

25.11.2014

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Sixteenth Series, Vol. V No. 2

Tuesday, November 25, 2014
Agrahayana 4, 1936 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES
(English Version)

Third Session
(Sixteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. V contains Nos.1 to 10)

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NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, November 25, 2014/Agrahayana 4, 1936 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[HON. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the Secretary General to call the name of the Member to be sworn in.

SECRETARY GENERAL: Shri Kotha Prabhakar Reddy

1. Shri Kotha Prabhakar Reddy (Medak) Oath English

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Respected Madam, I would like to request you to kindly suspend the Question Hour ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Kharge ji, just a minute. You know that according to rules, there will be no suspension of the Question Hour. Please listen. About the subject of black money, I am ready to allow a discussion.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): No issue will be allowed unless the black money issue is discussed. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: First close the umbrella.

... (*Interruptions*)

11.04 hrs

At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: This is not the way. First, close the umbrella. I will not allow this. I am sorry.

Shri Sudip ji, this is not the way. I will not allow this. I am sorry.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: You give a notice. I am ready to allow a discussion on this subject under Rule 193.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Q. No. 21 – Shri Ram Kishore Singh.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: This is not allowed. This is not the right way. Please close the umbrella and take your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry. No; do not do this.

... (*Interruptions*)

11.05 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. SPEAKER: Yes, Shri Rama Kishore Singh-Q.No.21

(Q.21)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMA KISHORE SINGH: Madam Speaker, I am not satisfied with the answer given to the question as there are a lot of gaps and anomalies in achieving self-sufficiency in demand, supply, availability, distribution, consumption, and production of fertilizer in the country. My question is whether the Government wants to ensure 100 per cent availability of fertilisers under a uniform policy as per the demands of the State Governments in the country including Bihar and to appoint dealers at the panchayat level to ensure the supply of fertilisers to the homes of the farmers of the country. ...

(Interruptions)

11.06 hrs

At this stage, Shri Rajeev Satav, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon.

Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Hon. Speaker, through you, I would like to inform that under the leadership of Shri Modiji, there is no shortage of chemical fertilizers across the country. We are supplying as much fertilizers as the State Governments are demanding. According to the demand given by the Agriculture Department of every State, we are

providing the full supply of fertiliser through which the availability of fertilisers is intact.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please ask the Supplementary.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMA KISHORE SINGH: Madam, is the Government considering reopening the closed fertiliser factories in Bihar to increase the production of fertilisers and to make the country self-reliant in fertiliser production? ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Hon. Speaker, for the past 15-16 years, there was no plan to start a new fertilizer plant. However, since the Government led by Shri Narendra Modi *ji* has come to power, we have thought about starting new plants and also reopening the plants that were closed. It is also the intention of the Union Government to restart the closed fertiliser plant at Barauni in Bihar. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: My request to all the leaders is that bringing umbrellas in the House is not a good thing. These are not allowed. Please don't adopt new methods. Kindly close and keep them immediately.

. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL: Madam, first of all, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Minister that he has clearly answered all the questions, but I want to ask two or three things. Our experience of the past years is that when farmers needed DAP, urea was supplied there. And when urea was required, DAP was supplied to them. ... (*Interruptions*) I would like to know with conviction from the hon. Minister whether he can, from his level, provide the fertiliser to the farmers when they require it, like at the

time of plantation of crops or at the time of sowing seeds, the farmers need DAP, MOP, and NPK. So, will these fertilisers be supplied to them in that proportion? ... *(Interruptions)* And at the time of irrigation, will urea be supplied to them in that proportion? I would like to share the experience of previous years regarding Bihar. There has been a mismatch between demand and availability there. Consequently, there has always been a shortage of fertilisers, and the people have been compelled to buy fertilisers from black market in the past years. Therefore, will the Government ensure the availability of all types of fertiliser needed by the farmers, such as DAP during the time of DAP and urea during the time of urea?

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Hon. Speaker, I want to tell hon. Member Shri Sigrimal ji through you that whether it is urea, DAP, or MOP, the responsibility of ensuring the supply of these lies with the Union Government. We formulate a supply plan based on the demand received here, but after supplying, the responsibility for ensuring availability and distribution to the farmers lies with the Bihar Government. Therefore, I request the hon. Member to ensure that while the Union Government is fulfilling its responsibilities, the Bihar Government also should fulfil its duty by smoothly distributing the allocated urea, DAP, and MOP and the MPs and MLAs from that region should also ensure this.

[English]

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN: Hon. Speaker Madam, the Government of India had decided to shift from naphthol based plants to gas based fertilizer plants and because of it, two major naphtha based urea fertilizer plants, namely, SPIC in Tuticorin and Madras Fertilizer Limited in Manali, Chennai have become non-operational and due to that, the livelihood of hundreds of workers were affected. Our hon. People's Chief Minister, Puratchi Thalaivi Amma has written many letters to the hon. Prime Minister in this regard. If the Government wants to meet the fertilizer demand of the farmers, it should revive

these fertilizer plants and should not stop providing subsidy to the fertilizer plants. It should provide necessary time and assistance for conversion of the naphtha based fertilizer plants into gas based fertilizer plants.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, in 2010, the then UPA Government took a decision that all the three naphtha based fertilizer companies, namely, Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited of Mangalore, Madras Fertilizers of Chennai, and SPIC Limited of Tuticorin, should be converted into gas based fertilizers plants. But in their last two and half years, the UPA Government did not take any decision.

Now, after the new Government under Shri Narendra Modi, has come in, as Minister of Fertilizers, I had a meeting with all these three companies. Not only that, I also had a meeting with the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas and the GAIL Authority. We have a Petronet terminal in Cochin. For the Petronet terminal, we need to take the gas line to Mangalore; and then, we also need the same type of infrastructure for both Madras Fertilizers in Chennai as well as SPIC in Tuticorin.

But after having this meeting, now we have decided that we will be exploring the alternative routes and lay the pipeline, which is going to require one and half years more. But we had given exemption for naphtha to continue for three months. Again, we have prepared a Cabinet Note for the perusal of the Cabinet that with RLND rate of subsidy and if both the Governments – Government of Karnataka and Government of Tamil Nadu – are going to waive the VAT on naphtha, then it will be easy for us to take a decision in this regard and start both the companies.

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Hon. Madam, the response that all fertilisers are available is correct, but the issue is that when the season ends, the rakes start arriving, and by that time, the farmers no longer need them. Currently, no rakes have arrived in my Champaran,

and in December, when the need arises, there will be a shortage of urea. Therefore, my specific question is whether the hon. Minister will arrange for one rake by the end of November and two rakes in December, as there will be a need for fertilisers during that time?

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Hon. Speaker Madam, as on date 1 lakh 19 thousand metric tonnes of urea is available in Bihar. However, due to the distribution system there, only 1 lakh 3 thousand metric tons have been distributed. Therefore, the supply that should have been made to Bihar has already been done. If the State Government improves the distribution system, all farmers will receive the fertilisers. It is our responsibility to supply the fertilizers, but streamlining the distribution system is the state government's responsibility. Therefore, for this, please request and even put pressure on the State Government to ensure smooth distribution of the fertilizers.

(Q.22)

[English]

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Madam Speaker, we all know that the Public Distribution System is a network of 4.78 lakh fair price shops, which is perhaps the largest retail system in the world. Since it started in 1951, it has social value added to it. It started to provide food grains and other essential items to the vulnerable sections of society at reasonable prices and to put an indirect check on the open market prices of various items. Till now many reforms have been done in this aspect. ... *(Interruptions)* But, of late, there have been complaints of a lot of leakages. On the one hand, there is a large number of families living below poverty line, which have not been enrolled and, therefore, do not have access to the ration cards and on the other, there is a large number of bogus ration cards, which do not correspond to the real families. ... *(Interruptions)*

On this aspect, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, Madam, to elaborate as to whether the new Government can evolve a mechanism to foolproof the system and have reforms in the system. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAOSAHEB PATIL DANVE): Hon. Speaker Madam, through you, I want to tell the hon. Member that there are complaints coming in this system, but the new Government has taken many steps for that. First, it is being reviewed by the National Council of Applied Economic Research to address the grievances. Vigilance committees have been set up at the block, district and state levels. Notice of allotment is also uploaded on the website. We have come up with this new system. After this, we have given instructions to the State Governments to stop the

irregularities in BPL and APL and so far 4 crore 94 lakh cards have been cancelled by the State Government.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: There is a significant difference in the manner in which the States and the Centre arrive at the number of BPL families. This mismatch usually means lower allotment to each family as States arrive at the higher number of BPL families. Who is going to decide on this BPL criteria? The Central Government says that there is this particular number of BPL families in this country where the allotment will be done. Based on this, they have to distribute food grains in the Public Distribution System. But, the States say that the number of BPL families is much higher than what the Centre says. So, there is a mismatch in it and the individual, who has to get the ration, is not getting it. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what measures the Government of India is taking in this regard. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAOSAHEB PATIL DANVE: Hon. Speaker Madam, the authority to determine as to who falls under the BPL and APL categories rests entirely with the State Governments. We have given the State Governments the authority to make these decisions. Each state in the country has set different standards, so it is up to the state governments to decide on this matter.

[English]

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: As per the Minister's statement, there have been complaints about irregularities in the functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System in some States and regions in the country. As per the National Food Security Act, vigilance committees have to be set up at all levels, including district and block levels as

well as fair price shops. I want to know the status of it at this point of time. ...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAOSAHEB PATIL DANVE: Hon. Speaker, the Union Government takes a report from the State Government every three months. As per that report, in the year 2013, action has been taken against 3044 persons and 15,230 ration shops. In 2014, the State Governments have so far taken action against 290 people and 2408 shops till date....

(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I would like to advise that the manner in which you are behaving is not appropriate.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 noon.

11.22 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

***WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

Starred Question Nos. 23 to 40

Unstarred Question Nos. 231 to 460

***For Questions, please refer to Master copy of English version of Debates, placed in Library.**

You can also visit <https://sansad.in/ls/questions/questions-and-answers> for more information.

