिला। आपको पद्म-विभूषण भी मिला और आपको Best Parliamentarian award भी मिला।

(

1F/MCM द्वारा जारी)

MCM-RSS/1F/11.25

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद (क्रमागत) : आज आप रिटायर हो रहे हैं। मुझे तो मालूम है कि जम्मू-कश्मीर के लोग तो आपको कभी रिटायर नहीं होने देंगे। मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है जैसा मैंने शुरू किया, इधर से निकल उधर डूबे, उधर डूबे इधर निकले, अब हम अपेक्षा करेंगे कि आप किधर से निकलें फिर दोबारा, क्योंकि कुछ सितारे ऐसे होते हैं जो कभी डूबते नहीं, वे निकलते रहते हैं। अब चांद-सूरज इधर से निकलते उधर डूबते, लेकिन कुछ समय थोड़ा सा लगता है। हम कामना करते हैं कि आपकी सेहत के बारे में, भगवान, अल्लाह आपको अच्छी सेहत दे, स्वस्थ रखे और आपकी गाइडेंस हमें समय-समय पर मिलती रहे।

जहां तक हमारे दूसरे साथी हैं, जनार्दन द्विवेदी जी, यहां बैठे हैं, आप भी स्टूडेंट लाइफ से ही बहुत कर्मठ रहे हैं, सोशलिस्ट मूवमेंट में बहुत आगे रहे हैं, स्टूडेंट लीडर रहे हैं और 1968 से लेकर 1993 तक बहुत अच्छे टीचर रहे। आप दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में लेक्चरर रहे, लीडर रहे, रीडर रहे, लेकिन पढ़ाने के साथ-साथ आप देश में, दुनिया में जो हो रहा है, उस पर भी बराबर काम करते रहे। आप पहले फाउंडर कन्वीनर और चेयरमैन रहे ऑल इंडिया कांग्रेस कमेटी विचार विभाग के 1979 से 1986 तक और उसके बाद आप कई अरसे तक ऑल इंडिया कांग्रेस कमेटी के जॉइंट सेक्रेटरी, सेक्रेटरी और लम्बे अरसे से अभी कांग्रेस वर्किंग कमेटी के मेम्बर और ऑल इंडिया कांग्रेस कमेटी के जनरल सेक्रेटरी और तीन टर्म्स से आप राज्य सभा में हैं। आपने भी पार्टी के लिए,

संगठन के लिए, पार्लियामेंट के लिए और जनता के लिए जो काम किया है, वह भी हमेशा सराहनीय रहेगा।

परवेज़ हाशमी साहब Aligarian हैं, अलीगढ़ से पढ़े-लिखे हैं और अलीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी से जो निकल कर आते हैं तो बड़े ऑल-राउंडर होते हैं, वे बड़े कर्मठ स्टूडेंट रहे हैं। आप दिल्ली में दो दफा एम0एल0ए0 रहे, मिनिस्टर रहे, कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर रहे दिल्ली गवर्नमेंट में और अभी दो टर्म्स से राज्य सभा में मेम्बर रहे। उन्होंने एम0एल0ए0 के रूप में, मिनिस्टर के रूप में और राज्य सभा के मेम्बर के रूप में लोगों की जो समस्याएं हैं, दिल्ली में भी उठाई और राज्य सभा में भी उठाई। मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि वे राजनीति में सक्रिय रहेंगे।

मैं यही दुआ करता हूँ डा0 कर्ण सिंह जी, द्विवेदी जी और हाशमी जी स्वस्थ रहें। नए साल के बिल्कुल शुरू में ही ये रिटायर हो रहे हैं। तो आगे नया साल उनके लिए बहुत अच्छा हो और आगे उनका जीवन और भी सफल रहे, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

قائد حزب اختلاف (جناب غلام نبی آزاد): مائے چئرمین صاحب، سب سے پہلے تو می ڈاکٹر کرن سنگھ جی کے بارے میں کہنا چاہوں گا۔ یہ ہمارے بھارت کی وہ ہستی ہے، جو ادھر سے نکلے، ادھر ڈوبے، ادھر ڈوبے، ادھر نکلے۔ شای گزین بک آف ورلڈ ریکارڈز می ڈاکٹر کرن سنگھ جی کا نام رہے گا، کہیں کہ آزاد بھارت می یہ پہلے شخص ہے، جو اٹھارہ سال کی عمر می ہی آف دی اسٹیٹ

بنے۔ بنے ہوئے بادشاہ ہو سکتے ہیں، لیکن ڈیوکریری میں اٹھارہ سال کی عمر میں ہی آف دی اسٹیٹ بننا، یہ اپنے آپ میں شای دریل میں پہلی مثال ہے۔ ہمارے بہت سے ساتھیوں نے راجنیتی میں پچاسویں سالگرہ مناہی ہے، لیکن شای ڈاکٹر صاحب 2018 نے 68ویں تا 69ویں سالگرہ منا رہے ہیں، میں نے اس سے ملنے کی بات ہے۔ اس سدن میں وہ ہمارے ایسے ساتھی ہیں، جنہوں نے مہاتما گاندھی کو بھی دیکھا، جب اپنے والد کے ساتھ ملنے وہ کشمیر آئے ہیں۔ انہی بھارت کے پہلے پرائم منسٹر آف انڈیا سے لے کر آج تک جتنے بھی پرائم منسٹر رہے، ان سے ملنے، بات کرنے اور ان کے ساتھ بیٹھنے کا موقع حاصل ہوا ہے۔ کئی پرائم منسٹرس کے انڈر کام کرنے کا بھی انہی موقع ملا ہے۔ سبھی پرائم منسٹرس کے ساتھ آپ کو کسری نہ کسری طرح کام کرنے کا موقع حاصل ہوا ہے، جو اپنے آپ میں بڑی مثال ہے۔

میں اپنے آپ کو بہت خوش نصیب مانتا ہوں، کئی کہ میں اسٹوڈنٹ لائف سے ہی انہی جانتا ہوں اور ان کی پارلیمنٹری کانسٹیبلٹوں سے ہی رہنے والا ہوں۔ ہم ایک پارلیمنٹری کانسٹیبلٹوں سے ہی رہتے ہیں اور کالج میں ہی رہنے کے اسٹوڈنٹ ہونے کے ناطے مجھے اس کے ساتھ کام کرنے کا موقع بھی ملا۔ آج اس سدن میں ہم دونوں اکٹھے ہیں، یہ بھی بہت خوشی کی بات ہے۔

آج پانچ دفعہ لوک کے سڈسٹے رہے۔ جیسا میں نے پہلے کہا آپ regent رہے، 1952 میں صدر ریاست رہے، جب شریخ عبداللہ صاحب پرائم منسٹر تھے۔

اٹھارہ سال کی عمر میں 'آف دی اسٹیٹ' بننا بہت بڑی بات ہے۔ جب آپ 'آف دی اسٹیٹ' بنے، اس کے فوری بعد، کچھ مہینے پہلے ہی، پاکستان نے کشمیر

پر حملہ کر دیا تھا اور کشمیر کا کچھ حصہ، جسے ہم Pak occupied Kashmir

کہتے ہیں، ایسی اسٹیٹ کا 'ہی آف دی اسٹیٹ' ہونا کتنا کٹھن اور مشکل کام تھا۔ ان کے نازک کندھوں پر اتنی بڑی ذمہ داری جسے ہم آج بھی نہیں سنبھال پاتے، وہ ذمہ داری انہوں نے اٹھارہ سال کی عمر میں سنبھالی۔

آپ کنڈری سرکار میں کونٹ منٹری رہے، لوک سبھا میں رہے، راجی سبھا میں بھی رہے۔ آپ کونٹ ریٹک کے ہی نائٹ اسٹیٹ آف امریکہ میں ایسیڈر بھی رہے اور crucial time میں رہے، جو بہت بڑی بات ہے۔ میں نے خلی میں آپ بہت کام طلب ایسیڈرس میں سے ایک تھے۔ آپ کوئی ہی نہیں اسٹیٹ کے چانسلرس بھی رہے اور خود ڈاکٹریٹ یافتہ ہیں۔ آپ کو کوئی آنری ڈگری بھی ملی۔ آپ شای پہلے پرنسلی اسٹیٹ کے پرنس رہے ہیں اور اس وقت پرنس ہونے کے ناطے، آزادی کے بعد جو انہی *privy-purses* ملتے تھے، انہوں نے قانون بننے سے پہلے ہی، *voluntarily privy-purse* چھوڑ دی تھا۔ جہاں تک مجھے یاد ہے، جب آپ ہی نہیں منسٹر رہے تو آپ کنڈری سرکار سے کوئی تنخواہ نہیں لیتے تھے۔ اس طرح آپ کی زندگی کی بہت ساری ایلدھوں رہی ہیں۔ جموں-کشمیر کو ہمیشہ فخر رہے گا، جہاں بہت سے راجے-مہاراجے اور ان کے بچے پرنس بنتے ہیں، ظاہر ہے ان کی عادی بھی خراب ہوتی ہیں، یہ کوئی بری بات نہیں ہے، لیکن شای پہلے آدمی ہم نے دیکھے، جنہوں نے اپنی لائف میں کبھی شراب، سگریٹ کی پان تک نہیں چھوا ہے۔ جموں-کشمیر میں کوئی ہی نہیں کہہ سکتا، کسی پرنس میں ہی نہیں، بلکہ پولیٹیشنس میں بھی، کسی کے پاس تھوڑا سا پیسہ آگیا، تو اس کا شراب پیچھا، گھومنا پھرنا عام طور پر دیکھا جاتا ہے، لیکن ایک عام زندگی اتنی جنریشن تک حکومت کرنے کے بعد بھی اور اتنی چھوٹی عمر میں 'ہی آف اسٹیٹ' بننے

کے بعد بھی سر میں پاور نہی گئی، یہ بہت بڑی بات ہے۔ میں نے خطل میں ہمارے آج کے لکڑوں کے سامنے اور نہی بیٹھی کے سامنے سر میں پاور نا جانا بہت بڑی مثال ہے۔ پاور سر میں نہی جانی چاہئے اور پاؤں ہمیشہ زمیں پر رہنا چاہئے۔ ڈاکٹر کرن سنگھ جی کے پاؤں ہمیشہ زمیں پر رہے، جو ہم سب کے لئے بہت بڑی بات ہے۔ آپ کو نیشنل انڈسٹریل آرگنائزیشن کا ایوارڈ بھی ملا۔ آپ کو پدم-وبھوشن بھی ملا اور آپ کو بیسٹ پارلیمینٹری ایوارڈ بھی ملا۔

