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सत्यमेव जयते

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Friday
18 March, 2011
27 Phalguna, 1932 (Saka)

Message from Lok Sabha-

The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2011- *Laid on the Table* (page 1)

Recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee (page 1)

Re: Demand for statement by Prime Minister (pages 2-5)

Statement by Prime Minister-

Newspaper report on payment of cash for votes (pages 5-6)

Re: Demand for clarification on statement by Prime Minister (pages 6-9)

Papers Laid on the Table (pages 9-11)

Message from Lok Sabha-

The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions)
Bill, 2011- *Laid on the Table* (page 11)

Petition Praying for Grant of One Rank One Pension to the Armed Forces
Personnel - *Presented* (page 11)

Reports of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Energy - *Laid on the Table* (page 12)

Report of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Finance - *Laid on the Table* (page 12)

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Statement regarding Government Business (page 12-13)

Special Mentions - *Laid on the Table*

Demand to take steps to check trafficking of minor girls in Bihar (page 14)

Demand to take steps to check the increasing corruption in the country (pages 14-15)

Demand for strict implementation of prohibition of sex determination tests (pages 15-16)

Demand for an inquiry into the incidents of maoist activities on Indo-Nepal Border (page 16)

Demand for effective implementation of reservation policies in promotion (pages 16-17)

Demand to include medical sales representatives in the Workmen List and to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (pages 17-18)

Demand to take measures to stop the sale of vitamins as food supplements by certain drug companies (page 18)

Demand to constitute a National Wage Board to resolve the problems of tea Labourers (pages 18-19)

Demand to withhold the issuing of Adhar Numbers until passing of the National Identification Authority Bill, 2010 (pages 19-20)

Demand to issue a postal stamp in the memory of Shair-e-Kashmir-Mahjoor (pages 20-21)

Demand to include the people belonging to the castes of Nonia, Mallah, Veend, Kevat, etc., into Scheduled Tribes category (page 21)

Demand to take steps to expedite the introduction of the Bill pertaining to HIV/AIDS (page 21-22)

Demand for total financial assistance in the expansion of metro network in Western U.P. by the NCR Board (pages 22-23)

Demand to evolve a joint action plan in collaboration with states to prevent sharp decline in quality of education (page 23)

Demand to discuss the issues with stakeholders before finalising Free Trade Agreement with the European Union (pages 23-24)

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E-mail Address : rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in

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RAJYA SABHA

Friday, the 18th March, 2011/27th Phalguna, 1932 (Saka)

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

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2011

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Message from Lok Sabha. ...(*Interruptions*)...
Message from Lok Sabha.

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

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2011, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 2011.

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 of the Bill on the Table.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the House that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on Thursday, the 17th March, 2011, allocated time as follows for Government legislative and other Business:

Business	Time Allotted
1. Consideration and return of the following Bills, after they are passed by the Lok Sabha:	
(a) The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2011.	Six hours (to be
(b) The Finance Bill, 2011.	discussed together)
2. Consideration and passing of the National Territory Half-an-hour of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Bill, 2011.	

2. The Committee also recommended that the sitting of the Rajya Sabha fixed for Monday, the 21st March, 2011 may be cancelled.

RE: DEMAND FOR STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, no Cabinet Minister is there. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I want to say. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Nominated): Sir, the Committee has agreed to allow. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: No Cabinet Minister is there, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I have been waiting for four days.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know. I know. ...(*Interruptions*)... But let him speak first.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, the House could not function yesterday except in the morning. The issue is of vital importance.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, what is that?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The Prime Minister has to come. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the LoP speak. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA (Jharkhand): They are not allowing even the Leader of the Opposition to speak. What is this, Sir? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: What is so special about him?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; he is Leader of the Opposition. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let the LoP speak. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, please allow me to speak first. ...(*Interruptions*)...

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Jammu and Kashmir): Sir, Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar is to be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Soz Saheb, I will allow him. But the LoP wanted to say something. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Why are you allowing him first, Sir?
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAASHID ALVI (Andhra Pradesh): He will not be allowed to speak.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I am waiting for the others to
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, you allow me first.
...(Interruptions)... They are not allowing me to speak.
...(Interruptions)... Please allow me to speak. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, I have to follow certain procedure. ...(Interruptions)... I request you; I will give you a chance. But let me follow certain procedure...

श्री अरुण जेटली : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:that whenever the Leader of the Opposition wants to intervene, I have to give him time; please understand this.

श्री अरुण जेटली : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं एक सुझाव दे रहा हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... शायद उसके बाद सदन चल जाए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I agree. I have not taken it up. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, I have not taken up the subject. ...(Interruptions)... I have not taken up the subject. ...(Interruptions)... I agree; I agree. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Please allow me to speak for one minute.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Just one minute. ...(Interruptions)... I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, यह रूलिंग पार्टी क्या कर रही है?
...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy Chairman, I have absolutely no objection. ...(Interruptions)... What is this? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सर, क्या सदन में एल.ओ.पी. नहीं बोल सकते?
...(व्यवधान)... क्या सदन में एल.ओ.पी. नहीं बोलेंगे? ...(व्यवधान)... You allowed the
Leader of the Opposition. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called him. ...(Interruptions)... The
House stands adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at six minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twenty-one minutes past eleven of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

जनजातीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री कांतिलाल भूरिया) : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपसे अनुरोध करना
चाहता हूँ कि 15 तारीख से जनजातीय कार्य मंत्रालय के कार्यक्रम पर चर्चा होनी थी, लेकिन आज
तीन-चार दिन हो गए, अभी तक उस पर चर्चा नहीं हुई ...(व्यवधान)... आखिर ये चाहते क्या हैं?
...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir....