12.01 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at One Minute past Twelve
of the Clock.*

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

FELICITATIONS BY THE SPEAKER

(i) India's Mars Orbiter Mission
(ii) Nobel Peace Prize to Shri Kailash Satyarthi along with Malaya Yousafzai of Pakistan
(iii) Congratulations to India's Sportsmen and Sportswomen of winning various sports tournaments

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are aware, on 24th September, 2014, our space scientists successfully placed Mangalyaan in Mars' orbit. India has the unique distinction of being the first country to be successful on its maiden Mars Mission.

The Mars Orbiter Mission is India's first inter-planetary mission which was launched on 5th November, 2013 from Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh by Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and after a journey of nearly nine months, it was successfully inserted in Mars' orbit.

With this, India has entered into a select and exclusive league of nations having the potential to launch inter-planetary probes. We are extremely proud of this accomplishment by our space scientists.

The House conveys its congratulations to the Indian Space Research Organisation's dedicated team of scientists and technologists for making this mission a success and making every Indian proud.

Hon. Members, it gives me immense pride to refer to Shri Kailash Satyarthi, the renowned children's rights activist for winning the Nobel Peace Prize for the year 2014 along with Malala Yousafzai of Pakistan.

Shri Satyarthi has devoted his life to campaign against child labour and has been responsible for various forms of peaceful protests and demonstrations, focusing on the exploitation of children for financial gain.

I am sure the House would join me in commending Shri Kailash Satyarthi on his stupendous achievement and wish him all the success in his future endeavours.

Hon. Members, I am sure the House would join me in applauding the Indian contingent for their splendid performance at the Seventeenth Asian Games, 2014 held in Incheon, South Korea from 19th September to 4th October, 2014. I, on behalf of the House, congratulate all the sportsmen and sportswomen who have won medals for our country.

India won 11 gold, 10 silver and 36 bronze medal in these Games.

Let us convey our best wishes to the Indian sportspersons for all their future endeavours.

Hon. Members, I am sure that the House will join me in extending our felicitations to Tennis star Sania Mirza for winning the WTA Women's Doubles Title in Singapore on 26 October 2014; Badminton stars Saina Nehwal and Kidambi Srikanth for winning the

Women's and Men's Singles Titles respectively at China Open Super Series on 16 November 2014 in Fuzhou, China; and Golfer Rashid Khan for winning the Chiangmai Golf Classic Tournament in Chiangmai, Thailand on the same day.

The House conveys its best wishes to Sania Mirza, Saina Nehwal, Kidambi Srikant and Rashid Khan for their upcoming tournaments. Thank you very much.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. SOUGATA RAY (DUM DUM): Madam, what happened to the repatriation of black money? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: I will allow a discussion.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: I am ready to allow it at any time that you say.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.06 hrs

At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: Whenever you want, the discussion will be arranged on that.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: I have said that whenever you want, the discussion will be held.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: You tell me, and the Government is ready for it.

... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Hon. Speaker, I have just learned about the notice given by some of the friends from the Opposition that they want to discuss about black money. ... *(Interruptions)* If they want a discussion, then the Government is ready to discuss it under whatever rule you allow it. ... *(Interruptions)*

12.07 hrs

At this stage, Shri Deepender Singh Hooda, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: The Government is ready, and there is nothing to hide. ... *(Interruptions)* We have taken a lot of initiatives, and we will be happy to take the House into confidence about the steps that have been taken by this Government. ... *(Interruptions)*

I urge upon the Opposition Parties that please cooperate in running the House properly, and to have a proper debate on such an important issue. ... *(Interruptions)* If you really want to have a debate, then the Government is ready. ... *(Interruptions)* What is

your problem? I am not able to understand it. ... *(Interruptions)* The Government is ready to discuss it any time. ... *(Interruptions)* [Translation] You have raised the issue of bringing black money back, we are ready to hold a discussion on that. ... *(Interruptions)* We are ready for discussion, ready for debate. ... *(Interruptions)* Ten years have passed, and nothing happened during the tenure of previous government. ... *(Interruptions)* It has been six months since we came to power. ... *(Interruptions)* We have taken very important steps. ... *(Interruptions)* We are ready to hold debates. ... *(Interruptions)* Speaker Madam, we are ready to discuss as soon as you grant permission. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Don't you want a discussion? Is it only shouting you want?

. . . *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Dharmendra Ji, please go back.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You will get a chance for discussion.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Whenever you are ready, we will hold the discussion.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: We will decide the time after having discussion with all the leaders and then we will take up this topic discussion.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.09 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Item No. 3, Shri Kiren Rijiju.

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): On behalf of Shri Rajnath Singh, I beg to lay on the Table –

(1) A copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated 28th September, 2014 issued by the President under clause (1) of article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Maharashtra published in Notification No. G.S.R. 698(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2014 under article 356 (3) of the Constitution.

(2) A copy of the Order (Hindi and English versions) dated 28th September, 2014 made by the President in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of the above Proclamation published in Notification No. G.S.R. 699(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 818/16/14]

(3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Governor of Maharashtra dated the 27th September, 2014 to the President.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 819/16/14]

(4) A copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated the 30th October, 2014 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the earlier proclamation issued by him on 28th September, 2014 in relation to the State of

Maharashtra published in Notification No. G.S.R 763(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 2014 under article 356 (3) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 820/16/14]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution:-

1. The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2014 (No. 5 of 2014) promulgated by the President on 21st October, 2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 821/16/14]

2. The Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Laws (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2014 (No. 6 of 2014) promulgated by the President on 24th October, 2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 822/16/14]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): On behalf of Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

1. S.O.1999 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th August, 2014, authorising the Reliance Industries Limited to use its domestically produced Liquefied

Petroleum Gas for their own Parallel Marketing System requirement of up to ten thousand metric Tonne per month, subject to certain conditions, mentioned therein.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 823/16/14]

2. The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) (Amendment) Order, 2014 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 721(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th October, 2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 824/16/14]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Chief Commissioner Gurdwara Elections Appointment Rules, 2014 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 716(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th October, 2014 under sub-section (3) of Section 146 of the Sikh Gurdwaras Act, 1925.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 825/16/14]

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV BALYAN): Madam, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the House:—

(1) (i)	A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2013-2014.
(ii)	A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2013-2014, together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii)	<p>A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2013-2014.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 826/16/14]</p>
(2) (i)	A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2013-2014.
(ii)	A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2013-2014, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii)	<p>A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2013-2014.</p> <p>[Placed in Library, See No. LT 827/16/14]</p>
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(3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 667(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2014, making certain amendments to the Coastal Aquaculture Authority Rules, 2005 issued under sub-section (3) read with Section 24 of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 828/16/14]

(4) A copy of the Fertiliser (Control) Third Amendment Order, 2014 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2068(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2014 under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 829/16/14]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 4(d) of the Pest and Pesticides Act, 1914:-

(i)	Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Third Amendment) Order, 2014 published in G.S.R. 2320(E) of the Notification No. of the Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 2014.
(ii)	Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Fourth Amendment) Order, 2014 published in G.S.R. 2542(E) of the Notification No. of the Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2014. [Placed in Library, See No. LT 830/16/14]

(6) A copy each of the following letters (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i)	Review by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Kavaratti, for the year 2012-2013.
(ii)	Annual Report of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Kavaratti, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 831/16/14]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAOSAHEB PATIL DANVE):**

Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Amendment) Order, 2014 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2559(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2014 under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 832/16/14]

12.10 hrs

**ASSENT TO BILLS
AND
BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA**

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the following six Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Second Session of Sixteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 25th July 2014:-

1. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 2014;
2. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 2014;
3. The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2014;
4. The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2014;
5. The Finance (No. 2) Bill, 2014; and
6. The Delhi Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2014

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, of the following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President:-

1. The Andhra Pradesh Reorganization (Amendment) Bill, 2014;
2. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2014; and
3. The Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2014

... (*Interruptions*)

12.10 ½ hrs

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

1st to 6th Reports

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (ERNAKULAM): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2014-15):-

- (1) First Report on ‘Non-compliance by Ministries/Departments in timely submission of Action Taken Notes on the non-selected Audit Paragraphs of the C&AG of India’.
- (2) Second Report on ‘IT Applications in Income Tax Department’ relating to Ministry of Finance.
- (3) Third Report on ‘Environment Management in Indian Railways – Stations, Trains and Tracks ‘relating to the Ministry of Railways.
- (4) Fourth Report on ‘Rail Link to Kashmir’ relating to the Ministry of Railways.
- (5) Fifth Report on ‘Civil Engineering Workshops in Indian Railways’, ‘Delay in building the new rail bridge over River Sone’ and ‘Signal and Telecommunication’ relating to Ministry of Railways.
- (6) Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventy-Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on ‘Service Tax on Banking and Other Financial Services’ relating to Ministry of Finance.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.11 hrs

**DELHI SPECIAL POLICE ESTABLISHMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL,
2014 Introduced***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946.”

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: Madam, I introduce the Bill. ... *(Interruptions)*

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 25.11.2014

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: That means you don't want a discussion.

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: You only want to create noise.

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: You neither want to discuss black money nor listen to the Government's response. It's okay. Thank you.

. . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ): Madam, I am extremely grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to raise a matter of immense national importance, which is also urgent and of public significance.... *(Interruptions)* These hon. Members of the country, who are in the Well of the House today, when they return to their constituencies, the sisters of Anganwadi will ask them that at the time when the important issue related to us was being raised.... *(Interruptions)* As we realize the vision of a healthy India and a clean India by protecting children from malnutrition at Anganwadi centres across the country, the people of the country expect from you to listen to this matter attentively.... *(Interruptions)* Certainly, regarding 28 lakh Anganwadi workers and helpers working at 14 lakh centers in the country, I want to say through you that they are receiving different honorariums in different States.... *(Interruptions)* The amount of honorarium is three thousand in Uttar Pradesh, it is five thousand in Uttarakhand, and in Haryana, it is seven and a half thousand. ... *(Interruptions)* Today, the sisters of Anganwadi perform works like Pulse Polio, census work, and distribution of supplementary nutrition.... *(Interruptions)* Whether it is winter, summer, or rainy season, they are going to Anganwadi centers in all seasons and in order to protect children from malnutrition, they are doing an important work of providing information related to maternity to women. ... *(Interruptions)* For the last two days, thousands of the sisters of the country from Kanyakumari to Kashmir have been sitting at Jantar Mantar. ... *(Interruptions)* It is appropriate to give them the status of State Employees. Today, even the ten thousand rupees honorarium given to all other individuals is not being provided to them. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You have put forward your point.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, I understand that they implement all national programmes of the country to the ground in reality. ... *(Interruptions)* This is a very important question. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: We know.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, our 28 lakh sisters across the country act as Anganwadi workers and helpers.... *(Interruptions)* They are not getting promotions for 20-20, 30-30 years.... *(Interruptions)* They are not getting promoted.... *(Interruptions)* They are not being made CDPO.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Your point has been made.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, all the Anganwadi workers of the country are qualified. ... *(Interruptions)* I demand that they should be given the status of state employee and pay scale should be given to them from the appropriate time. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (DARJEELING): Madam, I support his point.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS): Madam, I also support his point.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We also support.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You all can submit your support in writing.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shrimati Kavitha Kalvakuntla, Dr. Kirit P. Solanki, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri A. T. Nana Patil, Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, Shri Nishikant Dubey, Shri Ramesh Bidhuri, Shri Sanjay Dhotre, Shri Harishchandra Chavan, Shri Vinod Kumar Sonkar, Dr. Yashwant Singh, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath Gaikwad, Shrimati Jyoti Dhurve, Shri Kamlesh Paswan, Shrimati Anju Bala, Dr. Pritam Gopinath Munde, Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule, Shrimati Neelam Sonkar, Shrimati Rakshatai Khadse, Kumari Shobha Karandlaje, Shri Ram Prasad Sarmah and Shrimati Krishna Raj associate themselves with the matter raised by Shri Jagdambika Pal *Ji*.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (BIKANER): Madam, through you, I am raising an urgent matter of public importance.... *(Interruptions)* In my Bikaner Parliamentary Constituency, the arrival of groundnuts in the agricultural produce markets has surged rapidly. Due to the delay in procurement arrangements under the Government of India's Minimum Support Price scheme, large piles of groundnuts are accumulating, and the traders living near the markets are facing significant difficulties due to traffic jams. The farmers bringing ground nuts from rural areas to the market are also forced to stay on the roads near the market for one or two days due to the lack of proper procurement arrangements, causing them both financial losses and other challenges. Additionally, other citizens of the city are also struggling with traffic congestion. Due to the high influx of groundnuts, the said crop is being sold at the price below the Minimum Support Price, resulting in losses for the farmers. Through you, I demand the Minister of Agriculture of the Union Government to issue instructions to make procurement at the Minimum Support Price as soon as possible in view of the arrival of groundnut crop in the agricultural markets of Bikaner and also provide budgetary arrangements so that the State Government can make necessary arrangements for the procurement. Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri A. T. Nana Patil and Shrimati Jyoti Dhurve are permitted to associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal.

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Hon. Speaker Madam, in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, according to the Supreme Court's order dated June 5, 2009, 325 Home Guards were to be absorbed by the administration. It was also directed that in a time-bound manner, they should immediately be given the rights and benefits they were entitled to. These rights include the upgradation of the pay scale and grade pay as per the Sixth Pay Commission. Secondly, ACP and MACP, which are due after ten years, should be granted to them according to the Sixth Pay Commission. Their HRA arrears should be given from the initial date of appointment. Additionally, ad-hoc bonuses from the date of appointment up to 2010 should be provided, as per the Supreme Court's 2009 order. However, even five years later, this has not been implemented. I have written approximately five letters to the Andaman Administration and the Ministry of Home Affairs since the last Lok Sabha until today, requesting action on this matter. I urge that the rights of the 325 Home Guards, as directed by the Supreme Court, be immediately fulfilled by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, without just exchanging letters in the name of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The administration can do it on its own. As per the Hon. Prime Minister's orders, the assistance should be extended to these poor individuals by taking immediate actions. Each Home Guard would receive approximately Rs. 5 lakh in arrears. Jai Hind. ...
(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: My humble request to all of you is that if you truly want to hold a discussion on black money, to bring black money back, and to know what the Government is doing about it, then please engage in the discussion. Time will be allocated for the discussion. Again, I request you to please return to your seats. Whenever you want the

discussion, and the Government is ready for it. So it means you do not want a response from the Government. *[English]* Please go to your seats.

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri E. Ahmed Ji. Do you want to raise your point?

SHRI E. AHAMED (MALAPPURAM): No, Madam.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Rabindra Kumar Jena.

SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA (BALASORE): Thank you Speaker Madam for giving me an opportunity to raise an issue in which our twenty million farmers are depending on betel leaf which we call *Paana Patra* in our local language. Over Rs. 50 billion of revenue is being generated from this local produce. But 20 million farmers of the country including the farmers of Odisha Coastal belt, West Bengal, Andhra and Tamil Nadu are suffering. The pity is that this betel leaf has not been considered as a part of the agricultural produce in our country. There have been consistent demand for this betel leaf to be included as agriculture produce and the farmers have suffered from hud-hud cyclone and also suffering from continuous natural calamities in the coastal belt. So, my demand to the Agriculture Minister through you Madam is that let betel leaf or Paan patra be considered as a part of the agriculture produce and all the facilities including agriculture insurance be extended by which our twenty million farmer in our country get the benefit and cluster be developed in Balasore, Kendrapara and all the coastal areas of Odisha. Thank you Madam.

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (PASCHIM CHAMPARAN): Hon. Speaker, you have given me an opportunity to draw the attention of the House to the plight of sugarcane farmers.

... (Interruptions) Hon. Ram Vilas Paswan Ji is present in the House, the hon. Minister

had assured the House that all sugarcane farmers will be paid. I am glad that the honest sugar factories were given interest-free loans, which led to payments being made to sugarcane farmers. ... *(Interruptions)* However, in my area, Hindustan Petroleum has two factories in Loria and Sugauli and Hindustan Petroleum is a Government of India undertaking and earns lakhs of crores of rupees. ... *(Interruptions)* Despite that, Rs. 17 crore of the Loria Sugar Mill and Rs. 25 crore of the Sugauli Sugar Mill are still due to Hindustan Petroleum. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You people go to your seats to listen to the response.

... *(Interruptions)*

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: I request you that hon. Ram Vilas Paswan Ji should order Hindustan Petroleum, an undertaking of the Government of India, that the arrears of sugarcane farmers should be paid within a week. ... *(Interruptions)* I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important issue. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath Gaikwad and Dr. Kirit P. Solanki associate themselves with the matter raised by Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (BALIA): Madam, through you, I want to say that Kashi Hindu University in Banaras was established by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya ji for the development of the country, as well as to enhance the spirit of national unity in the country. ... *(Interruptions)* The students were agitating for the restoration of the student union in the Kashi Hindu University. Police used brutal force to disperse that peaceful agitation. Hundreds of students were jailed and works to strangle democracy have been done there. ... *(Interruptions)* I want to say that this is the legacy of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya Ji. After conducting investigations, actions should be taken against those who

have committed the brutal atrocities in this university. All innocent students should be released from jail, and the student union should be reinstated. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: I don't understand why you have come into the Well when the Government is ready for discussion.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Don't you people want a discussion?

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE (RAMTEK): Madam, at different stages of life, people suffer from different diseases, and for their treatment, they visit a doctor. They expect their illness to be cured as quickly as possible. However, it is observed that instead of writing the content of medicines, doctors often prescribe brand names from specific companies. Medicines sold under a company's name tend to be much more expensive. For example, I would like to mention a medicine whose content is Atenolol and if we buy the Atenolol medicine from Aten Company, a strip costs thirty rupees ten paise, but if we buy the same content medicine from the Jivloc Company, it costs six rupees twenty five paise. ... *(Interruptions)* This means that one company charges five times more for the same medicine.

My request to the Government through you is that it should be made compulsory for doctors to write the content (RX) and the required dosage in milligrams, along with the company name when prescribing medicines. Thank you. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal and Shri Nishikant Dubey associate themselves with the matter raised by Shri Krupal Balaji Tumane.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE (SHIRDI): Madam, three years ago, the Government of India had announced that the land of the textile industry, specifically the Hindu Mills land, would be allocated for the construction of a memorial for Baba Saheb Ambedkar. However, the work on the memorial has not yet started. ... *(Interruptions)* The international memorial for the great Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar should be located in Mumbai. The land should be allocated immediately, and the work on the memorial should commence without delay. ... *(Interruptions)* December is approaching. Baba Saheb is a great figure for the Dalits and backward classes. The government should promptly allocate the land for the memorial and issue orders to start its construction. Thank you. ... *(Interruptions)*

DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI (AHMEDABAD): Speaker Madam, I associate myself with the issue raised by Shri Sadashiv Lokhande. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE (NASHIK): Madam Speaker, as all of us are aware that Kumbh Mela is going to take place in July 2015 in my constituency Nashik of Maharashtra State. Kumbh Mela is our country's festival. Crores of pilgrims all over India are going to participate in this festival. To provide and needful amenities and facilities to the pilgrims is the duty of the Government. In the last Kumbh Mela of 2003 because of non-planning, about 29 deaths of pilgrims had taken place. Now also, seven to eight months are remaining to this mega event. The work of providing amenities for pilgrims is incomplete because of financial assistance. To provide good quality of amenities and facilities in stipulated time, the Central Government should release the financial assistance for the Kumbh Mela at the earliest. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BABULAL CHAUDHARY (FATEHPUR SIKRI): Madam Speaker, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I come from the region where the birthplace of the hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji is located. ... *(Interruptions)* Bateshwar is a very important historical and tourist area. ... *(Interruptions)* Sur Singh ji, the *Baba* of Lord Krishna was born there in Dwapar and because of that there is a village called Sauripur. ... *(Interruptions)* The name Bateshwar comes from the division which had taken place between Balram ji and Krishna ji. ... *(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, through you, I want to say in the House that Bateshwar Dham should be developed as a historical place due to being the birthplace of hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji. ... *(Interruptions)* There are one hundred and eight temples built there, they are not less than Kashi in any condition. ... *(Interruptions)* There is a very wonderful place, and the Yamuna River flows from east to west.