آج آپ ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں۔ مجھے تو معلوم ہے کہ جموں و کشمیر کے لوگ تو آپ کو کبھی ریٹائر نہی ہونے دیں گے۔ مجھے پوری امید ہے جیسا میں نے شروع کیا، ادھر سے نکل ادھر ڈوبے، ادھر ڈوبے ادھر نکلے، اب ہم آپکشا کریں گے کہ آپ کدھر سے نکلیں پھر دوبارہ، کبھی کہ کچھ ستارے اسیے ہوتے ہیں جو کبھی ڈوبتے نہیں، وہ نکلتے رہتے ہیں۔ اب چاند سورج ادھر سے نکلتے ادھر ڈوبتے، لیکن کچھ سہمے تھوڑا سا لگتا ہے۔ ہم کامنا کرتے ہیں کہ آپ کی صحت کے بارے میں، بھگوان، اللہ آپ کو اچھی صحت دے، سوستہ رکھے اور آپ کی گائیڈنس ہمیں وقت پر ملتی رہے۔

جہاں تک ہمارے دوسرے ساتھی ہیں، جنار دن دوی جی جی جہاں بیٹھے ہیں آپ بھی اسٹوڈنٹ لائف سے ہی بہت کمرٹھ رہے ہیں، سوشلسٹ موومنٹ میں بہت آگے رہے ہیں، اسٹوڈنٹ لیڈر رہے ہیں اور 1968 سے لیکر 1993 تک بہت اچھے ٹیچر رہے۔ آپ دہلی میں ریورسٹی میں لیکچرر رہے، لیڈر رہے، ریڈر رہے، لیکن پڑھانے کے ساتھ ساتھ آپ دیش میں، دہلی میں جو ہو رہا ہے، اس پر بھی برابر کام کرتے رہے۔ آپ پہلے فاؤنڈر کنونر اور چیئرمین رہے آل انڈیا کانگریس کمیٹی و چار و بھاگ کے 1979 سے 1986 تک اور اس کے بعد آپ کئی عرصے

تک آل انڈیا کانگریس کمیٹی کے جوائنٹ سکرٹری، سکرٹری اور لمبے عرصے سے ابھی کانگریس ورکنگ کمیٹی کے ممبر اور آل انڈیا کانگریس کمیٹی کے جنرل سکرٹری اور نئی ٹرمس سے آپ راجی سبھا میں ہیں۔ آپ نے بھی پارٹی کے لئے، سنگٹھن کے لئے، پارلیمنٹ کے لئے اور جنتا کے لئے جو کام کیے ہیں، وہ بھی ہمیشہ سراہیے رہے گا۔

پروپی ہاشمی صاحب Aligarian ہیں، علی گڑھ سے پڑھے لکھے ہیں اور علی گڑھ مسلم یونیورسٹی سے جو نکل کر آتے ہیں تو بڑے آل راؤنڈر ہوتے ہیں، وہ بڑے کرمتھ اسٹوڈنٹ رہے ہیں۔ آپ دہلی میں دو دفعہ اچھائی-اے-اے رہے، کینیٹ منسٹر رہے دہلی گورنمنٹ میں اور ابھی دو ٹرمس سے راجی سبھا کے ممبر رہے۔ انہوں نے اچھائی-اے-اے کے روپ میں، منسٹر کے روپ میں اور راجی سبھا کے ممبر کے روپ میں لوگوں کی جو سمرٹھیں ہیں، دہلی میں بھی اٹھائیں اور راجی سبھا میں بھی اٹھائیں۔ مجھے پوری امید ہے کہ وہ راجی سبھا میں سکرٹے رہیں گے۔

میں بھی دعا کرتا ہوں ڈاکٹر کرن سنگھ جی، دیوئی جی اور ہاشمی جی سوستھ رہیں۔ نئے سال کے بالکل شروع میں ہی ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں۔ تو آگے بڑھنے کے لئے بہت اچھا ہو اور آگے ان کا جین اور بھی کام طلب رہے، دھن دھن۔

(ختم شد)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the House is having questions in the Lok Sabha. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad will speak on behalf of the Government.

विधि और न्याय मंत्री (श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद): माननीय सभापति जी, आज के दिन हमारे तीन महत्वपूर्ण वरिष्ठ साथी रिटायर हो रहे हैं। डा० कर्ण सिंह जी के बारे में अभी विपक्ष के नेता ने बहुत विस्तार से कहा। मेरा इनसे पहला परिचय तब हुआ जब मैं एम०ए० का स्टूडेंट था और मैंने Political Philosophy में Maharishi Aurobindo के बारे में जानने की कोशिश की। तो मेरे साथी शिष्यों ने बताया कि अगर Maharishi Aurobindo को जानना हो तो डा० कर्ण सिंह जी की किताब पढ़ें, जो उन्होंने Maharishi Aurobindo के बारे में लिखी है। मैंने वह पुस्तक पढ़ी और आपने इतने सरल तरीके से Maharishi Aurobindo का दर्शन बताया। जब मैं संसद में पहली बार आया था तब डा० साहब से मुलाकात हुई। उन्होंने बताया that was my Ph.D. thesis. उनकी सियासी विरासत के बारे में तो माननीय गुलाम नबी जी ने बड़े विस्तार से बताया। मैं थोड़ा उनके अलग पक्षों को रखने की कोशिश करूंगा। एक दिन दिल्ली में एक कार्यक्रम था, वहां डा० साहब उपस्थित थे। उनसे कहा गया, डा० साहब, आप शिव स्तोत्र को विस्तार से कहिए। उन्होंने 15 मिनट में जिस विस्तार से शिव स्तोत्र को कहा, तो हमें लगा कि यह तो कमाल की बात है। बिल्कुल सही, शुद्ध संस्कृत का उच्चारण था। एक दिन मैं एक सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम में था। डा० साहब से कहा गया कि आज आप गाना गाएंगे और डा० साहब ने उस दिन जो शास्त्रीय संगीत गाया, वह अपने आप में बहुत ही प्रभावी था।

(1G/SC पर जारी)

SC-KR/11.30/1G

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (क्रमागत) : मैं ये बातें इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि एक ऐसा व्यक्तित्व, जो राजसी ठाठ में पैदा होता है - जिसकी विस्तार से गुलाम नबी आज़ाद जी ने चर्चा की - लेकिन जो पढ़ने में भी उतना ही तेज़ है, आध्यात्मिक परंपरा का संवाहक है, भारत की विरासत का संवाहक है और एक पूर्ण व्यक्तित्व है। माननीय सभापति जी, एरिस्टोटल ने, "philosopher king" की कल्पना की थी और डा० कर्ण सिंह में हम " philosopher king" का एक पूरा स्वरूप देखते रहे हैं, इसलिए हम आपका हार्दिक अभिनंदन करना चाहेंगे। जब भी डा० साहब प्रश्न करते थे या हस्तक्षेप करते थे, मैं बहुत ही शांति से उनके विचारों को सुनता था। उन्हें सुनना एक प्रकार से संसदीय परम्परा का बहुत ही उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण रहा है। उनके सारे हस्तक्षेपों को हम याद करेंगे। मेरी उन्हें व्यक्तिगत रूप से और सरकार की ओर से बहुत शुभकामनाएं हैं कि आप देश का इसी प्रकार से नेतृत्व करते रहें। लेकिन मेरी आपसे एक विनम्र प्रार्थना है कि आप और लिखें - आपने लिखना छोड़ दिया है। अगर आप लिखेंगे तो शायद भारत की संस्कृति, संस्कार और साहित्य का और भी योगदान होगा, यह मेरा आपसे आग्रह है।

माननीय जनार्दन द्विवेदी जी कांग्रेस पार्टी के वरिष्ठ नेता हैं। मेरा उनसे परिचय सदन में आने के बाद हुआ, लेकिन उनसे मेरी बहुत ही अंतरंगता हो गयी और अंतरंगता का कारण हिन्दी के प्रति प्रेम था। वे हिन्दी के प्रोफेसर हैं।

सियासत की बात तो हम लोग करते रहते हैं, लेकिन सरल हिन्दी के प्रति उनका

विशेष प्रेम रहा है, यह मेरा भी प्रेम रहा है। हिन्दी तभी लोकप्रिय होगी, जब वह सरल और सहज होगी। मैं देखता था कि उनकी सारी टिप्पणियों में हिन्दी की सहजता और सरलता के प्रति बहुत ही प्रेम रहा है। उनके संसदीय वक्तव्यों को भी मैंने सुना है। मैं आपसे एक ही आग्रह करूंगा कि आप अपने दल में हैं, आप आगे रहें, लेकिन हिन्दी की सेवा आप उसी प्रकार से करते रहें जो अगर आप करते रहेंगे तो शायद हिन्दी का और कल्याण होगा - यही मेरा आपसे अनुरोध है। मेरी तरफ से आपको बहुत-बहुत शुभकामनाएं हैं।

माननीय हाशमी जी के बारे में गुलाम नबी आज़ाद जी ने सही कहा, अलीगढ़ के पानी में ही कुछ बात है, जो वहां से निकलते हैं, उनकी फितरत ही कुछ और होती है। हाशमी साहब ने भी अपने संसदीय जीवन और राजनीति में उस परम्परा को आगे बनाए रखा है। वे दिल्ली के बड़े नेता बने, हमारे राज्य मंत्री और मित्रवर विजय गोयल के भी वे अंतरंग मित्र हैं, लेकिन सबसे बड़ी बात है कि देश की सियासत में कुछ प्रामाणिक लोगों का रहना बहुत जरूरी है। हाशमी साहब की सबसे बड़ी बात है कि अलीगढ़ युनिवर्सिटी से पढ़ाई के बाद जिस दल में वे गए, उसी दल में वे हैं और वे आगे भी रहें, आगे भी बढ़ें, यही मेरी शुभकामना है। मैं तीनों सदस्यों को बहुत विनम्र शुभकामनाएं देता हूं।

(समाप्त)

श्री सभापति : मित्रो, जो महानुभाव 27 जनवरी को रिटायर हो रहे हैं, उनसे मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि वे अपना थोड़ा सा अनुभव बताएं। उससे पहले मैं एक व्याख्या

करना चाहता हूँ। डा० कर्ण सिंह राजा भी थे और मंत्री भी थे - राजा और मंत्री। इसी प्रकार जनार्दन द्विवेदी जी लीडर भी थे और बाद में रीडर भी हो गए। इस प्रकार इन दोनों में टू - इन-वन के गुण हैं। अब मैं डा० कर्ण सिंह जी से अनुरोध करूंगा कि वे अपने विचार सदन के समक्ष रखें।

DR. KARAN SINGH (NCT OF DELHI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you.