श्री कांतिलाल भूरिया : जान-बूझ कर इस पर चर्चा को नहीं होने दिया जा रहा है। पूरा देश देख
रहा है ...(व्यवधान)... आदिवासियों के विभाग की मांगों के ऊपर चर्चा होनी है, लेकिन आप लोग
यहां पर राजनीति कर रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: We will not allow the LoP to speak.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do if all of you speak together?
...(Interruptions)...

श्री अरुण जेटली : उपसभापति महोदय, हमें इसमें कोई दिक्कत नहीं है, हम भी चाहते हैं कि
इस विषय पर चर्चा हो ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री कांतिलाल भूरिया : बाहर जाकर आप आदिवासियों के साथ हमदर्दी करते हैं और यहां बैठ कर
उनकी खिलाफत करते हैं ...(व्यवधान)... आप लोगों के मन में आदिवासियों के लिए हमदर्दी नहीं
है। ...(व्यवधान)... 15 तारीख से इस पर चर्चा होनी थी, वह क्यों नहीं होने दी जा रही है
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री अरुण जेटली : प्रधान मंत्री जी सदन में आकर बयान दें, उसके बाद हम इस विषय पर चर्चा
करेंगे ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री कांतिलाल भूरिया : आप आदिवासियों की बात करते हो, पूरा देश देख रहा है ... (व्यवधान)... उनको छात्रवृत्ति दिए जाने की मांगों पर चर्चा होनी थी। आखिर आप चाहते क्या हैं? ... (व्यवधान)... आप चर्चा होने दें ... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, we will not allow. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing is going on record. ... (Interruptions)... Mani Shankarji, there is a convention in the House and I am bound by that, (Interruptions) When we allow the LoP and he gets up to speak, we have to give him preference. That is the convention (Interruptions) The House is adjourned to meet at 2.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned at twenty-three minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House re-assembled at thirty minutes past two of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Newspaper report on payment of cash-for-votes

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday several hon. Members raised allegations based on reports in a newspaper of what purport to be 'cables' from the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi to their authorities in Washington. The Government of India cannot confirm the veracity, contents or even the existence of such communications. I may point out that many of the persons referred to in these reports have stoutly denied the veracity of the contents.

Sir, an issue was raised that the offence of bribery was committed in India. The Government rejects that allegation absolutely and firmly. Yet, if you remember that in July, 2008, in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, the Government moved a Motion of Confidence. In an open vote that was taken on the floor of the House, the Government won the confidence of the Lok Sabha by 275 votes for and 256 votes against.

The allegations of bribery were investigated by a Committee constituted by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. The Committee had concluded that there was insufficient evidence to draw any conclusion of bribery.

Sir, I am disappointed that Members of the Opposition have forgotten what happened thereafter. Upon the conclusion of the term of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, there was a General Election. In that General Election, the Opposition parties repeated their allegations of bribery in the trust vote. How did the people respond to those allegations? The principal Opposition Party, which had 138 seats in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha, was reduced to 116 seats in the Fifteenth Lok Sabha. The Left Parties, that found that their tally was reduced from 59 to 24. It is the Congress Party alone which increased its tally from 145 to 206, an increase of 61 seats.

Sir, it is unfortunate that the Opposition continues to raise old charges that have been debated, discussed and rejected by the people of our country. It is most surprising that speculative, unverified and unverifiable communications should be given dignity and seized upon by the Opposition parties to revive old charges that have been soundly rejected.

Sir, I wish to make it clear that no one from the Congress Party or the Government indulged in any unlawful act during the Trust Vote during July, 2008. The UPA-I Government always enjoyed the confidence of the people and of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. The UPA-II Government has been formed in the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, and it enjoys the confidence of the Lok Sabha and the people of India. Thank you very much.

**RE: DEMAND FOR CLARIFICATION ON
STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we move on to the next business. ...*(Interruptions)*... Just one minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... Arunji, just one minute, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am afraid, Rule 251 does not allow clarifications on this. Please read the rules. There are earlier rulings of the House on this. Have a look at the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): It has been the convention in this House that every time a statement is made by a Minister, ...*(Interruptions)*... It is an extraordinary situation that no clarifications. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Prime Minister is accountable

to Parliament ...(*Interruptions*)... He cannot shield himself behind a new
practice. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I am sorry, the Prime Minister cannot shield himself behind this unprecedented rule that he is not answerable ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is a statement made on demand. It does not. ...(*Interruptions*)... It does not ...(*Interruptions*)... Please, आप जरा बैठ जाइए ...(*व्यवधान*)... please. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please, अहलुवालिया जी ...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA (Jharkhand): He is making a statement on our demand. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. That is precisely the reason ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: The convention of this House is, whenever any statement is made, that too in such an extraordinary situation ...(*Interruptions*)... Why can't we seek clarifications? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I tell you that there are earlier rulings ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: When a statement is made by the Prime Minister, if you don't allow us to seek clarifications, what is his accountability to Parliament? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: May I, Sir? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, please.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, in this House the consistent practice has been, till as late as last week, that when a Minister or the hon. Prime Minister makes a statement, clarifications are sought. It has been without any exceptions and, therefore, I do not know any reason why the convention is being broken today. The Prime Minister is answerable and accountable to Parliament and, therefore, in all fairness, he must ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... The statement that has been made has been made in response to a demand made by the hon. Leader of Opposition. There is an