Madam Speaker, I request through you that Hon. Minister should take this into his cognizance, and showing respect to the sentiments of Hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji, it should be declared and developed as a tourist place with importance attached with historical and heritage point of view,. ... *(Interruptions)*

- The condition of the outer Agra Road leading to Bateshwar is in very poor condition with large potholes; it should be made into a four-lane road. The railway line work from Agra to Bateshwar is progressing very slowly and should be completed promptly.
- Bateshwar Dham should be made a world class tourist destination from tourism perspective so that the name of hon. Atal ji remains immortal forever.

- Moreover, there should be a national program held annually on Atal Ji's birthday at Bateshwar, similar to the Dindayal Dham Farah (Mathura).

[English]

SHRI C. MAHENDRAN (POLLACHI): I bow in the direction of Hon'ble *Puratchithalaivi* Amma before beginning my speech.

Madam, this is a very important issue in my Pollachi Constituency. In my constituency, agriculture is a main source of income and occupation and around 60,000 acres of agricultural land totally depends on the Pampar River for irrigation. It merges with Chinnar River and Kottar River which is also known as Amaravathi in Tamil Nadu and enters into Udumalpet Taluka. Pampar is a tributary of River Amaravathi which in turn was a tributary of River Cauvery.

Recently the Chief Minister of Kerala Government has laid the foundation stone for construction of a new dam with a storage capacity of about 2 TMC across the River Pampar at Pattisserry, Kandhalur Village in Kerala at an estimated cost of Rs. 26 crore. I would like to know whether the Union Government has given its consent for environmental clearance for the proposed project. If the Kerala Government goes ahead with the dam construction, cultivation in my constituency will be totally affected. Many farmers have also lost their cultivation and there is no income and no agricultural production. Further, whatever yield that comes from that place include rice, pulses, vegetables, fruits, milk etc., is exported to Kerala only. Pollachai is situated in the border of Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Madam, we require only 12 TMC of water for irrigation and drinking purposes. Kerala Government has already created a lot of problems in the case of Mullaperiyar dam and now comes the Pambar river dam. ... (*Interruptions*) Hence I urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps to prevent Kerala Government from constructing the

dam at Pattisserry in Kandalur in Idukki District on Pambar river to save hundreds of farmers in Tamil Nadu. Thank you. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: On this? This is not a discussion. You can raise it. It is okay.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

***SHRI P. R. SUNDARAM (NAMAKKAL):** I express my salutations to Hon'ble *Puratchithalaivi* Amma. In 2011, the Sri Lankan Government had filed a dubious case of drug trafficking against 5 fishermen of Ramanathapuram and all those fishermen were sentenced to death on 20 October 2014. Tamil Nadu Government, following the footsteps of Hon'ble Amma, provided Rs.20 lakh for making appeal in the case on behalf of Tamil fishermen. A letter was written to Hon'ble Prime Minister and the fishermen from Tamil Nadu on death row were released later. DMK President, through his statements, is merely involved in smear campaign in this matter. Hon'ble *Puratchithalaivi* Amma is the savior who saved the lives of Tamil fishermen from death row. Tamil Nadu Government, under the able guidance of *Puratchithalaivi* Amma, is making all efforts to safeguard the interests of fishermen in Tamil Nadu. On 23rd November 2014, 14 Tamil fishermen, along with their 3 boats, were arrested by Sri Lankan Navy. Tamil Nadu Government, under guidance of Hon'ble *Puratchithalaivi* Amma has written a letter to Hon'ble Prime Minister for speedy release of arrested Tamil fishermen and securing their seized boats. I urge the Hon'ble Prime Minister to intervene in this matter and ensure immediate release of all 38 fishermen longing in Sri Lankan prisons. I also urge for securing all the 78 boats that were seized by Sri Lankan Navy. Thank you.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD DATTA (TRIPURA WEST): Madam Speaker, I want to say about the coal block. ... *(Interruptions)* It is known to the whole country that the coal blocks scam that took place led to the Congress led UPA government getting out of the power in the Centre. ... *(Interruptions)* The present BJP-led NDA Government did not take any lesson from the previous government. ... *(Interruptions)* The common man of the country is watching that coal blocks are being privatized. ... *(Interruptions)* The principle adopted by the BJP government, and the promise of the Supreme Court, the BJP Government issued an Ordinance to implement privatization. ... *(Interruptions)* In order to make it a legislation, they made arrangements in this Parliament session to make it an act. ... *(Interruptions)* Today, there is a problem of coal blocks in our country. ... *(Interruptions)* During the time of the previous government, there was a scam of Rs. 1 lakh 86 thousand crores. ... *(Interruptions)* Due to that scam, the problem came to our country and money was not deposited in the treasury. ... *(Interruptions)* After this, the BJP government which came to power did not take lesson from it. ... *(Interruptions)*

We demand that there should be no privatization of coal. ... *(Interruptions)* The coal blocks should remain under the PSU. The future of labour and employees should be considered. ... *(Interruptions)* They are our country's asset, our property. ... *(Interruptions)* That asset should not be handed over to any other capitalist. ... *(Interruptions)* This property should not be handed over in the hands of any foreigner. ... *(Interruptions)* This property should be utilized for the benefit of our country. ... *(Interruptions)* I want to convey this to the Government through you. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shri M. B. Rajesh and Shri Jitendra Chaudhury are permitted to associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Sankar Prasad Datta.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Prem Singh Chandumajra – not present; Shri Anto Antony – not present.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Arvind Sawant.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH): Madam Speaker, you know that Mumbai city is the economic capital of this country and it is standing on the mouth of a volcano. ... *(Interruptions)* Today, its population is 1.5 crore, but due to employment, around one crore people keep coming to Mumbai city every day. ... *(Interruptions)* At this point, the old buildings in Mumbai are under discussion for redevelopment, ... *(Interruptions)* Today the condition of these buildings is very serious, ... *(Interruptions)* These buildings are 100 years old, ... *(Interruptions)* We cannot use funds even from MPLADS for their repair. The NDA Government has talked about 100 smart cities. ... *(Interruptions)* The NDA government has talked about pucca houses. ... *(Interruptions)* I welcome it. ... *(Interruptions)* At present, it is also necessary to look at the situation in the economic capital of the country, Mumbai city. ... *(Interruptions)* Old houses, narrow streets, filth, and illness create a stifling situation in many areas. ... *(Interruptions)* Their redevelopment work will also have to be done on priority.... *(Interruptions)* So, through you, I request the Government to plan for the redevelopment of Mumbai city in the same way as you have planned for smart cities. ... *(Interruptions)* Provide 300 square feet metre of space to those living in slums, so that no slums remain in Mumbai city in the future. ... *(Interruptions)* For them, the Union Government should make a provision of Rs. 50

thousand crore for the reconstruction of Mumbai city over the next five years. ... *(Interruptions)* One-third of the money that comes to the Union Government through income tax, comes from Mumbai city and the city of Mumbai does not get anything. ... *(Interruptions)* This is my demand for just five years, to facilitate the redevelopment of Mumbai.... *(Interruptions)* Thank you for allowing me to speak.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHAND NATH (ALWAR): Hon. Speaker, Madam I thank you for allowing me to raise an issue of public importance during Zero Hour. ... *(Interruptions)* I would like to draw the attention of the House to develop the proposed Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana investment sector in DMIC as a national disinvestment and manufacturing sector under the National Manufacturing Policy-2011 of the Government of India.... *(Interruptions)* In this case, proposals were sent last year to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry for in-principle approval. ... *(Interruptions)* Approval is required from the Government of India.... *(Interruptions)* For this, even the DMICDC Limited, which is a corporation set up by the Government of India for the DMIC project, has also reminded the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. ... *(Interruptions)* But the Government of India is not taking any action on these applications. ... *(Interruptions)* I request the Government through you to take an immediate decision in this regard and take appropriate action. ... *(Interruptions)* I express my gratitude to you for giving me time to speak. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (GUWAHATI): Hon. Speaker, Madam, I would like to bring to your notice that it has become a trend in Delhi to torture the North-Eastern people very regularly. ... *(Interruptions)*

Killing of the North-Eastern people is going on unabated. Last week, within 48 hours, three people of the North-East have been killed. They have been murdered without any cause, without any rhyme or reason. ... (*Interruptions*)

It is not only that, but molestation and rape has become a trend, targeting school-going girls and women who are working in the offices, those who have come from the North-East. They have become a regular prey in Delhi. ... (*Interruptions*) It has become a pastime for these people. Moreover, obscene phone calls and threatening phone calls to these people have come regularly. According to the records of the Delhi Police, more than 600 phone calls are received by these unfortunate people belonging to North Eastern Region. People belonging to Manipur, people belonging to Mizoram, people belonging to Arunachal Pradesh – the people belonging to the North East in general – have become unfortunate pray to all these people.