As has been very kindly mentioned, half-a-century ago, 50 years ago, I came to Delhi. After having served my home State, I headed the State for 18 years, fifty years ago, at the age of 36, I came to Delhi and joined Mrs. Gandhi's Cabinet. Out of these 50 years, for 40 years, I have been a Member of Parliament, four times in the Lok Sabha and four times in the Rajya Sabha, both in the Treasury Benches and in the Opposition in both Houses. It has been fascinating to see the evolution of Parliament over all these years and how our Constitution gives us the flexibility to adapt to changing economic, social and political compulsions. We have also witnessed an explosion in media. For example, when we started with two channels, now we have 500 channels. That has also changed the complexion of our politics. Sir, Parliament has evolved over these 50 years but not all the changes have been positive I must say. I used to remember when I went to the

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Lok Sabha first there were brilliant debates by Hiren Mukherjee, Madhu Limaye, Nath Pai, Atalji and here Bhupesh Gupta. Those were the debates now seem to me becoming rare, and disruptions are becoming more frequent.

(Continued by 1H/KGG)

KGG-GS/1H/11.35

DR. KARAN SINGH (contd.): Disruptions are becoming more frequent. All I would say is that, I think, we need to do a little introspection to see what we can do to ensure that the Parliamentary system functions according to the rules and positively.

Looking back at this vast panorama of half-a-century, I had the privilege of interacting with a huge spectrum of political colleagues from every region, every religion, every caste and every community. I was a witness to or participant in every single General Election since 1952. I had the privilege of interacting, as Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad said, with all the Prime Ministers; when I was in Jammu & Kashmir, my mentors were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastriji. When I came here, I had the privilege of interacting, of course, with Smt. Indira Gandhi, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Shri

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Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Dr. Manmohan Singh and now with Shri Narendrabhai Modi. This has been a great experience for me.

Sir, I have noticed one thing. Despite sharp differences of opinion and of ideology, very often expressed in intemperate language, one thing is common in all these people. They were all, in their own way, working for what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru called 'the exciting adventure of building a new India'. In their own way, every Prime Minister has resorted to do that.

Sir, ours is a unique and glorious country from the Himalayas, where I come from. You are aware of Kalidasa and he said:

"अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः ।

पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदंडः ॥"

It is a Devatatma. It is a real spiritual presence. As Iqbal said,

"पर्वत वो सबसे ऊंचा, हमसाया आसमां का ॥

वो संतरी हमारा, वो पासबां हमारा ॥"

The Himalayas have, in a way, really laid down the parameters of what India is all the way down to Kanyakumari, where three great Oceans meet at the feet of Mother India. What a unique country of so much diversity of religion, language, custom, food, dress and ideologies!

But, we have coped up with this diversity by basing ourselves on our Constitutional and civilizational values. I would submit, Sir, that if properly presented, there is no conflict among these. For example, we talk of secularism and one line of the Vedas:

" एकं सद्विप्रा बहुधा वदन्ति।"

The truth is one and the wise called it by many names. 'सर्वधर्म समभाव' That is our way of secularism. It is not anti-religious. We can't be anti-religious in this country except perhaps some people, whose ideology may force them to be anti-religious. Otherwise, " ईश्वरः सर्वभूतानां हृद्देशेऽर्जुन तिष्ठति।"

The Lord resides in the heart of all beings, not in any particular caste, creed or country. That is what the Geeta tells us. And on Socialism, again, one line: बहुजन सुखाय बहुजन हिताय च। What better definition

can there be! "सर्वेऽपि सुखिनः सन्तु, सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु, मा कश्चित् दुःखमाप्नुयात्॥"

Even my good friend, D. Raja, will agree that there is no better definition of Socialism than this. And as far as freedoms are concerned, "आ नोः भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः" Let noble thoughts and ideas come to us. We are not a closed society. We have been on the

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crossroads of civilization. We have produced great ideas and we have received great ideas. And that is the genius of India. That is what has kept India going.

Sir, I came to Parliament fifty years ago as an idealistic young man of thirty-six. I now bid farewell as an idealistic old man because I have implicit faith that India will overcome all its challenges as long as we remain faithful to our Constitution and civilizational values.

So, while expressing my deep gratitude for the unfailing courtesy and consideration I have always received from my Parliamentary colleagues and for the kind words said by my colleague, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad and Shri Ravi Shankar Prasadji, from the Secretariat, the staff and the Karmacharis of the Rajya Sabha, I would leave you with two verses from very different sources. The first is from Shakeel Badayi:

"हर चीज़ नहीं इक मरकज़ पर, इक रोज़ इधर इक रोज़ उधर।
नफ़रत से न देखो दुश्मन को, शायद ये मोहब्बत कर बैठे।"

The second is from the Upanishad that has come from the long and tortuous corridors of time from millennia.

(Contd. by KLS/1J)

KLS-HMS/1J/11.40

DR. KARAN SINGH (CONTD): And that says that let us work together, let us be nourished together, let us achieve together, let there be no hatred between us.

"सहनावतु, सहनौभुनक्तु, सहवीर्यं करवावहे,
तेजस्विनावधीतमस्तु, मा विद्विषावहे।" (Ends)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Though it is the last speech for his term, but it was really a feast, everybody enjoyed it that way. Dr. Karan Singhji is retiring from Rajya Sabha but he is not tiring from public life. He will continue his service.

श्री जनार्दन द्विवेदी (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली) : धन्यवाद, सभापति जी। आपने जो अंतिम वाक्य कहा, वह बहुत सार्थक है। हम पिछले वर्षों में देख रहे हैं कि आम तौर पर विदाई का दिन कुछ obituary reference जैसा हो जाता है। अच्छा हुआ कि आपने इसे उस से बाहर निकाल दिया।

महोदय, सब से पहले तो मैं सदन के सभी पक्षों के सदस्यों को धन्यवाद देता हूँ क्योंकि मुझे याद नहीं पड़ता कि कोई भी ऐसा सदस्य हो, जिस से कि मुझे स्नेह और सद्भावना न मिली हो और मैं इस बात से बहुत संतुष्ट हूँ। दूसरी बात, डा० साहब की एक पृष्ठभूमि है और उनके बारे में आपने, गुलाम नबी आज़ाद साहब ने भी कहा और उन्होंने भी कुछ बातें कहीं, लेकिन मेरी पृष्ठभूमि

कुछ दूसरी है। इसलिए मेरा दृष्टिकोण भी थोड़ासा अलग है। हालांकि बात वही है, रास्ता अलग-अलग है।

वर्ष 1960 में इंटरमीडिएट करने के बाद 60-61 में जब मैंने इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय में प्रवेश लिया, तब से यानी 57 साल से राजनीति में हूं। उसमें मैंने विचारों से समझौता नहीं किया और जीवन में एक अंतर्विरोध रहा। जब आप संगठन में होते हैं, तो संगठन की मर्यादा का पालन करना होता है, लेकिन मन उस से बड़ी चीज है और आज की समस्या शायद यही है। मनुष्य का बाह्य विकास बहुत हो जाता है, आंतरिक विकास कम होता है और इसलिए बहुत सारी कठिनाइयां पैदा होती हैं। मैं उस में थोड़ा पक्षपातपूर्ण हो गया हूं क्योंकि मैं जिस घर में पैदा हुआ, वह ईंट और पत्थर का न होकर मिट्टी का बना हुआ था। उसे गोबर और मिट्टी से लीपा-पोता जाता था, स्कूल नहीं था। अब आज किसी की चौपाल में स्कूल है और वह मास्टर जी से नाराज हो गया, तो वहां से स्कूल अलग हट गया। साढ़े आठ साल की उम्र में पांचवीं पास करने के बाद कीचड़ और धूल के रास्ते 8 किलोमीटर दूर बस्ता टांगकर पढ़ने जाते थे, तो मुझे लगा कि ये बहुत बड़ी चुनौतियां हैं। इनका निदान कैसे होगा? फिर मैं इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय गया और मुझे लगा कि कुछ करना चाहिए।

पहली बार जब विनोबा जी हमारे स्कूल आए थे, तब उनको सुनकर लगा कि विनोबा जी से मन जुड़ना चाहता है। उनके अनुयाइयों के साथ 6 महीने कपड़ा बांधकर घूमता रहा और 6 महीने बाद लगा कि यह रास्ता तो बड़ा लंबा है।

इस से समाज और दुनिया नहीं बदलेगी और यह बात आगे जाकर पुष्ट हुई। फिर और ढूँढ़ा तो उस समय डा० लोहिया बहुत चर्चित थे। उनके पास गया तो उन्होंने बड़ा स्वागत-सत्कार किया। फिर बहुत सालों तक उनके आंदोलनों में रहा, उनके साथ जेल में रहा वगैरह-वगैरह। उस दौरान मेरे मन में दूसरी चीजें बस गयीं और मैं अपने मन की बात कह रहा हूँ, जो लोग संगठन में काम करते हैं, वे जानते हैं कि मेरे मन में उनके लिए बहुत आदर है, जो सादर घरों से ऊपर उठकर आते हैं, मेरे मन में उनके लिए बहुत आदर है, जो साधारण रहकर नेता बने हैं। मेरा शुरू से यह विश्वास रहा है कि हमारी सद्भावना बौद्धिक दृष्टि से गरीब के दुख-दर्द से हो सकती है, लेकिन अगर आपने उस दर्द को जिया नहीं है, भोगा नहीं है, तो न आप संपूर्ण नेता बन सकते हैं और न संपूर्ण रूप से बौद्धिक बन सकते हैं।

जहां तक संसद की सदस्यता का प्रश्न है या ऐसे और प्रश्न हैं, यहां हम बैठे हैं और असल में जिन की वजह से बैठे हैं वे बाहर हैं।

(1 के/एएससी पर जारी)

ASC-SSS/11.45/1K

श्री जनार्दन द्विवेदी (क्रमगत) : इसलिए मैं नहीं मानता कि यहां से जाने के बाद क्षेत्र कम होता है, मुझे लगता है क्षेत्र बहुत बड़ा होता है। मेरे सभी साथी जानते हैं कि कम से कम इन 57 वर्षों में मुझे समय की कमी महसूस हुई है, कभी यह महसूस नहीं हुआ कि मैं क्या करूं? मैं यहां से जाता हूँ, तो अपने काम में जुड़

जाता हूँ। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक बहुत बड़ा क्षेत्र है। मैं तो यह भी चाहता हूँ कि जब लोगों को यह लगे कि हमें रिटायर होना चाहिए, तो दलों की सीमा छोड़कर अगर कुछ लोग आएँ और समाज व देश की बातें ईमानदारी से कहें, तो भी देश का बड़ा भला हो जाएगा।

मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ। यदि मैं यह बात आपकी शैली में कहूँ, संसद वालो, मुझे भी थोड़ा कष्ट होता है, लेकिन आपकी शैली में कह रहा हूँ। जब विवेक तंत्र की जगह स्वर यंत्र अधिक प्रबल हो जाता है, तो कोई मर्यादा मंत्र काम नहीं आता। मैं इसको विस्तार से आगे नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ। जब कभी मैं अपने साथियों से इस तरह की बात कहता हूँ, तो बहुत बार मुझे मेरे हितैषी बरसों से सलाह देते हैं कि आप क्यों बोला करते हैं, यहां भी सलाह देने वाले बैठे हैं। आप क्यों कहते हैं, लेकिन अपनी आदत है कि रहा नहीं जाता है और जो भीतर का सत्य है, वह बाहर आ ही जाता है। यह आज की बात नहीं है, क्योंकि यदि आज मैं कुछ पंक्तियां कहूंगा, तो यह लगेगा कि पता नहीं किसी तरफ लक्ष्य है। यदि 08 फरवरी का दिन जिनको याद होगा, उनको पता होगा कि उस समय क्या परिस्थितियां थीं और किस रूप में यह लिखा गया था। मैंने उस समय एक छोटी सी कविता लिखी थी, मैं उस कविता को सुनाकर अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगा। यह कविता मेरे मित्रों को सम्बोधित है।

" मित्र मेरे, बड़ी बेढब बात मेरी,

भला क्या औकात मेरी।

उपवनों के पारखी तुम,
जंगलों की जाति मेरी ।
बन न पाएंगे तुम्हारी कल्पनाओं
के मुताबिक चित्र मेरे,
मित्र मेरे।
धैर्य धरती, मन पवन है,
अग्नि सा अंतर दहन है,
सिन्धु जैसा है हृदय तल,
दृष्टिपथ अपना गगन है।
क्या करूं मैं, यदि हमेशा ही रहे हैं,
स्वप्न बहुत विचित्र मेरे, मित्र मेरे।
कुछ लुटेरे, कुछ भिखारी,
मिट रही है ऊर्ध्वगामी वृत्ति की पहचान न्यारी।
प्रश्न उठता हर दिशा से, किस लिए संकल्प ढोएं,
सब विकल्पों के पुजारी।
इसलिए यह जानने से,
अब न कोई फर्क पड़ता,
कौन मित्र, अमित्र मेरे, मित्र मेरे।"

(समाप्त)

श्री सभापति : मित्रो, आज हम लोग अपने तीन वरिष्ठ साथियों को इस सदन से विदाई दे रहे हैं। मुझे एक विषय का स्मरण हो रहा है कि मुझे अध्यक्ष बने 6 महीने हो गए हैं। इसी बीच कभी भी किसी विषय के बारे में इन दोनों महानुभावों को बैठिए, सुनिए आदि कहने का कभी मौका नहीं मिला। You understand the message. मैं पहले राजनीति में था, तो हमें आडवाणी जी हमेशा बताते थे कि ideology is important, but ideal behavior is more important. तो इन दोनों को देखकर ideal behavior का कितना प्रभाव होता है, हम लोग समझ सकते हैं, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। इन दोनों को और परवेज़ हाशमी जी अनुपस्थित हैं, उनको भी हमारी ओर से तथा सदन की ओर से शुभकामनाएं हैं। मित्रो, जीरो ऑवर, श्री राम कुमार कश्यप। (1L/IPपर आगे)

LP-NBR/11.50/1L

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, I am on a point of order.

श्री सभापति : आपका नाम राम कुमार कश्यप नहीं है। ..(व्यवधान)..

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: I have a small clarification to seek.

श्री सभापति : प्लीज़, श्री तिरुची शिवा जी, मैंने उन्हें बुलाया है।

..(व्यवधान)..प्लीज़ तिरुची शिवा जी, एक-दो जीरो ऑवर मेंशन होने दीजिए।

..(व्यवधान).. Allow me to take up one or two Zero Hour submissions.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: I have only a small clarification to seek.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will permit you.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR

**DEMAND FOR MAKING TOLL PLAZAS ON NATIONAL HIGHWAYS
FREE DUE TO PROBLEMS BEING FACED BY TRAVELLERS
BECAUSE OF FOG**

श्री राम कुमार कश्यप (हरियाणा) : सभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार व सदन का ध्यान कोहरे के कारण यात्रियों /वाहन चालकों को होने वाली परेशानियों की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। कई दिनों से सारा हरियाणा कोहरे की चपेट में है। इसके कारण राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों व अन्य सड़कों पर यात्रा करना जोखिम भरा हो गया है, परंतु लोग अपने कामों के लिए यात्रा करने के लिए मजबूर हैं। सड़कों पर वाहन धीमी गति से चल रहे हैं। कोहरे के कारण सड़क नज़र न आने के कारण एक्सिडेंट्स हो रहे हैं, जिनमें काफी नागरिकों की जानें भी जा रही हैं। ..(व्यवधान)..

श्री सभापति : शांति रखिए प्लीज़ ..(व्यवधान)..

श्री राम कुमार कश्यप : कोहरे के कारण राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर स्थित टोल नाकों पर तो स्थिति और भी भयानक हो गई है।

सभापति जी, मैं हरियाणा से संबंध रखता हूँ और कुरुक्षेत्र से दिल्ली अपनी गाड़ी से आता हूँ। इस बीच में तीन टोल नाके घरौंडा, करनाल व मुरथल पड़ते हैं। कोहरे के कारण यहाँ पर जाम पर जाम लगे हुए हैं, जिनके कारण न केवल

हमारा बहुमूल्य डीजल व पेट्रोल जल रहा है, बल्कि इससे हमारा पर्यावरण भी दूषित हो रहा है।

महोदय, देश का कोई भी कानून पैसे के लिए पर्यावरण को दूषित होने की व मौलिक अधिकारों के हनन की इजाजत नहीं देता है, इसलिए मेरा सरकार से निवेदन है कि जब तक कोहरा है और जहाँ भी कोहरा है, तब तक वहाँ पर इन टौल नाकों को निःशुल्क कर दिया जाए, ताकि वहाँ वाहन चालक व यात्री सुगमता से आवागमन कर सकें और पर्यावरण को दूषित होने से बचाया जा सके, जय हिंद।

(समाप्त)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Siva, what is your clarification?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : Sir, my Private Member Resolution secured second place in the draw of lots and it was listed in the last List of Business (Resolutions) on 22nd December, 2017. But, today, it has not found place. So, I would like to know whether it would be carried forward to the next session.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Last time when I allowed it, I said that this is only an exception and we cannot continue this system. I will say something afterwards. Kindly bear with me.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: My Resolution secured second position in this Session. But, it is not listed today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have taken note of.

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव (राजस्थान) : सभापति जी, मेरा एक इश्यू है। मैंने रूल 187 में प्रिविलेज का एक नोटिस दिया था। मैं यहाँ यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि सदन में जो विषय रखा गया था, जिस पर हमारे बहुत संजीदा नेता प्रतिपक्ष और हमारे सदन के नेता, दोनों के माध्यम से, उनकी सहमति के आधार पर इस सदन में बयान दिए गए थे। ये बयान सदन की आपसी सहमति के आधार पर, पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री जी और सदन के पूर्व चेयरमैन की जो गरिमा है, उसके आधार पर दिए गए थे। इस प्रकार के दिए गए बयान को सदन के बाहर असत्य कहना और इस प्रकार के बयान पर सदन के ऊपर प्रश्न उठाना..(व्यवधान)..ये नेता..(व्यवधान)..

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Sir, are we discussing the motion?
...(Interruptions)... It is Zero Hour time. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is it that you are asking? ...(Interruptions)....

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सभापति जी, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर यह है ..(व्यवधान)..पूर्व में सदन के..(व्यवधान)..इस प्रकार के तीन इंसिडेंट्स रहे हैं।..(व्यवधान)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing to discuss the motion.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: He cannot speak like this.

...(Interruptions)... Are we discussing this? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : 1954 में श्री एन.सी. चटर्जी का, श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी का और श्री

रामेश्वर ठाकुर का। ..(व्यवधान).. जब दूसरे सदन के सदस्य थे

तो..(व्यवधान)..सर, मेरा प्रिविलेज है। ..(व्यवधान)..आज यह सदन समाप्त

होने वाला है। ..(व्यवधान)..सर, मेरा जो प्रिविलेज नोटिस

है..(व्यवधान)..उसके बारे में है। ..(व्यवधान)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have received his motion...(Interruptions)...प्लीज़

बैठ जाइए। ...(Interruptions)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सर, दस दिन से चल रहा है। ...(Interruptions)...मेरे

प्रिविलेज नोटिस का...(Interruptions)...आप लेने...(Interruptions)...

श्री सभापति : प्लीज़ बैठ जाइए। ...(Interruptions)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सभापति जी, मैं ..(व्यवधान).. This is my right.

...(Interruptions)...यह मेरा राइट है। ..(व्यवधान).. मैंने प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर

उठाया है।..(व्यवधान).. मुझे रूलिंग चाहिए। ..(व्यवधान)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have received his notice. ...(Interruptions)... He

has only mentioned about his motion. ...(Interruptions)... प्लीज़, आप

बैठ जाइए।..(व्यवधान)..

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सभापति जी, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ..(व्यवधान).. मैं तीन बार उठा चुका हूँ। ..(व्यवधान)..

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री : सर..(व्यवधान)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not like that. प्लीज़ बैठ जाइए। ..(व्यवधान)..

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : आपके नेता के ऊपर कहा है। ..(व्यवधान)..गुलाम नबी आज़ाद जी पर कहा है।..(व्यवधान)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has given a privilege notice and he has every right to ask me what has happened to that. ...(Interruptions)... I am not going into merits. ...(Interruptions)... I am not going into the merits. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Yadav, please, sit down. Your notice is under my consideration. I have already told you. I will be taking action immediately. But, it is not within the purview of the Rajya Sabha alone and finally it has to go to the Lok Sabha. I will take necessary decision at the earliest. प्लीज़, आप बैठ जाइए। ..(व्यवधान)..

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सभापति जी, क्या आप वहाँ लोक सभा भेजेंगे? ..(व्यवधान)..

श्री सभापति : आप बैठ जाइए। ..(व्यवधान).. सुझाव है।..(व्यवधान)..

आप बैठ जाइए। ..(व्यवधान).. जीरो ऑवर, श्री संजीव कुमार।

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री : सभापति जी..(व्यवधान)..

श्री सभापति : मधूसूदन जी..(व्यवधान).. अभी-अभी जन्म हुआ है।
 ..(व्यवधान).. यह हो जाने दीजिए। ..(व्यवधान).. उनका जन्म दिन भी है।
 ..(व्यवधान)..