earlier ruling on this subject. I would like to draw your attention to Ruling No. 173 of 24th of April, 1987, which is unambiguously clear. That is the practice. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Why are you now following ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: This rule is there. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): This ruling was there during the last ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can't hear anything. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: During the last 24 years you had this ruling, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can't hear anything. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): It is a matter of demand and the demand has been met. ...(*Interruptions*)... It has been mentioned ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us hear the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, this rule has been there ...(*Interruptions*)... It has never been invoked so far. Sir, I would like to know why this ruling is being invoked after 24 years. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Because the rule is unambiguously clear. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: But why did you not follow it last week? Last week, you allowed ...(*Interruptions*)... I just want to know why this ruling is being invoked. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Why didn't you follow it last week? ...(*Interruptions*)... You allowed ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I do agree with the Leader of the Opposition that the Prime Minister is answerable to the country. He always is and he does it. There is no question of his

not being answerable to anyone. There was a demand from the Leaders in the two Houses and the Prime Minister has come to the two Houses to make the statement. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is in response to that and, Sir, if I remember right, even the Leader of the Opposition does know that, that in case a statement is made *suo motu*, clarifications are sought because the Minister or the Prime Minister chooses a subject to make a statement in the House. Here, the subject has been chosen by them. The House has not been running for some time. Only for that reason, even when the rules did not permit, the hon. Prime Minister has come and made a statement in response to that.

We can't really go by what they wish. If they want the Government to accept any allegations, the Government can't accept that. What else would satisfy them? What else would satisfy them? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That settles the matter. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please, this is not done. ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, Papers to be laid. ...(*Interruptions*)... No, this is not a question for debate. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please. Papers to be laid. ...(*Interruptions*)...

The House is adjourned to meet again at 3.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at forty minutes past two of the clock.

The House re-assembled at three of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

- I. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of DMRC, New Delhi and related papers.**
- II. Report and Accounts (2009-10) of RSC, New Delhi and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Saugata Ray, I lay on the Table:

I (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, 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.

(c) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4294/15/11]

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

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee (RSC), New Delhi, for the year 2009-10, together with the Audit Report.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4293/15/11]

**Outcome Budget (2011-12) of the Ministry of Social
Justice and Empowerment**

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Sir, on behalf of Shri D. Napoleon, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Outcome Budget, for the year 2011-12, in respect of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4489/15/11]

**Various reports of the CAG of India for the year ended
March, 2009 and March, 2010**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports, under clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution:

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2010 (No.1 of 2010-11): Accounts of the Union Government, Union Government Finance Accounts and Appropriation Accounts (Civil, Postal Services, Defence Services), for the year 2009-10; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4319/15/11]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2009 (No.21 of 2010-11): Union Government (Scientific Departments) - Performance Audit of the Activities of National Remote Sensing Centre-Department of Space; [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4318/15/11]
- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2010 (No. 26 of 2010-11): Union Government (Direct Taxes); and [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4317/15/11]
- (iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2009 (No.31 of 2010-11): Union Government (Civil) - Performance Audit of Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4316/15/11]

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

**The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Bill,
2011**

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

“in accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Bill, 2011, as passed by Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 18th March, 2011.”

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

**PETITION PRAYING FOR GRANT OF ONE RANK ONE PENSION
TO THE ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL**

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (Karnataka): Sir, I present to the House, a petition signed by Shri K. Sanjay Prabhu and others, praying for grant of

one rank one pension to the armed forces personnel.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY**

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): 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 Energy (2010-11):

- (i) Fourteenth Report on 'Transmission and Distribution Systems and Networks' related to the Ministry of Power;
- (ii) Fifteenth Report on 'Funding of New and Renewable Energy Projects' related to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy; and
- (iii) Sixteenth Report on 'Small and Mini Hydel Projects' related to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL (Maharashtra): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Thirty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance (2010-11) on the subject 'Appraisal of BPL Criteria'.

STATEMENT REGARDING GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that the Government Business during the week commencing Tuesday, the 22nd of March, 2011, will consist of:

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Lok Sabha:

- (a) The Repatriation of 'Prisoners (Amendment) Bill, 2011;
 - (b) The State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Amendment Bill, 2010;
 - (c) The Orissa (Alteration of Name) Bill, 2010; and
 - (d) The Constitution (One Hundred Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010.
3. Consideration and return of the Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2011, as passed by Lok Sabha.
 4. Consideration and return of the Finance Bill, 2011, after it is passed by Lok Sabha.
 5. Consideration and passing of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Bill, 2011, after it is passed by Lok Sabha.
 6. Consideration and passing of the following Bills
 - (a) The Pesticides Management Bill, 2008; and
 - (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
 7. Consideration and passing of the Commercial Division of High Courts Bill, 2009, as passed by Lok Sabha and as reported by Select Committee of Rajya Sabha.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Special Mentions to lay only. Now, Shri Tariq Anwar ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया (झारखंड) : सर, आप एल.ओ.पी. को सुन लीजिए।
... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री उपसभापति : पहले Special Mention हो जाने दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सर, पहले इनको सुन लीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री उपसभापति : पहले यह हो जाने दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया : सर, पहले एल.ओ.पी. को सुन लीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री उपसभापति : आप बताइए, already there is a ruling of the
Chair... (Interruptions) ...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, the House was adjourned. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the Opposition cannot be gagged. *(Interruptions)* The ruling party would like to gag the Opposition. The Opposition is entitled to say what it wants to say. ...*(Interruptions)*... Not only that ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बिहार) : सर, एल.ओ.पी. को बोलने दिया जाए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