Madam, through you, I simply request that proper steps may be taken. If the miscreants do this regularly without stopping it, then I feel that some untoward happening might take place in Delhi. So, it is better to curb it by giving stringent punishment to these people; they do not know that the North Eastern Region is a part of the country. I pray for urgent steps. Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Jitendra Chaudhury, Shri M.B. Rajesh and Shri Ram Prasad Sarmah are allowed to associate themselves with the issue raised by Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY (BUXAR): Madam, first of all, I want to express my sincere thanks to you. In the Siwan district of Bihar, a horrific incident occurred where a BJP leader and spokesperson of local MP Shri Omprakash Yadav, along with a BJP worker, were brutally murdered. Today there are many incidents of frequent

killings, crimes, rape, eve-teasing, and looting being committed all over Bihar, but the State Government there is giving them full protection. Not only this, there are continuous closures in many cities of Bihar. Many incidents are happening in Bihar from Bhagalpur to the entire Buxar. The state government is sitting idle. Through you, I would like to request that the Union Government immediately to intervene and put pressure on the Bihar government to stop such brutal murders and crimes. Additionally, a notorious individual from the RJD is imprisoned in Siwan, and he is continuously playing a role in committing murders. He should be immediately transferred from Siwan jail. The Government of India should intervene and take action promptly.

***SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA (FEROZEPUR):** Thank you madam for giving me the opportunity to speak on an important issue. I have been elected from the Malwa region of Punjab. Ferozepur Parliamentary constituency runs parallel to the border for 150 kms. It has the second highest category of SC population throughout India.

For a long time, cancer has plagued the people of this region. I have toured the villages of this region. There are several cancer patients in each village. Cancer is a deadly disease.

I urge upon the Government to establish a research center of cancer in Ferozepur for cancer patients of Malwa region. The Government should get treated the patients of cancer free of cost after identifying them. The poor people of the area cannot bear the high cost of the treatment. The hapless poverty-ridden SC population of the area must be helped by the Central Government in getting their treatment done free of cost.

So, I appeal to the Central Government to come to the aid of the poor people of the area. Government must establish a research and treatment centre for patients of the Malwa region. Thank you.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI (AHMEDABAD): Madam, I am very grateful to you for allowing me to raise the issue of my Parliamentary Constituency. I represent Ahmedabad West Parliamentary Constituency. National Highway 8 passes through my area. In my area, it extends towards Rajkot and Saurashtra. There is heavy traffic on this route from Vishala Circle to Juhapura-Sarkhej, leading to many fatal accidents.... *(Interruptions)*

I would like to request the Government through you that a large flyover should be constructed on that highway from Vishala Circle to Juhapura-Sarkhej and beyond Outer Ring Road, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Ring Road.... *(Interruptions)* This will facilitate transport there and we will be able to redress the life-threatening incidents that happen suddenly.

Speaker Madam, I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak on this subject.

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (GODDA): Hon. Speaker, Madam, I would like to say that in today's date, Jharkhand has become Banana Republic. On one hand, when there is a blast in Patna of Bihar, its strings are seen connecting with Jharkhand. ... *(Interruptions)* At present, when the Bardhaman blast took place in Bengal, the investigation that the NIA is doing has revealed that its link is from terrorists from Sahabganj, Pakur and Jamshedpur districts of Santhal Pargana.

Madam Speaker, today they are discussing black money because the chit fund companies, companies like Sharda, and their terror links are associated with Bangladesh. The entire Jharkhand is affected by the investigation conducted by the NIA. ... *(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to urge the Union Government that in view of the people whose money is stuck in chit fund companies, those who are promoting terror links, and especially the way in which the Governments of Bihar and Bengal are working to increase the terrorist incidents and the Bangladeshi infiltrators, resulting in the serious problems being faced by the common people of Jharkhand, those responsible should be put in jail, by taking action without any delay. Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri A. T. Nana Patil and Shri Shivkumar Udasi are permitted to associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Nishikant Dubey.

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA (AMRELI): Hon. Speaker, Madam, being son of a farmer, I am raising the problem of farmers of the whole country here. In our country, cotton is produced the most in Gujarat. Out of the cotton produced all over the country, 33% of it is produced by Gujarat alone. Most of the work of cotton production is being done in my district Amreli in Gujarat, but today farmers are not getting remunerative price for cotton. ... *(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, through you, I would urge the Government of India and the Minister of Agriculture that farmers should get a reasonable price for cotton and its stand in every APMC should be opened so that farmers can get full price for their produce, and avail benefits of the right price. Thank you very much.

[English]

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI (HAVERI): Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to draw the attention of the House to the problem faced by the farmers of this country. There are around 12 crore farmers in this country. They are facing an acute problem of not having a fair price of their produce. ... *(Interruptions)* Recently, when I was touring in my own constituency, Haveri and Gadag, I found that the prices of onion, maize and paddy had come down. Even the cotton prices have come down. So, I would

request the Government of India to intervene in the matter and ask the State Governments to procure the agricultural produce direct from the farmers.... (*Interruptions*)

Once again, I would urge the hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modi *Ji* to give a scientific value, a fair price to the agricultural produce of the farmers of this country.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri A.T. Nana Patil is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Shivkumar Udasi.

DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD (BHONGIR): Madam, a bigger issue which is knocking at the door of India is Ebola Virus. I do not think it has warned both the Central Government and the State Governments about the severity of the problem. ... (*Interruptions*) Everybody is of the opinion that it would not affect us. We have seen in Nigeria and other Central African countries a number of deaths due to this virus. We are not at all prepared to tackle it. This will create havoc both in terms of human loss as well as economy.... (*Interruptions*) A single Ebola case can bring down the stock exchange index of a country.

I take this opportunity to wake up the Central Government from its slumber and would request it to issue a warning to the public. It should take special care at the airport as well as at the shores so that Ebola virus does not enter into India and we could be safe.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): I stand here today to draw the attention of the House to the severe cyclone that had affected a large part of Odisha. At least, three districts which were 100 kilometres away from the coast had been affected by Hudhud in a severe manner. There were many casualties and a large number of houses were demolished and especially the tribal people were affected in the districts like Malkangiri, Koraput, Nabarangpur and Rayagada by Hudhud... (*Interruptions*)

I draw the attention of the Government that adequate support needs to be provided. A Central team had visited that area which have come back. I think the Ministry of Agriculture should take utmost steps to provide adequate support... (*Interruptions*)

The NDRF had done yeoman's service. The Odisha Government had also provided support to the Government of Andhra Pradesh in helping the affected people of Andhra Pradesh. I would expect the Central Government to provide adequate financial support for the upliftment of the tribal people of Odisha... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAKESH SINGH (JABALPUR): Hon. Speaker, Madam, the CGHS facility is provided to the retired employees by the Union Government all over the country. The Government under the leadership of Hon. Modi Ji is even more sensitive to them. Through you, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the existing anomalies regarding the said subject. I come from the Jabalpur area, here the number of CGHS cardholders is about 80,000 whereas the total number of dispensaries is four. In our neighboring city of Nagpur, there are 87,000 beneficiaries and there are 15 dispensaries. My request is that this imbalance in ratio should be corrected. Currently, all four CGHS dispensaries offer online services, so the restriction that beneficiaries must take medicine from a specific dispensary should be removed, allowing them to receive treatment and medicine from any dispensary. The number of doctors and pharmacists should be increased in proportion to the number of cardholders so that patients can get more facilities. The opening time of the dispensaries is from 8:30 AM to 3PM of the o'clock. I request that the dispensary be opened for 24 hours so that the patients do not have to suffer for emergency admission and the Union Government can give them complete healthcare benefits. I expect that the Government will certainly address these discrepancies.

[*English*]

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (MANGALDAI): Madam Speaker, the situation in Assam is very dangerous. Now the fundamentalist organizations and jehadi organizations are spreading their network in Assam. After Burdhaman blast, we have seen that NIA has arrested so many people in Assam with grenade and bombs. Therefore, I would urge upon the Central Government that this matter should be taken up seriously so that people feel secured and the integrity and security of the country is not endangered.

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR (KARIMNAGAR): Madam, this is with regard to Greenfield Airport in Hyderabad. Very recently the hon. Union Civil Aviation Minister, Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju, who is from Telugu Desam Party and an ally of the Bharatiya Janata Party had named the domestic airport of Hyderabad in the name of N.T. Ramarao. This Airport was earlier named in the name of Rajiv Gandhiji after his demise. Every airport in this country has only one name.

Unnecessarily the Government had taken this decision wherein they have named the domestic terminal of the airport as N T Rama Rao domestic terminal. The consent of the State Government was not taken. Hyderabad has become a part and parcel of the Telengana State. They ought to have taken the consent of the State Government.

Moreover, I would like to suggest that the name of the airport of the new Capital of the Andhra Pradesh State can now name it in the name of N T Rama Rao. There is nothing wrong in it. But unnecessarily Shri Chandrababu Naidu, the hon. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is influencing the Government of India and making a controversy in the capital of Telengana State. They are creating a problem in the State. I would like to urge upon the Government to withdraw the name of N T Rama Rao as the name of the domestic terminal.

SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI) (ANAKAPALLI): The name of the airport in Begumpet in the combined State of Andhra Pradesh was N T Rama

Rao but when the Congress Government came to power they removed N T Rama Rao. He was the Chairman of the National Front Government. He is a national leader and a pride of the Telugu people. He does not belong to one place. The present NDA Government has rectified the mistake. We appreciate the gesture. I would urge upon the Government to maintain the *status quo* in the matter.

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (HAMIRPUR): Thank you, Madam Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to speak on a very important issue in Zero Hour. This issue is related to farmers. ... (*Interruptions*) In Himachal Pradesh, the problem of monkeys is becoming very serious. ... (*Interruptions*) While on the one hand, farmers are committing suicide all over the country, the problem of monkeys has reached the rural areas in Himachal Pradesh. ... (*Interruptions*) Today, farmers have been forced to quit farming. ... (*Interruptions*) One cannot be freed from them for many reasons. ... (*Interruptions*) I think there is a need to amend the law. ... (*Interruptions*) When the Bharatiya Janata Party government was there, the state government spent crores of rupees. ... (*Interruptions*) Sterilization centres were also opened for them. Money was also allocated for capturing them. ... (*Interruptions*) But despite that, this problem has not been resolved. ... (*Interruptions*) I have written personally to the Union Government many times that by amending the law, the farmers there should be freed from monkeys. ... (*Interruptions*) When tourists go there, they throw bread at the roadside for their food. ... (*Interruptions*) The monkeys have left the forests and moved to the roads and farm areas. ... (*Interruptions*) Women in villages cannot even go to their kitchens. ... (*Interruptions*) They come inside the kitchen and take away bread from there. They tear children's clothes. ... (*Interruptions*) It has become difficult for the children to go to school. If the whole of Himachal Pradesh is terrorized by monkeys, then the Union Government needs to amend

the laws to address this. ... *(Interruptions)* Through you, I urge the Minister to make amendments and free Himachal Pradesh from the monkey menace. Thank you very much.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.59 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.01 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled One Minute past Fourteen
of the Clock.*

(Hon. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*)

[English]

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, we have already given a notice for Adjournment Motion on bringing back black money.... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has said that they are ready to take it up for discussion.