(Klg/1m पर आगे)

KLG-USY/1M/11.55

CONCERN OVER KILLING OF INNOCENT PEOPLE

श्री संजीव कुमार (झारखंड) : सभापति महोदय, थाना सतनरवा, जिला पलामू, झारखंड में दिनांक 8 जून, 2015 को झारखंड पुलिस ने दावा किया कि उसने उस रात 12 खूंखार आतंकवादियों को मुठभेड़ में मार गिराया। उस दिन जब सीनियर पुलिस अधिकारी घटना-स्थल पर बड़े-बड़े दावे कर रहे थे, तो मीडिया एवं अन्य लोगों ने पाया कि सभी लाशें एक पंक्ति में रखी हुई थीं, उनके पास जो रायफलें पड़ी थीं, वे ज्यादातर जंग लगी हुई थीं एवं उपयोग के काबिल नहीं थीं, मृतकों की वर्दियों में भी गोली का कोई निशान नहीं था एवं कहीं कोई खून का निशान नहीं था। उसी दिन वहीं यह बात जाहिर हो गई थी कि उस रात वहां कोई मुठभेड़ नहीं हुई थी एवं सभी को कहीं और से मार कर बकोरिया गांव, जो काफी वीरान जगह है, लाकर मुठभेड़ का नाटक किया गया था।

महोदय, चौबीस घंटे के अंदर साफ हो गया था कि बारह में से ग्यारह आम गरीब नागरिक थे, जिनमें कुछ नाबालिग थे। पुलिस ने नक्सल उन्मूलन के

नाम पर बकोरिया में मुठभेड़ होने का असत्य नाटक किया था। उस घटना ने इतना तूल पकड़ा कि 16/06/2015 को मानवाधिकार आयोग ने स्वतः संज्ञान लिया एवं डीजीपी, झारखंड को एक महीने के अंदर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का आदेश दिया, जो कि सरकार ने कभी नहीं किया। जांच के दौरान उस समय पलामू जिले के सदर थाने के तत्कालीन सदर थाना प्रभारी * ने अपने 4/12/2017 के लिखित बयान में फर्जी मुठभेड़ में निर्दोष व्यक्तियों की हत्या का विवरण पुलिस अधीक्षक, अनुसंधान विभाग, झारखंड को भेजा, जिसे पढ़ कर किसी की भी रूह कांप उठेगी। उनको निलंबित किया जा चुका है। * एडीजीपी, झारखंड ने उस जांच में कुछ तत्परता दिखाई, तो उसे तीन महीने में ट्रांसफर कर दिया गया।

श्री सभापति: नहीं, नाम मत लीजिए, प्लीज। अधिकारियों के नाम मत लीजिए, वे लोग यहां नहीं हैं। वे नाम नहीं जाएंगे।

श्री संजीव कुमार : जी, एडीजीपी, झारखंड। महोदय, मैं इस सदन के संज्ञान में यह बात ला चुका हूँ कि झारखंड में भोले-भाले आदिवासियों एवं गरीबों को बहला कर नक्सल बना कर आत्म-समर्पण का धिनौना अपराध पुलिस कर रही थी, जिसे राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने सही पाया एवं अपनी 8 सितंबर, 2016

की रिपोर्ट में पुलिस को फटकार लगाई। राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग बकोरिया फर्जी मुठभेड़ कांड की जांच में गड़बड़ी का आरोप लगा चुका है।

महोदय, बकोरिया मुठभेड़ कांड मानवता को शर्मसार करने वाली घटना है और जो भी लोग इस हत्याकांड में सम्मिलित हैं, उसे एक भी दिन बाहर नहीं रहना चाहिए। यह न्याय के साथ धोखा है। अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से मांग करता हूँ कि इस घटना की निष्पक्ष जांच हो और मैं सदन के सामने यह भी मांग करता हूँ कि इसमें सीबीआई जांच हो और जो अपराधी हैं, उनको सजा भी मिलनी चाहिए, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

श्री राम कुमार कश्यप (हरियाणा) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

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

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह माहरा (उत्तराखंड) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with what the hon. Member, Shri Sanjiv Kumar, has said.

SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with what the hon. Member, Shri Sanjiv Kumar, has said.

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD (KARNATAKA): Sir, I also associate myself with what the hon. Member, Shri Sanjiv Kumar, has said.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu to associate.
...(Interruptions)...

डा. प्रदीप कुमार बालामुचू : महोदय, मेरा नाम है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have only one minute. ...(Interruptions)..
Please speak. ...(Interruptions)...

डा. प्रदीप कुमार बालामुचू (झारखंड): सर, दो मिनट लूंगा। झारखंड में दो चीजें हो रही हैं - फेक सरेंडर और फेक एन्काउंटर। विशेषकर के जो आदिवासी लोग हैं, उनका एक तरह से एक योजना के तहत फेक एनकाउंटर किया जा रहा है और साथ ही ऐसे लोगों को पैसे का लुभावन देकर, लाख रुपए या दो लाख रुपए सरेण्डर करने से मिलते हैं, वैसा लालच देकर उनको सरेण्डर कराया जा रहा है। वे उग्रवादी नहीं हैं, लेकिन सरेण्डर कराया जा रहा है। ये सिर्फ यहां पर दो घटनाएं हैं। एक तो घटना नया बाजार थाने की है, केस नंबर 406, 420, 120-बी/28/3/2014 की और एक घटना 9/6/2015 की है। सर, सिर्फ आपसे हम यह निवेदन करना चाहते हैं, मैं संजीव कुमार जी से संबद्ध करना चाहता हूँ और ये जो दोनों घटनाएं हैं, इनकी सरकार सीबीआई जांच कराए।

श्री सभापति: धन्यवाद।

डा. प्रदीप कुमार बालमुचू : सर, पता नहीं, सीबीआई वाले ज्यादा वर्क-लोड से जांच न कर सके, लेकिन मैं आपके माध्यम से मांग करता हूँ कि इन दोनों की सीबीआई जांच करा ली जाए।...(व्यवधान)... पांच सौ से ज्यादा लड़के, बच्चे इसमें फंसे हुए हैं।

(समाप्त)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why I have allowed him. Otherwise, second person is never allowed. ...(Interruptions)... But, I allowed him. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Mohd. Ali Khan...(Interruptions)... He has associated himself. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Mohd. Ali Khan. ...(Interruptions)...

DEMAND FOR IMPROVING PUBLIC HEALTH AND STREAMLINING CLINIC ESTABLISHMENTS

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, health is the fundamental right of the people and it is the responsibility of the Government to make the health care affordable to each citizen of the country. But, over the period of time, the Government has started allowing private clinical establishments into health care sector with a holistic View to make it accessible to all, but failed to make stringent and perfect laws to streamline them.

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So, for these private clinical establishments, the health sector has become an investment destination and grand business opportunity as every human being wants to live at any cost.

श्री सभापति : खान साहब, Zero Hour का समय समाप्त हो गया, हमें Question Hour लेना है। मुझे बहुत लोगों से request आई है that these Zero Hours and Special Mentions can be placed on the Table so that they get replied. ... (Interruptions)... I am agreeing to it as one time exception. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Special Mentions may be taken as if they have been placed on the Table of the House. ... (Interruptions)... There are a lot of Special Mentions. ... (Interruptions)... Please Khanji, it is not going on record. ... (Interruptions)... Q. No. 196. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 196. ... (Interruptions).. Please.

*Not recorded.

****SPECIAL MENTIONS**YSR/9A**DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWING NEW FORMULA PROPOSED BY
U.G.C REGARDING RESERVATION FOR TEACHING POSTS IN
UNIVERSITIES**

SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY (KARNATAKA): The Constitution guarantees reservation for the SCs, the STs and the OBCs in education and employment. The UGC or any other institution/organisation would never tamper or tweak with it.

If the new formula for teaching posts in universities prepared and sent to the HRD Ministry by the UGC for approval and implementation is accepted, it will defeat the very objective of reservation.

According to the latest UGC formula, number of reserved faculty posts shall be calculated department-wise and not based on the aggregate posts in university. Now, there are 17,106 teaching

** Laid on the Table of the.

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positions in 41 Central Universities, of which 6,000 are vacant. If new reservation formula is adopted, it will impact all new recruitment drives and number of posts reserved for the SC/ST/OBC will come down, since 'department' is proposed to be taken as the unit and not 'university'. If new formula is accepted, reservation would be applied by treating 'each department' in university as the unit. It means, the posts of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor in a department are determined separately for each department. For example, if you take the post of Professor, there are fewer Professors in a department compared to the posts of Assistant Professor or Associate Professor. If there is only one post of Professor, there can be no reservation as reservation cannot be applied in case of a single post. But if all the posts of Professor in a university are clubbed, then there is better chance of reserving the posts for SCs/STs/OBCs.

Hence, I demand the Government of India to reconsider new reservation formula of the UGC and maintain *status quo*.

(Ends)

VKK/9B

**DEMAND FOR DROPPING MOVE TO PRIVATISE
SALEM STEEL PLANT IN TAMIL NADU**

SHRI S. MUTHUKARUPPAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, it has been reported that privatisation of Salem Steel Plant (SSP) in Tamil Nadu is in full swing despite repeated pleas from the people and the Government of Tamil Nadu to drop that move. It is said that privatisation of SSP through global tender is underway. Salem Steel Plant, over the years, has acquired global reputation for its high quality steel and is an iconic symbol for the State and the people of Tamil Nadu. We have a deep sense of pride and attachment to this public sector plant. The Government of Tamil Nadu had acquired about 15.5 square kilometres of land in nine villages four decades ago in the foothills of Kanjamalai, Salem District. It was possible to undertake such extensive land acquisition mainly because of the public sector character of the plant and perhaps, to secure benefits that would accrue to the people of the State and the country as a whole. Reports indicate that the financial condition of the plant has improved in the financial year 2016-17 in comparison to the financial year 2015-16.

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Further, the State Government has supported the expansion project costing Rs.2,005 crore of the SSP with a structured package of incentives in the form of soft loan, capital subsidy, electricity tax exemption and environmental protection subsidy.

In view of these facts, I appeal to the Government not to go ahead with privatisation of Salem Steel Plant and to provide a chance for it to transform once again into a profit-making PSU.

(Ends)

(Followed by 9C)

RPM/9C

**DEMAND FOR CONSTITUTING ALL-PARTY COMMITTEE FOR
EARLY CREATION OF STATE OF GORKHALAND**

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, गोरखालैंड राज्य की स्थापना को लेकर कई बार वायदे किए गए थे, परन्तु सत्ता में आने के बाद सरकारों ने उसे भुला दिया। गोरखालैंड को लेकर कई संगठनों ने मिलकर गोरखालैंड संयुक्त संघर्ष समिति का गठन किया है और सरकार की ओर एक उम्मीद की नजर से देख रहे हैं।

गोरखालैंड की मांग सिर्फ अलग राज्य की मांग नहीं है, बल्कि वहां रहने वाले लोगों की अस्मिता का सवाल है। भाषा, संस्कृति और रीति-रिवाजों में भिन्न

होने के बावजूद उन्हें शक की नजर से देखा जाता है। उन्हें पड़ोसी देश नेपाल का नागरिक होने का संदेह किया जाता है।

वर्ष 1947 में जब देश आजाद हुआ, तो भारत में कुल 17 राज्य थे। आज 29 राज्य और 7 केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश हैं। पहले भाषाई आधार पर राज्यों के गठन हुए। बाद में क्षेत्रीय अस्मिता व विकास को ध्यान में रखकर नए प्रदेशों का गठन किया गया। यह समझ से परे है कि जो आंदोलन 100 साल से भी पुराना है। उसकी तरफ सरकारों का ध्यान क्यों नहीं गया?