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

Demand to take steps to check trafficking of minor girls in Bihar

श्री तारिक अनवर (महाराष्ट्र) : महोदय, बिहार में गरीब नाबालिग लड़कियों को शादी और अच्छी नौकरी का लालच देकर ट्रेफिकिंग की जा रही है। दलाल 5 से 10 हजार रुपए लेकर लड़कियों के मां-बाप से उन्हें अच्छी नौकरी दिलाने के बहाने या शादी कराने के नाम पर, उनको बिहार से बाहर मोटी रकम वसूल कर बेच देते हैं। इसके शिकार लोग इतने गरीब और अशिक्षित होते हैं कि वे पैसे के लालच में आसानी से इनके जाल में फंस जाते हैं। इनमें से अधिकांशतः बच्चियों को देह व्यापार के धंधे में लगा दिया जाता है या फिर उन्हें दूसरे मर्दों के हाथों में बेच दिया जाता है, जहां उनका शारीरिक और मानसिक शोषण किया जाता है। इस गोरखधंधे की शिकार सबसे ज्यादा बच्चियां उत्तरी बिहार के कटिहार, पूर्णिया, अररिया, किशनगंज, सहरसा, मधेपुरा, सुपौल, दरभंगा, खगड़िया, मधुबनी तथा उत्तर बंगाल के दिनाजपुर, मालदह, दार्जिलिंग, न्यू-जलपाईगुड़ी, रायगंज तथा मुर्शीदाबाद जिलों की हैं। इसके शिकार लोग इतने गरीब और अशिक्षित हैं कि वे पैसे के लालच में आसानी से इनके जाल में फंस जाते हैं। सरकार के पास जो आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं, वे वास्तविकता से कहीं कम हैं और इन दलालों के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जा रही है। इस तरह दिखावे के तौर पर शादी करके ले जाई गई लड़कियों को इसी कारण एंटी ट्रेफिकिंग कानून का कोई भी लाभ नहीं बचा पाता है। एक सर्वे के मुताबिक इन क्षेत्रों में लगभग 25000 लड़कियां ट्रेफिकिंग की शिकार हैं। इनमें से लगभग 8000 लड़कियां आज तक लापता हैं। सबसे ज्यादा चिंता का विषय यह है कि इनमें से 80 प्रतिशत लड़कियां 18 वर्ष से कम उम्र की हैं।

अतः मेरी सरकार से यह मांग है कि वह बिहार में नाबालिग बच्चियों की तस्करी पर रोक लगाने के लिए सख्त कदम उठाए और इन शिकार हुई बच्चियों के पुनर्वास के लिए एक ठोस योजना बनाए।

Demand to take steps to check increasing corruption in the country

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (Karnataka): Sir, Transparency International, a global NGO, recently made a survey of 178 countries of the world in terms of corruption where India has

been ranked 87th in the world fraternity. Last year, India was listed at the 84th position. This means corruption level has certainly increased in the past year.

Corruption, nepotism and special interests are the symptoms of a deep-rooted malaise in our Government system that is threatening to dismantle and derail the concept of public life and democratic Government that our founding fathers envisioned.

The problems of governance arise from the issue of 'unfettered administrative discretion' in dealing with public assets and doling out Government contracts and spending with very little oversight and failure/compromise of institutions like independent regulators, leading to repeated instances of public policy/regulatory capture by vested interests.

This can be addressed by ensuring, firstly, statutory disclosures by all the Government Departments on commercial decisions; secondly, more effective Finance Ministry oversight on all decisions relating to spending, contracts and public assets; thirdly, increased use of technology for better disclosure and expenditure management; and fourthly, a relook at the independent regulatory institutions.

I urge upon the Government to urgently initiate the above measures for introducing a culture of fiscal responsibility and value for public money within the Government to reduce corruption, and thereby prevent any further erosion of the nation's image and confidence.

Demand for strict implementation of prohibition of sex determination tests

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान देश की एक गम्भीर समस्या के बारे में आकर्षित कराना चाहता हूँ। हमारे देश में लगातार भ्रूण परीक्षण से लड़कियों की संख्या पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। भारतीय समाज में लड़के की चाह में लड़की से मुख मोड़ने की प्रवृत्ति बलवान हो रही है, जिसके फलस्वरूप कन्या भ्रूण हत्या के कारण अगले 20 वर्षों में भारत वर्ष में 10 से 20 प्रतिशत युवा पुरुषों की शादी के लिए लड़कियां नहीं मिल सकेंगी।

कैनेडियन मेडिकल एसोसिएशन जनरल में प्रकाशित रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक भारत में अगले 20 वर्षों में

युवा पुरुषों व महिलाओं की संख्या में 10 से 20 प्रतिशत का असंतुलन पैदा हो जाएगा, जिससे देश को अप्रत्याशित सामाजिक परिणाम भुगतने पड़ेंगे। गर्भ में भ्रूण हत्या की जांच कराने वाली अल्ट्रासाउण्ड मशीन के विकसित होने के