... (*Interruptions*)

14.02 hrs

*At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shri Rajeev Satav and some other hon.
Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

... (*Interruptions*)

14.02 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Matters under Rule 377.

Shri Sanjay Kaka Patil – not present.

Shri Devji M. Patel – not present.

Shri Laxman Giluwa – not present.

Shri Satish Chandra Dubey – not present.

Dr. Anshul Verma.

... (Interruptions)

(i) Need to ban the unscrupulous practice of putting extra price stickers on consumer goods in the country

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (MANGALDAI): It has been noticed that retailers/big malls/company showroom put extra price sticker on salable goods throughout the country. I think this practice gives ample scope to increase the price of the goods thereby increasing the actual M.R.P. of product. In view of this, I urge upon the Government to frame rule to stop this malpractice by the unscrupulous businessmen. The Government should take strong action against this practice for the benefit of consumers. The M.R.P. should be in printed form on manufacturers' original sticker.

(ii) Need to declare sites of religious importance in Hardoi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh as tourist places and provide suitable financial package for the purpose

[Translation]

DR. ANSHUL VERMA (HARDOI): Sir, while drawing attention to the religious places which are in a undeveloped, and dilapidated condition in my Parliamentary Constituency, Hardoi, I would request the Hon. Minister of Tourism to declare the following religious places as tourist places and carry out their beautification work by providing special economic package to the district, Hardoi:

1. Narmda Tal Tirth-Shahbad, development block Shahbad
2. Viviyapur Ashram, village Viviyapur, development block Bharkhani
3. Daharjhil Bird Sanctuary, Sandi, development block Sandi
4. Shravan Devi Mandir Bhakt Prahlad Ghat, Hardoi Nagar
5. Dhobia Ashram, Village Dhobia, District Hardoi.

[English]

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shrimati Meenakashi Lekhi – not present.

(iii) Need to provide piped natural gas connections to all the households in North East Mumbai

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI NORTH EAST): Though there are about five lakh households in Mumbai North East area, yet only 83,000 domestic Piped Natural Gas connections have been given by the Mahanagar Gas Limited, MGL, Mumbai in these areas since its inception. The performance is very poor in some areas such as Vidyanagar, Bhandup, Kanjur Margh. In spite of several representations and meetings, the officials of the MGL, ONGC and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas have not taken the issue seriously.

A rigorous action plan needs to be drawn to ensure that every household in Mumbai North East Lok Sabha constituency and also other parts of Mumbai be provided PNG connections in the next five years. A suggestion has also been received to constitute Vigilance and Monitoring Committee like other Ministries to coordinate, support and monitor the action plan.

I would urge upon the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to pay attention to this issue and extend PNG connections to all the domestic households in North East Mumbai.

(iv) Need to launch skill development programmes in Uttarakhand to enable people to earn their livelihood and prevent large scale migration of people from the State

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL NISHANK (HARIDWAR): Sir, the entire Himalayan region is strategically very important for the country. For the last few decades, the entire hilly region has been facing the serious problem of migration. Uncontrolled migration not only poses a threat to our national security but also causes unexpected damage to efforts for the preservation and promotion of our culture. The main reason for migration of people is acute shortage of avenues of employment in the hilly areas. Climate change, a complete absence of basic amenities, and frequent severe natural disasters have crippled the lives of the people in these areas. The devastating Kedarnath disaster and the recent floods in Kashmir are living proof of this.

Sir, through you, I request the Government that keeping in view the requirement of the Himalayan region which holds importance for the country and the world, it should provide basic facilities to the people of the region besides launching skill development programme suitable for the requirement of the local requirement of the people. Thrust should be on agriculture, horticulture and cottage industry in order to create avenues of employment to get rid of the problem of migration in the hilly areas.

[English]

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Chand Nath – not present.

(v) Need to facilitate the movement of civilians in cantonment area in Ranchi parliamentary constituency, Jharkhand

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (RANCHI): Sir, thousands acres of land has been acquired by the Ministry of Defence at Sugnu, Khatanga, Gadi Hotwar and Namkom in my Parliamentary Constituency, Ranchi (Jharkhand) for setting up cantonment area. Earlier, people used particular passages passing through these areas for going here and there without any restriction but now the Jawans of Army are restricting the movement of villagers resulting in hardships to them. They have blocked all the passages and they even do not allow villagers to go to ponds and temples located in these areas. Because of this, relatives and others cannot go to marriages. The half-kilometer road in Sugnu village is kuccha and it exists on the map, yet it is not being constructed, causing significant hardship to the villagers. Recently, an attempt was made to block the villagers' access at the Namkom cantonment, but due to the villagers' protests, the road was reopened, while there are also many cantonment areas in the state where people do not face such difficulties. The villagers here are consistently harassed, even though there is a separate road and the area is fenced all around. Earlier, when I was an MP earlier, I had raised this issue many times in the House and also wrote letters to the Ministry of Defence but no way out has been found to this problem so far.

Therefore, through you, I request the Minister of Defence to kindly look into the matter and find a solution to the problem faced by villagers.

[English]

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri M. I. Shanavas – not present.

(vi) Need to ensure safe return of fishermen from Tamil Nadu languishing in jails in Sri Lanka

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN (CHENNAI SOUTH): In November 2011, five innocent Tamil Nadu fishermen of Rameshwaram named Emerson, Augustin, Wilson, Prasad and Langlet were arrested by the Sri Lankan navy while fishing under the false charges of drug trafficking. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchithalaivi Amma on November 2011 had appointed advocate on behalf of the fishermen and Rs. 2 lakh was released and further to speed up the trial Rs 3 lakh was released in February 2013. Relief measure by way of monthly Rs 7500 per family and in 2012 Rs. 2 lakh per family was given and many letters addressed to Hon'ble PM were sent. On 30th October 2014, the Colombo High Court sentenced to death the five fishermen. Shocked by this news our Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchithalaivi Amma, through Government of Tamil Nadu filed an appeal at the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka demanding cancellation of death sentence and Rs 20 lakh was released for the expenses and has also pressed the Centre in this regard. Because of the continuous and dedicated efforts made on war-footing by our leader, the innocent fishermen were released and upon their return relief measure of Rs.3 lakh per family was given.

In conclusion, the Government of India should take necessary steps to ensure immediate return of 38 fishermen lodged in Sri Lankan jail and release of 78 Tamil Nadu fishermen's boats and to retrieve Kachchatheevu Island a part of India and a firm, clear, unequivocal and unambiguous message be sent to the Sri Lankan side that these hostile acts against Indian fishermen would not be tolerated and should cease forthwith.

(vii) Need to provide technical education to the youth of Paradip region to facilitate their employment in Skilled and Semi-skilled jobs in Indian Oil corporation Limited in Paradip

DR. KULMANI SAMAL (JAGATSINGHPUR): At the outset, I would like to congratulate the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas for laying of the foundation stone of the Poly-Propylene (PP) Unit in the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) Refinery Project at Paradip, Odisha. It is a welcome step as the same would definitely propel the development process of the State and would also make the region a Petrochemical hub.

However, I would like to state that IOCL for establishment of its Refinery Division at Paradip, has acquired about 3500 acres of land thereby displacing the people from their homeland as well as acquiring the agricultural land of the farmers and provided compensation for the same. But as per the MoU signed, a member of every land oustee and displaced family, if educationally eligible is supposed to get employment in its establishment. But till now no employment in respect of land oustees and displaced families, has taken place in original project of Refinery Division of IOCL at Paradip on the ground, as has been clarified by IOCL authority, that the educated youth from the land oustees and displaced families are not meeting the eligible criteria, especially the technical education, required for the establishment. If the reason cited by IOCL authority is genuine, then, how the grievances of the local people especially the land oustees and displaced families could be addressed? In this connection, I would like to suggest that before functioning of the Poly-Propylene (PP) Unit at Paradip starts, the IOCL authority should take initiative for providing training to the educated youth of the region, especially land oustees and displaced families by which they could be employed therein.

Hence, I urge upon the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to evolve a special mechanism to provide technical education to the educated youth of the region including

educated persons of land oustees and displaced families in order to facilitate their employment in skilled and semi-skilled category in IOCL establishments in Paradip, Odisha, keeping in view backwardness and unemployment factor of the region as well as of State.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Sanjay Haribhau Jadhav – not present.

(viii) Need to return unutilized land to the original owners in Haryana as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (HISAR): I would like to request the Government to return the land acquired for setting up of SEZs to the farmers which has remained unutilized for the five years after acquisition. According to Section 101 of ‘the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013’, “When any land acquired under the Act remains unutilized for a period of five years from the date of taking over the possession, the same shall be returned to the original owner or owners or their legal heirs, as the case may be or to the Land Bank of the appropriate Government by reversion in the manner as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government”.

Therefore, I urge the Government to return this unutilized land which is a long pending demand of the farmers including those of Haryana. Otherwise, it would be injustice to those farmers who were compelled to sell their land in the name of ‘*Public Purpose*’ at throwaway prices.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Kumar Haribansh Singh – not present.

(ix) Need to make provision for constructing a sub-way on NH-47 at Mullakkara Centre-Mulayam Road in Kerala.

SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN (THRISSUR): Along the new Mannuthy-Vadakkanchery six-lane NH-47 currently under construction, there is no provision for a subway at Mullakkara Centre-Mulayam Road. This is an important centre serving as hub for several institutions and places of worship frequented by thousands of students and other common people every day. With the construction of this six lane highway, the area will be divided into two. Mullakkara centre-Mulayam Road turns fatal for those who attempts to cross the highway. Even when it was a four lane highway, hundreds of accidents have taken place and people died in this stretch of the highway. The State Human Rights Commission has ruled that a subway be built at Mullakkara centre- Mulayam Road in order to enable people to cross the highway safely.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to make provision for constructing a sub way at Mullakkara Centre-Mulayam Road across this six-lane NH-47.

(x) Need to establish a Kendriya Vidyalaya and a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Valmiki Nagar Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY (VALMIKI NAGAR): Hon. Deputy Speaker, my Parliamentary Constituency Valmiki Nagar (Bihar) is the *Karmabhoomi* of Bapu from where Gandhiji started the Satyagraha movement but it is very sad to say that not even a single Kendriya Vidyalaya has been set up here even after 67 years of Independence. Our parliamentary constituency borders Nepal and Uttar Pradesh, where a significant population of Dalits and tribal communities reside.

Therefore, through the Parliament, I request the hon. Minister to immediately set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya and a Navodaya Vidyalaya in my Parliamentary Constituency Valmiki Nagar (Bihar).

(xi) Need to provide adequate irrigation facilities in Sangli district of Maharashtra

[English]

***SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL (SANGLI):** Irrigation is a burning issue in India. Lack of proper mechanism, lack of planning in irrigation and ignorance from the policy makers of the past led to man-made crises which created the unrest among the different societies. Therefore, it is the duty of all the parliamentarians to address all the important issues of irrigation.

Irrigation facilities in the state of Maharashtra are not sufficient to meet the growing present demands. Tembhu, Takari-Mhaisal, Arafal, the current irrigation projects in the Sangli Lok Sabha Constituency, have been stalled due to previous State and Central Government's non-intervention since last 20-25 years. Farmers in Sangli District will have to strive hard to increase their productivity to meet the growing demands of food. Therefore, to meet the growing demands of the food, irrigation facilities need to be developed. I, therefore, urge the Central Government to have a fresh look on the issue of irrigation.

To sort out the ongoing crises of the irrigation in District of Sangli, policy makers need to have in-depth, holistic approach to find out the pragmatic solution to deal with the problems of irrigation in Maharashtra on urgent basis.

* Speech was laid on the Table

(xii)Need to establish District Disability Rehabilitation Centre for persons with disabilities in Chamarajanagar District, Karnataka

***SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA (CHAMARAJANAGAR):** I would like to draw the kind attention of the Government towards sanction for the establishment of District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC) for persons with Disabilities in my Constituency i.e., Chamarajanagar District (Karnataka State).

Under District Disability Rehabilitation Centre for persons with Disabilities Schemes, 107 Districts are covered in India, out of which 4 DDRCs are to be launched in Mysore, Gadag, Haveri and Raichur in Karnataka State. The Government of Karnataka provides Rs.30.00 lakhs for administration and another Rs.50.00 lakhs could be mobilized under ADIP Scheme for aids and appliances.

Chamarajanagar Lok Sabha Constituency is a “Reserved Constituency” and it is one of the most backward Districts in Karnataka, according to Dr. Nanjundappa’s Committee report on redressal of “Regional Imbalance” and ranked 25th in the State Human Resource Development Index. Population of SC/ST category in this District is about 40%. In Chamarajanagar District, there are around 30,000 disabled and they need various rehabilitation services. For the reasons explained above, I humbly request the Union Government to sanction the establishment of District Disability Rehabilitation Centre for persons with Disabilities in Chamarajanagar District (Karnataka) so that various rehabilitation services could be provided to disabled persons of my Constituency.

* Speech was laid on the Table

(xiii) Need to disburse wages under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in Rajasthan through cooperative banks

[Translation]

***SHRI CHAND NATH (ALWAR):** Short Term Cooperative Credit Institutions in Rajasthan are playing an important role in paying MGNREGA workers through banks in the State. These institutions have been satisfactorily handling payments for 34 lakh MGNREGA workers so far. However, they are not receiving any funds to cover various administrative and other expenses incurred during this process. As a result, these institutions are experiencing losses, which adversely affects their profitability. Therefore, it is essential that estimated funds be provided to cover these expenses. The network of Short Term Cooperative Institutions in Rajasthan is quite robust and includes services such as public distribution systems, subsidy distribution for agricultural inputs, and providing crop loans to nearly 80 per cent of small and marginal farmers. Although the MGNREGA funds are currently held in nationalized banks due to provisions in the MGNREGA Act, considering the role of Short-Term Cooperative Credit Institutions, MGNREGA funds should be kept in state cooperative banks.

[English]

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go to your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to bring order in the House. Hence, I request you to go to your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

* Speech was laid on the Table

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can understand the situation. You have expressed your views.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already expressed your views to the effect that you want certain issues to be discussed. That is the point.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, you are raising some other issue.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What do you want? Tell me.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Question Hour is already over.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can understand the feelings of Members. I am also giving respect to the feelings of Members.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mallikarjun Kharge wants to say something. Please hear him.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since morning the business of the House is going on when Members are standing in the well. When the House is not in order, the hon. Speaker and the hon. Deputy Speaker are allowing Members to get their grievances highlighted here and continue the business. I am sorry for that.

In the morning itself I personally went and requested the Speaker to suspend the Question Hour and take up the Adjournment Motion so that we can discuss the issue thoroughly and then whatever reply the Government wants to give, let them give. If they do not want to give reply today, they can give reply tomorrow. So, I requested the hon. Speaker to suspend the Question Hour as per rule and take up the Adjournment Motion. I gave a letter to the Speaker for suspension of Question Hour only to take up that discussion. It is not a new thing. In 2011, hon. Advaniji and other important leaders expressed their views on this issue here. Today we wanted to highlight the issue because they told that within 100 days they would bring back black money. They stated that in their manifesto and also outside. Not only that; they defamed the UPA II Government on this issue. They went door to door, city to city, town to town and village to village and propagated about it. Therefore, they should apologize for this. That is why we want to have this discussion today. ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people who have stashed black money in foreign banks, they should feel ashamed and they should offer apology to the country. As the Government, we have nothing to hide. They want to obstruct the truth. That is the problem. They do not want debate, they do not want discussion and they want to hide all their failures and crimes by creating this *hungama*.

We are ready for the discussion any time. Let us have a debate. There is no problem for us. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

In our time, nothing happened, things happened in their time. During the UPA tenure, black money went abroad. They will have to provide solutions. We are not hesitant, we are ready for a debate. I said this in the morning and I am saying it again in the afternoon. The Chair can decide the time for it, we are ready for a debate. I request the Opposition to please allow the House to proceed. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Let the House function and let the people's problems be discussed here. The children of the country are watching how the Parliament is functioning. They should understand that and they should not undermine the prestige of the Parliament. The Prime Minister has gone to Nepal for the SAARC Conference. He is attending an international conference in the interest of the country. They should know that he is in a foreign country. But they are taking his name and unnecessarily blaming him by using even certain words which are not dignified for the Parliament.

Khargeji is a senior leader. There are rules, there are regulations and there are precedents which were set by previous Governments. I am ready to walk more than half the way. Let us discuss this Bill first and afterwards take up the discussion on black money even today itself. That is my appeal to the Opposition parties. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I gave a notice also today demanding a discussion on black money stashed outside India and steps taken by the Government to bring black money back to India. It was the notice for suspending the Question Hour. It was the common intention that the hon. Speaker will

understand the gravity of the situation and the Government will respond to that....
(*Interruptions*) Now Mr. Venkaiah Naidu *ji* is standing and doing very big talks. Why did he not at that moment stand and agree to the proposal of the opposition parties that let the suspension of the Question Hour be made and the discussion be initiated? ...
(*Interruptions*) we feel, by not allowing the discussion, the government is betraying the nation. The debate has already been extensive, we need black money to be returned. ...
(*Interruptions*) We need black money to be returned. ... (*Interruptions*) The government should explain how the black money will be brought back? ... (*Interruptions*) How will that money come back? We want to know that from the Government... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I met the Speaker before the House started. ...
(*Interruptions*) We are ready for discussion. But there are rules. The Speaker is bound by rules.... (*Interruptions*) The House is bound by rules.... (*Interruptions*) They cannot have the discussion like this.... (*Interruptions*) Then they cannot upset the Business for a full day. The entire country is watching. They are aghast with this behaviour....
(*Interruptions*) I request them to please resume their seats, have meaningful discussion and take up the Bills. Then we can take up the discussion on black money also. Black money was accumulated in the last 50 years not in these 180 days. They should understand in whose period, black money was stashed outside. Let them answer this question. They should search their souls and then they must come forward. ... (*Interruptions*)
[*Translation*] Nothing happened in our time. ... (*Interruptions*) We have not done anything. ... (*Interruptions*) No black money went out in our time. ... (*Interruptions*) It has gone in their time. ... (*Interruptions*) These people were ministers at that time. ...
(*Interruptions*) These people were responsible at that time. ... (*Interruptions*) So now they have to answer. ... (*Interruptions*) We have no hesitation. ... (*Interruptions*) Do it this evening, do it tomorrow morning, we are ready. ... (*Interruptions*) [*English*] Evening or tomorrow morning, we are ready any time. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Listen to me first. Kharge *ji* spoke.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister replied. At 4 p.m. there is a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. There we can decide. At that time we will take it up.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Therefore, we will continue with the Business.

... (*Interruptions*)

14.27 hrs

**DELHI SPECIAL POLICE
ESTABLISHMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014**

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Supplementary List of Business. We are taking up Item 12A.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, before we take up consideration of The Delhi Special Police Establishment (Amendment) Bill, we have to allot time for its discussion. If the House agrees, we can allot two hours.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes. ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to move:

“That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, be taken into consideration.”