मैं अपनी तरफ से गोरखालैंड क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों की भावनाओं का सम्मान करते हुए सरकार से इस संबंध में एक सर्वदलीय कमेटी बनाने और अतिशीघ्र 30वें राज्य के गठन हेतु पहल करने की मांग करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

BHS/9D

**DEMAND FOR MAKING PUBLIC
STUDIES CONDUCTED ON LAND SUBSIDENCE IN
KRISHNA-GODAVARI BASIN**

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Several surveys by experts have revealed that there has been land subsidence in the Krishna-Godavari Basin (K.G. Basin) ranging from 1.5ft to 5.4ft over a 30-year period. This land subsidence has led to the ingress of

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seawater, and thereby resulted in a massive increase in soil salinity. This has severely impacted the farms in the area. The increased soil erosion has also damaged structures. Independent studies have blamed the land-sinking on the oil and natural gas extraction activities in the K.G. Basin.

As per Unstarred Question No. 2055, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change had constituted a special committee to examine these allegations. Additionally, O.N.G.C. also carried out a geo-technical study through the Delta Studies Institute. Both of these concluded that the oil and natural gas extraction activities were not to blame for the land subsidence. However, a portion of these interim reports, submitted to the court, admits that "Among three zones it was noticed that one particular zone indicates pronounced changes." Also that, "some areas are close to the oil field areas where drilling must have been carried out"

Therefore, there is prima facie evidence that the natural gas and oil extraction activities are contributing to the land subsidence. I urge the Government to make the studies public so that they are open to

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scrutiny by researchers and, subsequently, constitute an independent task force to re-examine the effect of the extraction activities in the area. If the current situation continues, about 35 lakh hectares of fertile paddy fields in East and West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur districts are in extreme danger. (Ends)

DC/9E

**DEMAND FOR INCLUDING LANGUAGE 'HO' SPOKEN IN
JHARKHAND IN EIGHTH SCHEDULE TO CONSTITUTION**

DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU (JHARKHAND): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the matter of Ho language, which is widely spoken in Kholan district of Jharkhand. This language also has a script called Warang script. The largest concentration of Ho speakers are in West Singhbhum and East Singhbhum districts of southern Jharkhand and in Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Jaipur, Sundergarh, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur, Cuttack, Angul, Bhadrak districts of Odisha. As well, U.N.E.S.C.O. has declared Ho language as one of the endangered languages of the world. If it is included in the Eighth Schedule, it would be a mother tongue subject for school-going

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children. Keeping in view of its importance, I sincerely urge upon the Government of India, through the Winter Session, for inclusion of Ho language in Eighth Schedule.

(Ends)

KR/9F

**DEMAND FOR RELEASING FUNDS FOR FLOOD RELIEF UNDER
PRIME MINISTER DISASTER RELIEF FUND TO WEST BENGAL**

SHRI VIVEK GUPTA (WEST BENGAL): I would like to bring to the notice of this House, the recent floods and their impact across 11 districts of West Bengal. Because of the floods, around 1.5 crore people were affected and 152 were killed. The State Government of West Bengal has sent a report to the Centre estimating the total damages from floods at Rs. 14, 000 crore. As the Government has announced special packages to the flood affected regions in other States like Bihar, I urge the Centre for equal treatment of all States in terms of relief distribution. The above estimate of total damages from floods is a conservative estimate and the actual loss is projected to be much more. This is because, under the present rules of calculating flood related damages, the destruction to property and people

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displaced because of the river changing its course during the flooding, is not considered. They are not liable to any relief or compensation under the present rules. I urge the Government to include them in the list of relief beneficiaries and provide compensation to the property and crop related damages. Delay in the dredging and de-silting works at the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) reduced its storage capacity, necessitating release of water. To reduce the suffering of the people affected by this disaster, I request you to release the flood relief to the State of West Bengal under the Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund and undertake dredging near dams.

(Ends)

PSV/9G

**DEMAND FOR CONSIDERING GEOLOGICAL FACTORS
BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION
ON PANCHESHWAR DAM IN UTTARAKHAND**

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह माहरा (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, भारत नेपाल के सहयोग से पंचेश्वर (चम्पावत, उत्तराखंड) में बाँध बनाने को अग्रसर है, लेकिन सरकार का निम्न पहलुओं पर विचार आवश्यक है, क्योंकि यह क्षेत्र भूगर्भीय सर्वेक्षण के

अनुसार अति संवेदनशील क्षेत्र है और भूकम्पीय ज़ोन 4 में है। 1992 से यहाँ 5 मैग्नीट्यूड के बारह भूकम्प आये हैं। यह टिहरी बाँध से अधिक खतरे में है, साथ ही सीमा के कारण राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा की विवेचना आवश्यक है।

विश्व बाँध आयोग की स्ट्रेटेजिक प्राइोरिटी इसमें शामिल नहीं है। केवल तकनीकी पक्ष के आधार पर प्रोजेक्ट बनाया गया है, परन्तु इसके दूरगामी प्रभाव सम्मिलित नहीं हैं। बाँधों के सन्दर्भ में भू-वैज्ञानिकों के साथ-साथ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रोटोकॉल सम्मेलन के मशविरे की भी अनदेखी हुई है।

वर्ष 1960 में पिथौरागढ़ जिले का सृजन नेपाल व तिब्बत (चीन) से सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से किया गया था। 1962 में चीनी आक्रमण के बाद सरकार ने लोगों की भूमि व मकानों का अधिग्रहण कर सेना का डिवीजनल हेडक्वार्टर स्थापित किया और आज 150 किलोमीटर दूर रेलहैड से जनता व सेना का आवागमन मोटर मार्गों से है, जिसकी connectivity बाँध बनने के बाद टूट जायेगी।

काली नदी का उद्गम कालापानी से लगे स्थान की सीमा के पास चीन, तिब्बत में है, जो मारक क्षमता में है। नेपाल पर चीन के बढ़ते प्रभाव को नज़रअंदाज न करें। चीन ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी पर बाँध बना रहा है, जिसका दुष्प्रभाव सामने है। इससे पर्यावरण पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा। नेपाल की Environmental Impact Report का अध्ययन आवश्यक होगा।

सरकार उपरोक्त परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए वहाँ पंचेश्वर बाँध का विकल्प खोजे, जो देश हित में होगा। (समाप्त)

VNK/9H

**DEMAND FOR GIVING DATA ON RELIGION-WISE NUMBER OF
CASES OF DIVORCES LODGED IN DIFFERENT FAMILY COURTS
IN COUNTRY**

चौधरी मुनव्वर सलीम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, आज जब देश में तीन तलाक़ को लेकर धर्म के आधार पर एक सख्त कानून बनने जा रहा है, तब इस सदन को यह बताना लाज़मी हो जाता है कि एक ऐसा मज़हब जिसने महिला के सम्मान के रूप में दुनिया में सबसे पहले बाप की जायदाद का बेटी को हकदार बनाया, जिस धर्म की मान्यता यह है कि जब अल्लाह-ताला खुश होता है, तो आसमान से बारिश और घर में बेटी देता है।

लेकिन आंकड़ों के आर्डने में मैं कुछ जानकारी इस सदन को देते हुए भारत सरकार से कुछ जानकारी चाहता हूँ। एक आर.टी.आई. एक्टिविस्ट ने देश के अलग-अलग राज्यों के 8 मुस्लिम जिलों की फैमिली कोर्ट्स से तलाक़ संबंधी मामलों की जानकारी जब इकट्ठा की, तो आधिकारिक रूप से केरल के जिला कैमूर, मल्लपुरम, एर्नाकुलम और पलक्कड़, महाराष्ट्र राज्य के जिला नासिक, तेलंगाना के जिला करीमनगर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के गुंटूर और सिकंदराबाद की 16 फैमिली कोर्ट्स ने जो आंकड़े दिए, वे इस प्रकार हैं - मुसलमानों में तलाक़ संबंधी प्रकरण 1,307, हिन्दुओं में 16,505 तथा ईसाइयों में 4,827 पाए गए हैं।

مانیور، میں پورے دیش کی فیمیلی کورٹس سے ایسی تره کی تلاق संबंधی जानकारी चाहता हूँ, जिससे सिर्फ मुस्लिम महिलाओं को नहीं, अगर सरकार की मंशा इंसफ देने की है, तो सभी धर्म के लोगों को तलाक संबंधी क्रिमिनल कानून के तहत शामिल कर इंसफ दिलाया जाए।

(समाप्त)

چوہری منور سلیم (اترپردیش) : مہودے، آج جب دیش می بی تلاق کو لیکر دهرم کے آدھار پر ایک سخت قانون بننے جارہا ہے، تب اس سدن کو بی بتانا لازمی ہوجاتا ہے کہ ایک مذہب جس نے مہیلا کے سمان کے روپ می درہامی سب سے پہلے باپ کی جائیداد کا بیٹی کو حقدار بنائی، جس دهرم کی مانیتا ہے کہ جب اللہ تعالیٰ خوش ہوتا ہے، تو آسمان سے بارش اور گھر می بیٹی دیتا ہے۔

لیکن آنکڑوں کے آٹھے می، می کچھ جانکاری اس سدن کو دیتے ہوئے بھارت سرکار سے کچھ جانکاری چاہتا ہوں۔ ایک آر ٹی آئی ایکٹیویسٹ نے دیش کے الگ الگ راجیوں کے آٹھ مسلم ضلعوں کی فہلی کورٹس سے تلاق سمبندھی معاملوں کی جانکاری جب اکٹھا کی، تو ادھیکارک روپ سے کھول کے ضلع کھور، ملپورم، انارکلم اور پلگڑ، مہاراشٹر راجی کے ضلع کھو ناسک، تلنگانہ کے ضلع کریم نگر، آندھراپردیش کے گنٹور اور سکندرآباد کی 16 فہلی کورٹس نے جو آنکڑے دئے، وہ اس پرکار ہی۔ مسلمانوں می تلاق سمبندھی پرکرن 1,307، بندوں می 16,505 تتھا عیسائیوں می 4,827 پائے گئے ہی۔

مانیور، می پورے دیش کی فہلی کورٹس سے اسری طرح کی تلاق سمبندھی جانکاری چاہتا ہوں، جس سے صرف مسلم مہیلاؤں کو نہی، اگر سرکار

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کی منشا انصاف دینے کی ہے، تو سبھی دھرم کے لوگوں کو طلاق سمبندھی
کرینل قانون کے تحت شامل کر انصاف دلائی جائے۔

(ختم شد)

9J/RSS

**DEMAND FOR ADDRESSING ADVERSE EFFECTS OF G.S.T. ON
MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN COUNTRY**

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (WEST BENGAL): Sir, with over six months into the regime of the Goods and Services Tax in the country, the handicraft sector comprising primarily of the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in the country, are yet to see or experience ease, as the sector continues to struggle. A large number of these enterprises were previously exempted from paying taxes and have now been placed in the various tax slabs. Though there has been a recent revision of taxes in the sector to relieve a part of this pressure, the adversity of this tax and its speedy unplanned roll out has been most-felt by MSMEs.