कारण भारत में लगातार जन्म के समय सेक्स के अनुपात में काफी असमानता बढ़ी है। विशेषकर पंजाब, गुजरात तथा राजधानी दिल्ली में यह अनुपात समान रूप से 125 पुरुष प्रति 100 महिला का है। यदि समय रहते सरकार ने इस गम्भीर भ्रूण परीक्षण पर ध्यान नहीं दिया, तो देश के करोड़ों पुरुष शादी से वंचित रह जाएंगे, जिसका बुरा असर पुरुष के मस्तिष्क व स्वास्थ्य पर भी पड़ेगा और हिंसा तथा अपराधी प्रवृत्ति बढ़ेगी।

अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह मांग करता हूँ कि जन्म के समय सेक्स अनुपात की असमानता को दूर करने के लिए गर्भ में भ्रूण की जांच करने पर प्रतिबंध को कड़ाई से लागू कराया जाए, ताकि पुरुषों व महिलाओं के अनुपात को बराबर रखा जा सके।

**Demand for an enquiry into the incidents of maoist
activities on Indo-Nepal border**

श्री श्रीगोपाल व्यास (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, 17 फरवरी, 2011 की शाम भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर बहराइच में अग्रिम चौकी पर तैनात सशस्त्र सीमा बल पर तैनात जवान को पड़ोसी देश के माओवादियों ने गोली मारी। जात हुआ कि हमारी सीमा पर सट कर ही माओवादियों ने प्रशिक्षण केंद्र बनाया है। 19 फरवरी को दो हथियार तस्करों को पकड़ा गया है। 24 फरवरी को दो नेपाली नागरिकों को, जो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक डेटोनेटर व विस्फोटक जिलेटिन लेकर नेपाल में माओवादियों के प्रशिक्षण शिविर में देने जा रहे थे, गिरफ्तार किया गया। खुफिया एजेंसियों का मानना है कि नेपाल में सक्रिय माओवादियों और उत्तर प्रदेश में सक्रिय नक्सलियों के गठजोड़ से आंतरिक व बाह्य खतरे बढ़े हैं।

मेरी मांग है कि उपरोक्त बातों से जुड़े सभी तथ्यों की जांच हो एवं आंतरिक सुरक्षा को अधिक चुस्त बनाते हुए नेपाल व अन्य देश की सरकारों से इन गतिविधियों को रोकने की मांग की जाए।

Demand for effective implementation of reservation policies in promotion

SHRI AMBETH RAJAN (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, emancipation of people, who were hitherto suppressed, was the intention of reservation. Due to decades of suppression, the SC/ST people were denied participation in governance of land and people. Father of our Constitution, Dr. Ambedkar, made 'Equality of opportunity in matters of Public Employment' a fundamental right, as envisaged in Article 16(4) of our Constitution. Reservation is not about getting a job and monthly salary, but is a matter of pride in taking part in administration. Reservation was also extended in promotion, by inserting Article 16(4A), through 77th Amendment to the Constitution.

In spite of sufficient Constitutional safeguards, there is total disorder in providing promotion to subsequent higher posts. To get remedy, the aggrieved persons approach the judiciary for redressal of their grievance. Thus, they lose precious time and money in getting a judicial remedy and implementing the same, which results in loss of substantial period in service also. In addition to this, they are also subjected to mental agony and hardships.

In order to provide equality and achieve social justice, legislature and judiciary are putting forth their best efforts. The welfare measures are not taken in right perspective by organisations and PSUs like Air India, BSNL, FCI, HAL, ONGC, IOC, HPC, MTNL, SAIL, EPF, etc., banks, Central and State Governments. Thus, backlog vacancies are created artificially and they are never filled.

I urge the Government to take necessary steps to remove the bottlenecks so that noble ideas enshrined in our Constitution are achieved.

**Demand to include medical sales representatives in the Workmen List
and to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947**

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY (Orissa): Sir, it is well known to all that there is no job security or justified terms and conditions of service for the sales representatives engaged in all streams of medical services. It is to be noted that, according to the Department of 'AYUSH' of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, as on the 1st of April, 2007, there were about 7,900 Ayurvedic, 322 Unani, 290 Siddha and 685 Homoeopathic medicine manufacturing companies, totalling 9,197 pharmacies, in our country. Besides that, there are several thousand of Allopathic medicine companies employing lakhs of sales representatives for promotion of their products. It is most surprising that though these representatives work hard for their companies and get the minimum salary, the companies do not accept them as "workmen", while the relationship of employer and employee is well established. So, Sir, I urge upon the Government to consider the memorandum which the "Bharatiya Medical and

Sales Representatives' Mahasangha", one of the industrial units of the BMS, has submitted to the Prime Minister very recently asking for an early amendment in section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act defining 'sales promotion' as industry. Let statutory working rules for the Sales Promotion Employees under the SPE Act, 1976 be formulated immediately. It is also demanded that a standing committee be constituted to resolve all the issues of medical and sales representatives working in the country.

Sir, it is a genuine necessity that the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 be immediately amended so that provisions are made for the inclusion of the 'Sales Promotion Employees' in the 'workmen list'. Sir, it is also very pertinent to demand that a Ministry named as "Pharmaceutical Affairs" should be formed and it should be nearer to the Health Ministry. The role of multinational companies in the medicine sector should also be monitored properly and there should be strict control to maintain the employment potential of the country in the pharma industry.

**Demand to take measures to stop the sale of vitamins as
food supplements by certain drug companies**

SHRI R.C. SINGH (West Bengal): Sir, some drug companies have found another way to illegally mint money by making a big hole in the pockets of consumers by violating the rules and regulations.