Enterprises in the textile industry, leather industry, dairy, handicrafts have been hit across States of the country. Another issue

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encountered is the unpreparedness of the Government in the roll out and the setting up of the digital portal for filing. A vast number of these businesses are not technology adept, and no time was given for adaptation.

In the context of this arbitrary setting up of the GST, and the fixing of its rates without consulting stakeholders, it becomes important to address both the haste as well as the inefficiency in the implementation of GST.

(Ends)

KGG/9K

**DEMAND FOR INTRODUCING FLIGHTS FOR DELHI, KULLU AND
SRINAGAR FROM PATHANKOT AIRPORT IN PUNJAB TO
DEVELOP REGION AS ECONOMIC AND TOURIST HUB**

SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA (PUNJAB): Sir, Pathankot is the gateway to Jammu & Kashmir, lower Himachal Pradesh and for those people visiting Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine and His Holiness, the Dalai Lama in Dharamshala. From tourism point of view, those visiting Kangra, Chamba and Palampur hill stations also go via Pathankot.

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Thus, Pathankot serves as an important focal point from both economic and tourism perspective.

The Pathankot Airport was constructed in 2006 at Rs.40 crore. However, the airport does not serve any flights now and the entire infrastructure is lying waste. It is a sheer waste of taxpayers' money. A lot of expenditure has already been incurred on the staff and maintenance of runways.

I would like to raise this matter before the august House to request the Government to introduce flights to destinations like Delhi, Kullu, Srinagar from Pathankot Airport so that the region may develop as an economic and tourism hub and the people of Punjab can get access to hassle-free and convenient travel opportunities. I would like to request the Government to intervene in this matter and bring Pathankot under UDAN Scheme of the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

(Ends)

KLS/9L

**DEMAND FOR ONE MORE OPTION AND UPDATION/REVISION OF
PENSION TO EMPLOYEES OF GENERAL INSURANCE INDUSTRY
R.B.I.**

SHRI ANIL DESAI (MAHARASHTRA): It has been a long pending legitimate demand of General Insurance industry, LIC and RBI employees with the Finance Ministry for granting them one more option for pension. Several meetings with the Secretary of Department of Financial Services at the instance of Finance Minister have taken place to pursue the demand for one more option for pension, but nothing fruitful has emerged till date. In fact, nationalized banks and insurance industry both were offered first pension option in the late 90s, a sizeable number of employees remained without pension before they could decide on the pension option. After great persuasion by employees, Government offered one more pension option only to the bank employees in the year 2010. Since then, insurance and RBI employees have been pursuing the demand for one more option for pension, which the Government should accede to as these insurance companies and RBI as well, are capable to take care of enhanced

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expenditure on this count as it is well within their financial capacity. Hence, no liability on the Government and no extra burden on central exchequer. Also RBI employees who opted for the pension as per RBI Pension Regulation 1990 have been deprived of updation in pension for last 15 years covering three wage settlements in RBI. Thus, RBI pensioners are also in pathetic condition. Therefore, I would urge the hon. Finance Minister to intervene in this burning issue and offer one more pension option and updation/revision of pension to RBI and insurance industry employees.

(Ends)

NKR-9M

**DEMAND FOR GIVING WAGES AS ASCERTAINED UNDER
LABOUR LAWS AND OTHER SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS TO
PEOPLE EMPLOYED ON AD-HOC AND CONTRACT BASIS IN
ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED SECTOR OF COUNTRY**

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, देश में संविदा, कॉन्ट्रैक्ट, असंगठित क्षेत्र से लेकर फाइव-स्टार होटलों एवं फैक्ट्रियों में भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम मज़दूरी कामगारों को नहीं मिल रही है। सामाजिक

सुरक्षा योजनाओं का लाभ भी कामगारों को नहीं मिल रहा है। दुर्घटना होने पर फैक्ट्री कामगारों की सुध लेने वाला कोई नहीं होता। उन्हें अपने हाल पर छोड़ दिया जाता है। ठेकेदारों द्वारा श्रमिकों से बंधुआ मजदूरों जैसा काम लिया जाता है। श्रम कानूनों का लगातार उल्लंघन हो रहा है। जिन विभागों पर श्रम कानूनों के पालन का दायित्व है, वे सांठ-गांठ करके श्रमिकों के हितों की उपेक्षा करते रहे हैं।

दिल्ली, गुजरात के वापी, अहमदाबाद, सूरत, अंकलेश्वर तथा महाराष्ट्र, कर्णाटक के कई औद्योगिक शहरों में श्रमिकों से 8 घंटे के स्थान पर 12 से 16 घंटे काम लिया जाता है, पर इसकी एवज़ में उन्हें 8 घंटे की दर से भुगतान किया जाता है। महिलाओं से भी 10 से 12 घंटे काम लिया जाता है। उनके शिशुओं की देखभाल हेतु एवं चिकित्सा के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं रहती।

सदन के माध्यम से मेरी मांग है कि श्रम कानूनों के तहत न्यूनतम निर्धारित मजदूरी दिलाई जाए, 8 घंटे से अधिक काम नहीं लिया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जाए और यदि 8 घंटे से अधिक कामगारों से काम लिया जाए तो उसकी दर दुगनी की जाए। सामाजिक सुरक्षा योजनाओं का लाभ दिलाया जाए और कामगारों को दुर्घटना बीमा कवर दिलाया जाए। उनके बच्चों के अध्ययन हेतु सुविधाएं दी जानी चाहिए। कामगार महिलाओं के बच्चों की देखरेख हेतु क्रेच जैसी व्यवस्थाएं सुनिश्चित की जाएं, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

SSS/9N

**DEMAND FOR EXPEDITING VERIFICATION OF REMAINING
APPLICANTS FOR EARLY UPDATION AND PUBLICATION OF
NATIONAL REGISTER FOR CITIZENS IN ASSAM**

SHRI RIPUN BORA (ASSAM): Sir, in pursuance of Assam Accord signed at the initiative of late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, it was decided to update the NRC in Assam in a tripartite talk held on May 5th, 2005 between the then Prime Minister, Chief Minister of Assam and representatives of All Assam Students Union. Accordingly, process started under monitoring of Supreme Court and 3.29 crore persons filed applications to enter names in NRC. After verification, in the midnight of December 31st 2017, a part of the draft NRC was published with the names of 1.90 crore people only. My demand before the Home Ministry is that the verification of the remaining 1.39 crore applicants may be completed soon and to publish second part of the draft NRC. The printing mistakes of lakhs of names, addresses may be corrected soon. In the first part of the draft, names of family members of thousands and thousands appeared partly. These are to be corrected soon by entering all the names of such families. It is to

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be ensured that not a single name of any Indian citizen shall be left out. After completing all these processes, full draft to be published soon and thereafter, the final NRC to be published.

(Ends)

USY/90

DEMAND FOR CREATING INSTITUTION NAMED 'SAMSKRITI SANSAD' TO ADDRESS ISSUES PERTAINING TO ARTS AND CULTURE

SHRI LA. GANESAN (MADHYA PRADESH): Culture determines the values of individual, society and country. India is a blessed nation as it has a rich and vibrant cultural legacy, in spite of its diversity. But, unfortunately, this oneness is vitiated by certain elements for personal gains, including political gains. It is unfortunate that such forces have infiltrated into the cultural field also.

The hon. Prime Minister repeatedly insists to underscore the commonness among various languages and arts. Arts are the visible face of culture. The Government is already supporting: (a) Lalit Kala Academy for visual arts; (b) Sahitya Academy for Verbal Arts and Literature; and (c) Sangeet Natak Academy for Performing Arts.

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Though all three arts are interconnected and has a complimentary relationship, yet these academies hardly work in tandem. To address this lacuna, I suggest that a new body, which can be called Samskriti Sansad, implying it as a body of culture, be created. This new body can work with more dynamism as existing bodies are loaded with internal politics, ideological and personality conflict.

Instead of dismantling existing bodies, to begin with, a new body may be created. Later on, all cultural bodies may be brought under this umbrella.

This new body shall promote all arts through: Events on integration of arts; inter-disciplinary dialogues; inter-State exchange; residential programmes; and, fellowship and archiving documentation.

Directions to achieve the objective and the affairs may be handled by a Central Council, with representation for all arts and all States. If necessary, Regional Advisory Committees may be constituted. (Ends)

PK/9P

**DEMAND FOR GIVING DIRECTIONS TO B.P.C.L. TO COMPLY
WITH PREVAILING NORMS FOR TRANSFER OF L.P.G.
CUSTOMERS TO NEWLY APPOINTED DEALERS**

SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ (TAMIL NADU): In 2013, Oil Marketing Companies, according to the marketing plan, appointed new distributors in Tamil Nadu under various quotas. The IOCL and the HPCL are complying with the prevailing norms for transfer of LPG customers from existing distributors to newly-appointed distributors in the market. But, it is not the case with the BPCL.

Under Coimbatore territory, 15 new distributors have been appointed during 2016-17, but they are having customers in two to three digits. As per guidelines, newly-appointed distributors would be given such number of customers as to reach 50 per cent of the refill ceiling limit in the market, that is, 4,400 refills per month within a year of appointment.

The stipulated norms have not been followed as far as the newly- appointed distributors are concerned in Coimbatore territory region. Due to this discrimination on the part of the BPCL, some of

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the distributors had filed a suit in the High Court at Chennai/Madurai against the BPCL and final verdict went in favour of new distributors, asking to transfer LPG customers, according to the prevailing norms. The most affected is the Coimbatore Territory region. The newly-appointed distributors are facing a lot of difficulties to run distributorship as they had taken a loan from banks to set up godown, office and vehicles.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to direct the BPCL to transfer the LPG customers from the existing old distributors to the newly-appointed distributors in 2016-17 as per marketing plan 2013 as well as to honor the said judgment.