Some of the vitamin formulations, like Vitamins A, B1, B2, C and E are supposed to be sold as drugs, but these are being sold as food supplements by circumventing regulations relating to drugs. All drugs are required to obtain a manufacturing licence from the National Drugs Control Authority. Since food supplements are covered under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, they need not manufacture them under a licence. Secondly, vitamins come under the Price Control Order; whereas, food supplements don't. Hence they can be priced high. For example, Vitamins A, B1, B2, C and E are controlled by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, subjected to clinical studies, and are to declare side affects. But food supplements need not pass through all this rigmarole. Then vitamins are sold as pure drugs and hence there is price control. For example, Becosules is sold for Rs. 18 for 15 tablets. What some of the companies are doing is, they are adding minerals, calcium, etc. to vitamins and selling as food supplements. For example, Revital contains vitamins, minerals, etc. and sold for Rs. 75 for 10 tablets. This is only one example. There are umpteen such examples.

In view of the above, I request the Government of India to immediately take measures to see to it that vitamins are not sold as food supplements and take stringent measures against such drug companies and others who are indulging in such activities. Thank you.

**Demand to constitute a National Wage Board to resolve the
problems of tea labourers**

श्री समन पाठक (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : उपसभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार का ध्यान दार्जिलिंग चाय उद्योग में हो रहे नुकसान, महंगाई तथा चाय मजदूरों की मजदूरी में वृद्धि की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहूंगा।

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चाय बाज़ार में भारत का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रहा है। विश्व बाज़ार में भारत जो चाय निर्यात करता है, उसमें दार्जिलिंग चाय की उत्कृष्टता एवं गुणवत्ता के कारण उसका विशेष महत्व है। इसमें ऐसी महक तथा गुणवत्ता होती है, जो उसे अन्य चायों से अलग बना देती है। पहले सिर्जन (First Flush) की पत्ती सबसे अच्छी मानी जाती है एवं विश्व बाजार में ज्यादा बिक जाती है।

महोदय, दुःख की बात यह है कि इस साल दार्जिलिंग की चाय गोरखा जन मुक्ति मोर्चा के आंदोलन के चलते विश्व बाज़ार में नहीं पहुंच पा रही है। वे लोग चाय को बाहर ले जाने में बाधा पहुंचा रहे हैं, जिसके चलते दार्जिलिंग चाय विश्व बाजार में निर्यात नहीं हो पा रही है और इससे आर्थिक हानि होने की संभावना है, जिसकी भरपाई अंत में मजदूरों को ही करनी पड़ती है। साथ ही साथ सरकार को राजस्व का भी नुकसान हो रहा है।

महोदय, दार्जिलिंग में गोरखा जन मुक्ति मोर्चा ने आंदोलन के नाम पर अराजकता एवं अलोकतांत्रिक माहौल बनाकर रखा है। सरकार के सभी Revenue को बंद कर दिया गया है और गत 3 फरवरी से चाय को भी रोक दिया गया है। दार्जिलिंग की अर्थ नीति में चाय की विशेष भूमिका है और साधारण लोगों के जीवन-यापन का साधन भी यही है। इस तरह के आंदोलन से साधारण मजदूरों पर प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से असर पड़ेगा।

महोदय, चाय मजदूरों की मजदूरी यानी wage में वृद्धि होनी जरूरी है। बढ़ती हुई महंगाई को ध्यान में रखते हुए समय से पहले मजदूरों को वेतन एवं सभी तरह की सहूलियतें मुहैया करानी होंगी, इसमें दो मत नहीं हैं। यह मामला बहुत ही संवेदनशील है और सभी मजदूर संगठन इस विषय को उठा रहे हैं।

महोदय, पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार ने मामले की गंभीरता को देखते हुए हस्तक्षेप करके मजदूरों की वेतन वृद्धि के लिए भी चाय उद्योगपतियों की मीटिंग बुलाई है।

मैं केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा कि वह इस विषय की गंभीरता को देखते हुए इसमें हस्तक्षेप करे, ताकि सरकारी राजस्व में कोई भी बाधा न आए। साथ ही बढ़ती हुई महंगाई को देखते हुए दार्जिलिंग सहित पूरे देश के चाय श्रमिकों के हित को ध्यान में रखते हुए National Wage Board का गठन करे।

**Demand to withhold the issuing of Adhaar numbers until passing
of the National Identification Authority Bill, 2010**

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS (Karnataka): Sir, the National Identification Authority Bill, 2010, was introduced in the Rajya Sabha during 221st Session and has been referred to the Standing Committee. Sub-section 2 of Section 3 of the Bill empowers the National Identification Authority to issue Adhaar numbers to the residents of the country. This can be done

only after the Bill is passed

by both the Houses of Parliament, the assent is given by the President, and it becomes an Act of Parliament and brought into force. Surprisingly, the Finance Minister, in his Budget speech, at page 21, para 120, has stated that ten lakhs Aadhaar numbers per day will be generated and issued. Further in the booklet, Implementation of Budget Announcement, it is stated that an amount of Rs.1,900 crores has been allotted for this purpose.

Unless the Bill is considered by the Standing Committee and thereafter debated and passed in both the Houses of Parliament and becomes the law, the issue of Aadhaar numbers to the residents tantamounts to the circumventing of Parliament by the Executive.

Therefore, through this Special Mention, I would urge upon the Finance Minister and the Department of Planning Commission, which is the Nodal Ministry, of the Government of India, that it is appropriate that the issue of Aadhaar numbers be stopped until the Bill becomes the law.

Demand to issue a postal stamp in the memory of Shair-e-Kashmir - Mahjoor

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Jammu and Kashmir): Shair-e-Kashmir, Peerzada Ghulam Ahmad Mahjoor (11th August, 1887 - 9th April, 1952), stands out as a poet par excellence for his immense contribution towards, and of being the harbinger of, modernism in Kashmiri poetry, widening and diversifying its parameters. Mahjoor, the national poet from Kashmir, enriched Kashmiri language and refreshed its idioms, making it vibrant and wholesome. Having the universal dimensions associated with the essentials of human life, Mahjoor could also perceive and express the romance of existence in the daily activities of his people and the land they inhabited. He revolutionalized their sensibilities and evoked in them a nationalistic sentiment, besides being a propounder of communal harmony and brotherhood.

The person and the poet, Peerzada Ghulam Ahmad Mahjoor, created a long lasting impact on the literary, social and political scene of Kashmir.

The body of Shair-e-Kashmir, Mahjoor, was laid to eternal rest at Athwajan, Srinagar, with a grand State funeral and a mausoleum was built there. It needs to be mentioned that the poet, Mahjoor, is the only legendary personality of Kashmir whose most popular verses became the voice of every Kashmiri since the beginning of the 20th century. There are a number of schools, housing colonies and bridges named after Mahjoor.

There are a good number of books written and published on the poet's life and works. Obviously, in view of Mahjoor's towering personality and his contribution, it has been a keen desire of the civil society in Kashmir to have a postal stamp released by the Postal Department of India in his name.

I would urge the hon. Minister for Telecommunication and Information Technology to issue a postal stamp commemorating Mahjoor, Shair-e-Kashmir, as early as possible.

Demand to include the people belonging to the castes of Nonia, Mallah, Veend, Kevat etc. into Scheduled Tribes category

श्री राम कृपाल यादव (बिहार) : महोदय, नोनिया, मल्लाह, तौंती, खतवे, ततमा, नागर, वेलदार, वींद, केवट, माली, धानुक आदि जातियां इस देश में कहीं अति पिछड़ी जाति की सूची में, तो कहीं अनुसूचित जाति की सूची में और कहीं अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची में शामिल हैं। इनकी सामाजिक, आर्थिक और शैक्षणिक स्थिति अति दयनीय है। बिहार राज्य के इन जातियों के महासंघों ने मांग की है कि इन्हें अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची में शामिल किया जाए।

इन जातियों को अनुसूचित जनजाति में शामिल करने हेतु विभिन्न जातियों के संगठनों की मांग के आधार पर गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव श्री पी.एस. कृष्णन ने पत्रांक सं.- 12016/17/81-एस.सी.एण्ड बीसी-डी-4 द्वारा बिहार सरकार के कल्याण विभाग के सचिव से टिप्पणियां 16 मार्च, 1981 तक मांगी थी, लेकिन तत्कालीन राज्य सरकार की ओर से अनुत्तरित रहने के कारण उस समय विचार नहीं किया जा सका। सूचना मिली है कि सन् 1990 में राज्य सरकार ने इन जातियों को अनुसूचित जनजाति में शामिल करने की अनुशंसा करने हेतु निर्णय ले लिया था, जिसे केन्द्र के समक्ष भेजा नहीं जा सका। राज्य सरकार के आग्रह पर बिहार जनजातीय कल्याण शोध संस्थान राँची-8 के सहायक निदेशक श्री जयशंकर प्रसाद द्वारा शोध कराया गया, जिसमें यह पाया गया कि नोनिया जाति को अनुसूचित जनजाति का दर्जा दिया जा सकता है, लेकिन रिपोर्ट में पलटकर अनुसूचित जाति में दर्ज करने हेतु राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्र को लिखा, जिसे अभी तक स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है। संप्रति नोनिया जाति को अनुसूचित जनजाति में शामिल करने का मामला राज्य सरकार के विचाराधीन है। शायद राज्य सरकार ने अनुग्रह नारायण समाज अध्ययन संस्थान, पटना को नृजातीय अध्ययन के लिए कहा है।

अतः आग्रह है कि कृपा कर ऐसी कार्रवाई की जाए, जिससे नोनिया, मल्लाह, वींद, केवट, तौंती, ततवा, वेलदार, माली, धानुक आदि जातियां अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची में शामिल हो जाएं।

Demand to take steps to expedite the introduction of the Bill pertaining to HIV/AIDS

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal): The HIV/AIDS Bill has already

been formulated through wide consultation among the civil society organization in active coordination with the National Aids Control Organisations and State Aids Control Societies. The Bill envisages a carefully planned

strategy for addressing the HIV epidemic in India through an extensive prevention, care, treatment and support programmes, an accountable and accessible government structure in the form of HIV/AIDS Authorities, to ensure protection and promotion of prevention programmes, access to health care for the HIV-affected persons and their protection against discrimination. The Bill envisions a right-based inclusive approach in respect of equality, autonomy, privacy, health care, safe working environment and information.

The Bill was drafted in 2006 by the Health Ministry in consultation with NACO and various stakeholders. It was then sent to the Law Ministry which returned the Bill after three long years to the Ministry of Health in 2010. But, even thereafter, one long year has passed and the Bill has still been gathering dust in the Ministry. Such approach of dilly-dallying reflects absolutely the non-serious approach of the Government on a very serious matter of ensuring simultaneously the protection of the society from HIV epidemic and also providing space and right for survival and rehabilitations to the HIV affected persons.