(Ends)

PB/9Q

**DEMAND FOR RESCINDING PROPOSAL OF MERGER OF
CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF CLASSICAL TAMIL (C.I.C.T.) IN
CHENNAI WITH CENTRAL UNIVERSITY AT TIRUVARUR IN TAMIL
NADU**

DR. V. MAITREYAN (TAMIL NADU): It has been reported in a section of the media that the Government has a proposal to merge the Central

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Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT) in Chennai with the Central University at Tiruvarur in Tamil Nadu. This proposal is said to have been sent by Niti Aayog to the Union Ministry of Human Resources Development. This is an ill-conceived move which needs to be nipped in the bud. As one of the most ancient languages of the world, Tamil was the first to be declared a classical language in the year 2004 by the Union Government. Tamil with its high antiquity of its early texts and recorded history of over three thousand years has a body of ancient literature which has been a valuable heritage to generations of speakers. With its original literary tradition, Tamil stands heads and shoulders above as a classical language. Central Institute of Classical Tamil was set up to promote and propagate the treasure of Tamil language. Any move to merge the Central Institute of Classical Tamil with the Central University will reduce the autonomous institute of higher research functioning under the Ministry of Human Resources Development into a department with limited functional flexibility. Such a step will be an attempt to depreciate the heritage and legacy of Tamil people. I appeal to the Government to maintain the *status quo* in respect of Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai and rescind the

proposal of its merger with any Central University as mooted by Niti
Aayog. (Ends)

MCM/9R

**DEMAND FOR ADDRESSING DEMANDS OF PENSIONERS
COVERED UNDER E.P.F. IN COUNTRY**

श्री संजय राउत (महाराष्ट्र) : महोदय, मेरा सवाल देश भर के 60 लाख से ज्यादा ई0पी0एफ0 95 पेंशनधारकों को लेकर है। ये पेंशनर्स जिंदगी भर अपनी सैलेरी से पैसे काट-काट कर भविष्य के लिए जमा कराते हैं, परन्तु बदले में उन्हें सिर्फ 1,000 रुपए से लेकर 7,500 रुपए तक की ही पेंशन मिल पाती है। इतने कम पैसों में आज की महंगाई में कोई व्यक्ति कैसे गुजारा कर सकते हैं? इस सवाल पर इस सरकार को गंभीरता से विचार करना होगा। ऐसी दयनीय व चिंताजनक स्थिति से वरिष्ठ नागरिक अपने ही घर और समाज में सम्मान से नहीं जी पाते हैं। वे हर मौके पर खुद को हताश और अपमानित महसूस करते हैं। उनके सेवाकाल में उन्हें सुरक्षित भविष्य का भरोसा देकर उनके साथ एक तरह का क्रूर मजाक किया जाता है। पेंशनधारक अपनी मांगों को लेकर लम्बे समय से आंदोलन कर रहे हैं। समाज के इस वरिष्ठ वर्ग पर सरकार को ध्यान देना होगा। उनकी मांगें भी कोई बड़ी नहीं हैं। वे सिर्फ ई0पी0एफ0ओ0 के 31 मई, 2017 के

इंटेरिम ऑर्डर को रद्द करके सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेशानुसार पेंशन सुविधा मांग रहे हैं। यह उनका कानूनी हक है। सरकार को इस पर फैसला लेना चाहिए। मेरा मानना है कि जब देश की सीनियर सोसायटी खुशहाल होगी, तभी देश भी खुशहाल बन सकेगा। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि सीनियर सोसायटी को तो कम से कम उनका हक बिना मांगे दिया जाए। उन्हें तो अपने हक के लिए सड़कों पर उतरने को मजबूर न होना पड़े, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

SKC/9S

DEMAND FOR APPOINTING JUDICIAL COMMISSION TO EXAMINE DEATHS DUE TO STARVATION IN JHARKHAND AND GIVING COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYMENT TO AFFECTED FAMILIES

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (TRIPURA): Sir, I would draw the attention of this House about the recent hunger deaths in Jharkhand. Santhoshi Kumari, aged 11 years, died due to starvation on 28th September, 2017. So far, five starvation deaths were reported from Jharkhand. Among the five, three are Adivasis. The family gets daily

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labour only 10-20 days in a month at a wage of Rs. 100 for females and Rs. 150 for a male.

The family members have confirmed that the death happened due to chronic hunger. The Ration Card No: 202006991124 in the name of Koyili Devi gives ample evidence that the family did not get ration since April, 2017 and, only after the death of the girl, the family got ration of 21 kg rice, 14 kg wheat and 2 liters of kerosene oil on 23rd October, 2017 from the dealer.

As per official data, 11.30 lakh names of card holders were removed from the list of beneficiaries citing the reason that there was no linkage to Aadhaar. Around 385 from poor families belonging to the tribal, *dalit* and minority sections were denied ration cards through cancellation or non-renewal of cards.

The Central Government controls social development programmes like MGNREGA and ICDS, but has no commitment towards them, and is curtailing budgetary allocation. Had the Mid-day Meal Scheme been properly implemented, Santhoshi's life would have

been saved.

We demand that the Government should appoint a judicial commission to examine hunger deaths in Jharkhand, provide a compensation of Rs. 10 lakh and ensure permanent employment and family pension to the affected families.

(Ends)

KSK/9T

**DEMAND FOR REMOVING MANDATORY REQUIREMENT OF
KNOWLEDGE OF HINDI IN RECRUITMENT FOR TEACHING POSTS
IN KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS**

SHRI T. RATHINAVEL (TAMIL NADU): Sir, the Central Schools, known as Kendriya Vidyalayas, were established in the country in 1963 to pursue excellence, set the pace in the field of school education and to develop the spirit of national integration and create a sense of 'Indianness' among children. Today, there are about 1,125 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country, of which there are 41 in Tamil Nadu. For over twelve lakh students studying in these schools, Kendriya Vidyalayas have a sanctioned strength of over 15,800 teachers. Each

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year, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan recruits teachers for these schools. A number of educated, trained youth from Tamil Nadu used to compete in the recruitment and join Kendriya Vidyalayas as teachers every year. But, unfortunately, the scenario changed in 1986 when Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan made Hindi compulsory for all the teaching posts, including Post-Graduate Teachers. As Hindi is not taught in the schools in Tamil Nadu for socio-cultural reasons, well-educated candidates from the State are unable to apply for the posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas. This has been going on for over 30 years and now, to make the matters worse, Hindi paper has been introduced in the recruitment examination. This is like debarring all the educated and trained candidates from Tamil Nadu, which is against the very spirit of the Constitution. Thousands of teaching posts in Kendriya Vidyalayas have been denied to candidates belonging to Tamil Nadu year after year. I appeal to the Government to remove the requirement of knowledge of Hindi for teaching posts in Kendriya Vidyalayas and restore the right of educated youth of Tamil Nadu.

(Ends)

SC-9U

**DEMAND FOR REALIGNMENT OF RAILWAY CROSSING NO. 119-C
LOCATED IN LUCKNOW-MAILANI RAIL SECTOR OF NORTH-
EASTERN RAILWAY TO GET RID OF TRAFFIC CONGESTION IN
AREA**

श्री रवि प्रकाश वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के लखनऊ-मैलानी रेल प्रखंड पर गेज परिवर्तन का काम पिछले कई वर्षों से चल रहा है, जिसे दिसम्बर, 2017 तक पूरा किया जाना था। इसी प्रखंड पर रेलवे क्रॉसिंग नं. 119-C पर लखीमपुर -खीरी का बायपास बनाया गया है , ताकि शहर की traffic congestion की समस्या का समाधान किया जा सके। इस क्रॉसिंग पर भारी यातायात निकल रहा है, इसलिए इस रेलवे क्रॉसिंग के realignment की आवश्यकता पड़ गयी है। मैंने इस संबंध में कई बार संबंधित अधिकारियों को लिखा है परन्तु इस संबंध में कोई संज्ञान नहीं लिया गया है। इस लोक महत्व के मामले में मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि सरकार इस संबंध में संज्ञान लेकर शीघ्र कार्यवाही करे।

(समाप्त)

SK/9W

**CONCERN OVER PROBLEMS BEING FACED TO ACCESS
VARIOUS SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE SCHEMES DUE TO
MANDATORY LINKING OF AADHAAR**

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN (WEST BENGAL): Sir, mandatory linking of Aadhaar has failed the welfare test by further disabling the already disabled. Despite the UIDAI's prescribed measures for capturing the biometrics of the differently-abled people, many centres and operators are still unaware as well as inadequately trained for it. According to the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, 39 per cent of all the ration shops in the country have started using biometric devices for fingerprint verification for distribution of ration. Those without hands have gone hungry.

In Tamil Nadu's Tiruvallur District, Mr. Dayalan, who is visually impaired, has not been receiving his monthly pension. The reason being his bank account was not linked to Aadhaar, despite two failed attempts to get an Aadhaar Card. Another man with an amputated right hand had his application rejected for not having all ten fingerprints. Sixty-five-year old Sajida Begum, a leprosy patient in

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Bengaluru, has been struggling to afford treatment without pension as she does not have an Aadhaar Card. Having lost her fingers and her eyesight to leprosy, Ms. Begum does not have those biometrics.

According to the Schizophrenia Research Foundation, several mentally-disabled simply cannot cope with the harrowing process of Aadhaar registrations. Children with autism and neurological disabilities, patients with cerebral palsy were unable to proceed with biometrics.

The relentless push of Aadhaar has made social security and welfare schemes inaccessible for several disabled citizens. Rejection of Aadhaar applications at inadequately equipped centres and lack of awareness generation cannot persist.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to address the problem on priority and issue necessary directions.

(Ends)

YSR/9X

**DEMAND FOR TAKING STEPS TO CREATE AWARENESS AMONG
FARMERS FOR REASONABLE USE OF PESTICIDES AND
INSECTICIDES**

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO (TELANGANA): Sir, irrational use of

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chemical pesticides and insecticides has become a threat to our environment causing enormous harm to human health and becoming a threat to flora and fauna. There is no doubt that the invention of pesticides has tremendous benefit in forestry and agriculture sector by improving the productivity of crops, protection of crops, vector disease control, etc. However, there is no awareness among the farming community about the effective and correct use of pesticides and the necessity to use these pesticides. The Government is also promoting the use of chemical fertilizers for higher yield and commercial purposes. The reasonable use of pesticides is understandable but their rampant use is contaminating soil, water and air apart from causing harm to non-target organisms. The use of pesticides should be based on scientific judgment and not on commercial considerations. Therefore, the Government shall take steps to ensure that these chemical pesticides and insecticides are not made available to people as over-the-counter drugs and are available as prescription drug and whoever buys this drug shall be explained how to use it in a safe way. These shall be made available to the people only on a prescription from qualified Agricultural Officers and it shall be used as medicine as and when required. The Government shall recognize the importance of education and training for safe use of pesticides.

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I, therefore, urge upon the Government to immediately take steps to create awareness about the reasonable and rational use of pesticides and insecticides. (Ends)

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