I urge upon the Government to explain as to why the finalization of the Bill is being delayed and also expedite finalization and introduction of the HIV/AIDS Bill in Parliament for enactment within a definite time-frame.

Demand for total financial assistance in the expansion of metro network in Western U.P. by NCR Board

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार कश्यप (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं सदन और आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान एक अत्यंत ज्वलंत एवं महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। सरकार ने दिल्ली की सीमा से सटे उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा आदि राज्यों के जिलों को मिलाकर एक राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र का गठन किया है। उसके लिए एक राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र बोर्ड है, जिसका उद्देश्य दिल्ली के सीमावर्ती जिलों में आधारभूत सुविधाओं का विकास करना है। वर्तमान में मेट्रो ट्रेन का विस्तार राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में किया जा रहा है, जिसकी रफ्तार अत्यंत धीमी है क्योंकि मेट्रो ट्रेन के विस्तार में आने वाले खर्च के 80 फीसदी धन एवं ज़मीन उपलब्ध कराने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार पर डाली गई है।

मान्यवर, मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि गाज़ियाबाद, हापुड़, मोदीनगर, मेरठ इत्यादि उत्तर प्रदेश के शहरों से रोज़ाना लाखों लोग दिल्ली रोज़गार व नौकरी करने

आते हैं। भारतीय रेलों में न तो इतनी जगह है और न ही पर्याप्त संख्या, जो कि इन लाखों लोगों को समायोजित कर सके। ऐसी स्थिति में मेट्रो

ट्रेन का विस्तार पूरे गाज़ियाबाद, हापुड़ तथा मेरठ तक होना ही चाहिए, परंतु समस्या धन की व्यवस्था करने की है। उत्तर प्रदेश जैसे गरीब राज्य को भी केंद्र सरकार मेट्रो के विस्तार के लिए धन मुहैया कराने की बात कहती है, जबकि एन.सी.आर. बोर्ड के पास ही ऐसे विकास कार्यों के लिए करोड़ों रुपए का बजट उपलब्ध है।

मेरा अनुरोध है कि प्रदेश सरकार पर धन मुहैया कराने की जिम्मेदारी डालकर मेट्रो ट्रेन प्रोजेक्ट के विस्तार को अनावश्यक रूप से टालने के बजाय यदि एन.सी.आर. बोर्ड स्वयं उसकी जिम्मेदारी ले और सारा वित्तीय प्रबंधन स्वयं करे, तो उत्तर प्रदेश के दिल्ली से सटे सीमावर्ती जिलों के लाखों लोगों को राहत पहुंचेगी और इन क्षेत्रों का विकास भी तेज़ होगा।

अतः मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के उत्तर प्रदेश के जिलों में मेट्रो ट्रेन के विस्तार हेतु सरकार शीघ्र कार्यवाही करे और इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रोजेक्ट में शत-प्रतिशत वित्त उपलब्ध कराए।

Demand to evolve a joint action plan in collaboration with States to prevent sharp decline in quality of education

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar): Sir, the Annual Status of Education Report 2010 released by an NGO 'Pratham' suggested that even though the gross enrolment has improved in the recent years, the quality of education has suffered. The ability to recognise alphabets and do basic mathematics has declined on a national level. Forty-seven per cent i.e., nearly half the students in class V are not able to read class II texts. In fact, this number has gone up from 42 per cent in 2007. In many States the enrolment has increased in private institutions vis-a-vis State funded institutions. The Report also points to the gap in infrastructure and lack of qualified teachers, especially in rural areas. In many schools, there are no classes exclusively for each grade and students of different ages and grades are all taught together significantly hampering their progress. Another problem sighted by the Report is erratic fund flow to schools from States leading to poorer planning of expenditure by them. I would like to draw the Government's attention to this important issue of declining quality of education and the need to meet these challenges by improving the teacher-to-pupil ratio, better training of teachers, improving attendance in schools, better infrastructure and improved Budget allocation and expenditure planning both at Centre and State level. I urge the Government to evolve a joint action plan in conjunction with State Governments to address these growing concerns.

**Demand to discuss the issues with stakeholders before finalising Free
Trade Agreement with European Union**

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE (Madhya Pradesh): As per the report, India is going to conclude its Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiation with the European Union (EU) by the end of this year.

According to the UNCTAD, Trade and Development Report 2007, FTAs between Developed and Developing Countries are not only threatening the multilateral trading system, but also threatening the viability of existing Regional Co-operation Agreement among the Developing Countries. According to a study, commissioned by the European Commission itself, the FTAs will increase EU exports to India by 17 to 18 billion dollars, while India's export will only increase by 5 billion dollars. Especially when the EU agricultural imports, which have heavy subsidy on home ground, like, sugar, tomato, dairy products, poultry, etc. will be forced into Indian market, the Indian farmers and hard workers will be hard hit by additional steep reduction in import duties from EU. This agreement will not only affect producers, but will also create a livelihood crises to those who indulge in agricultural products' distribution, which are over 12 million small retail outlets. This is estimated as a large informal network, existing around in retail, but it is often composed of the poorest of the poor.

Therefore, I request that the Government should discuss all aspects with major political parties, farmers representatives, retailers, members of civil society and small NGOs before reaching to the final draft of EU - India FTA.

The House is adjourned to meet at 11.00 A.M. on Tuesday.

The House then adjourned at six minutes past three of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 22nd March, 2011.