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

“That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, be taken into consideration.”

Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal to speak.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (BIKANER): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have given me an opportunity to speak on the Delhi Special Police Establishment (Amendment) Bill, 2014. ... (*Interruptions*) Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, this Bill has only two provisions. ... (*Interruptions* The Government is going to amend section 4 (a) and the clause (b) of the sub section 1 of the 1946 Act. ... (*Interruptions*) The purpose of this amendment is to ensure the appointment of the CBI Director in the interest of the country. ... (*Interruptions*) I think that it is in the interest of the Congress also. ... (*Interruptions*) The Congress colleagues should also participate in this discussion and listen to it. ... (*Interruptions*) Because when the Congress Government was in power, it was amended that the Leader of Opposition was added to the panel that would be formed for the selection of the Director of CBI. ... (*Interruptions*) But they did not know that in the year 2014, such a situation will come that the Congress will not even be in position to have the Leader of the Opposition. ... (*Interruptions*) Then they realized what had happened. ... (*Interruptions*) We have brought this Bill to overcome the technical problem. ... (*Interruptions*) In this Bill, phrase 'Leader of the single largest Opposition party' in the House is going to substitute for 'the Leader of Opposition'. This Bill is in the interest of the Congress. This Bill is in the interest of the country. The second amendment is regarding the absence of a member in the Committee.

[*English*]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Sir, this is a Supplementary agenda. If they want to take it in a hurry and tell that we are recognising the single largest party as Member of the Selection Committee, we are not here to beg for that post. We are here to uphold the democratic principles.... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, such kind of bills should not be taken up in a hurry. The Government has assured us that they will discuss it tomorrow or day after tomorrow.... *(Interruptions)* We will definitely cooperate in passing this Bill or other bills. The Minister has introduced the Bill and that is enough. If they put it for passing then we will oppose it.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They are not passing it hurriedly.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only discussion is taking place.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Sir, regarding what Kharge Saheb was saying just now, I want to say if he had read the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the situation might have been clearer to him. ... *(Interruptions)* In section 4(a), in the Delhi Police Establishment 1946, the Bill of Lokpal and Lokayukta was also passed in this House. They had passed it, and at that time UPA-II was in power. They put the word Leader of Opposition in it also. ... *(Interruptions)* Under the Lokayukta and the Lokpal, further process is facing hurdles, so, we are trying to remove the hurdle in the path of appointment of the CBI director by passing this amendment Bill. ... *(Interruptions)* We are working in the interest of the country. Under the leadership of Narendra Modi, the Bharatiya Janata Party Government has taken resolution for working for the country's benefits and we are doing so. ... *(Interruptions)*

Sir, regarding the second amendment, there is a selection panel.... (*Interruptions*) Sometimes, any member of that selection panel could not be present there. ... (*Interruptions*) The attempt in this bill is to ensure that the selection is not invalidated solely because of that reason. ... (*Interruptions*) In section 4(a), if you see part 2 of b:

[English]

“No appointment of a Director shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy or absence of a member in the committee.”

[Translation]

Both these provisions of the Bill are in the interest of the country. On coming December 2, the position of CBI Director will be vacant, that is why we are bringing this Bill with urgency. We have not rushed this Bill; it has been brought forward after due consideration and discussion, and it is in the interest of the country. Therefore, I appeal that this Bill be passed. I stand in support of this Bill.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what Shri Khargeji, one of the most experienced Parliamentarians, has said is true. There is no need to rush through the Bill. What I am suggesting is that we will discuss the Bill threadbare and we will pass it tomorrow as suggested by him. I have no problem in that.... *(Interruptions)* The urgency to introduce the Bill has been explained. The Leader of the largest party in the Opposition has already said that they have no problem and they are also willing to cooperate and pass the Bill. My suggestion is that there are different sections of people in Parliament, let them express their views. I am not going to press for voting today. We will take it for tomorrow. Tomorrow also, if need arises, we will discuss it for some more time and then pass it.

Once the Bill is introduced and discussion started, we should cooperate.... *(Interruptions)* The entire country is watching as to who is obstructing the House out of 543 Members..... *(Interruptions)* Please try to understand the spirit of democracy. The democracy goes by majority and cooperation of minority also. So, I appeal to the House that let the discussion proceed. We will take the passage of the Bill tomorrow. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will be passed tomorrow.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THOTA NARASIMHAM (KAKINADA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, and this Bill proposes an amendment to the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act. Our Party, Telugu Desam Party, supports this Bill without any change. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Parliamentary Affairs Minister has already said that this Bill would be passed tomorrow only.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Let it be discussed tomorrow. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He accepted and said that this Bill would be passed tomorrow and not today. He has asked the Members who want to speak on this Bill to speak today.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THOTA NARASIMHAM: This Bill is very much necessary because the present CBI Director is retiring on 2nd December and we need to appoint a new Director. As of now, there is no Leader of Opposition. So, we need to bring this change in the original Act which will enable the Government to appoint a new CBI Director.

Thank you very much.... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He already said that this Bill is not going to be passed today and it would be passed tomorrow. We will be allowing other Members to speak tomorrow also. We are not going to pass this Bill today. Today only those who are interested to speak will speak.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Shri Tathagata Satpathy.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kharge ji, what do you want?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Shri Venkaiah Naidu ji has said that this Bill would be passed tomorrow. Therefore, we can have a discussion on this Bill tomorrow and not today. Sir, we can take up this Bill tomorrow. If you are going to insist, we do not want to be a party to this. Therefore, we stage a walk out now.... (*Interruptions*)

14.37 hrs

At this stage, Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay and some other hon. Members left the House.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (DHENKANAL): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity.

I am surprised that the speakers from the ruling alliance have considered it of no significance to pass this Bill which is probably containing totally seven to eight lines. It seems extremely innocuous. It looks like that it is just a passing phase and one should rush through it. But there is a saying in English “Birds of the same feather flock together.” So, whether it be the Congress or the BJP, in the past four Lok Sabhas, I am not seeing much of a change in character or change in behaviour. Once they are in the Opposition, they scream and shout for justice. When they go over to the Government, they are as big a bully as is possible.

Sir, CBI Director’s post is at stake. The whole country knows it. Thanks to a PIL filed in the Assam High Court we came to know how the organization, Central Bureau of Investigation has had an unnatural birth and because of that, today we stand here and discuss how its Director, an organization whose birth is at question, shall be nominated. The normal procedure was that the Director shall be nominated by a Committee consisting of three members – Leader of the Opposition or now they are calling the Leader of the single largest opposition party, that is what is being cited as reason for the change, the Prime Minister and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Today, there is no single Party that is capable of labeling itself as the main Opposition Party. Therefore, the Government is acting as if they have to make do with whatever is available. But, Sir, the dangerous part is in Section (2) which says: “No appointment of a Director shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy or absence of a member in the Committee.” That means, we are always behaving in an extremely knee-jerk motion. This House may pass this Bill today or tomorrow. Let us think about 10 years later. Ten years hence when another Government would be in power and other people would be Ministers, they will take it that in the

absence of a Member in the Committee, they can go ahead; may be two people, may be one person, may be the Leader of the House alone can go ahead and say that the other two Members were absent. It is an extremely dangerous thing.

Sir, no time has been given to us to give amendments. I would suggest that the time should be allocated to give amendment; and let this be discussed threadbare because the CBI today, is an organisation that is being used by whosoever happens to be in power. We had seen how the UPA had misutilised that organisation; you have yourself seen it in your State; and we are seeing, even in present days, why our colleagues from West Bengal and other parts of the country are worried. It is because the CBI is being used as an instrument of reeking vendetta on political adversaries.

Sir, I would give one example. There was an incident in Nithari, about which people were amazed and shocked across the length and breadth of this country. Young small children were taken into a palatial home of two people. One was Pandher and the other one was Koli. ... (*Interruptions*) Yes, Koli was a servant. We all know how the kids were brutalized, how they were used as objects of desire, how they were butchered and how their limbs were cut off. There was blood everywhere. All circumstantial evidences were found. But unfortunately, the CBI, which was the investigating agency, let off the owner, who was rich and blamed the domestic help for all the crimes. That poor fellow is probably now waiting for the gallows.

So, the CBI – let us be very, very clear – is not a divine organisation. Lately we have seen the outgoing Director, his *kaarnaama*, his whole drama. The whole nation has seen it as to how he met people seven-eight times in a day, how he had been meeting people - - who are indicted, whom his agency was supposed to be investigating -- till late at night at his home. Interestingly, Sir, on the Coalgate scam, the Supreme Court, towards the end of its judgment, has said that they will reserve their judgment because if they give their

full opinion, it will damage the premier investigating agency of this country. This is what it meant. I am not exactly quoting the words because I do not have it noted down with me. But this is what it implied.

So, Sir, the Supreme Court has already cast an aspersion on the CBI. Then, it can fairly be assumed by the common man in this country that officials working in the CBI probably have their personal agendas and they are working with their eyes at someone else in the North Block or the South Block, who will please them, who will help them in their careers. And, to get those benefits, they will go out hunting they want. This is the mindset that is operating in the CBI. To counter-balance this, it is essential that we have this Committee, for sure. Let the leader of the largest Opposition party be a Member. We support that. We have no objections.

But we vehemently, from the Biju Janata Dal, want to put it on record that the CBI is a highly corrupt organisation. Its motives are suspect. Its officers are generally very corrupt. Therefore, we are not willing to accept that by reason of any vacancy or absence of a Member in the Committee that this Bill should be passed. With these two words that 'as long as there is a vacancy or an absence' the nomination to the Director of the post of CBI should not be acceptable.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You made an observation which cannot be used like that. Therefore, those words will be removed.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: To use it against the official, is not correct.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Thatagataji, please try to understand. Making a sweeping allegation against the entire organization is not advisable. I would request you to please modify your words.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: It is not my opinion. I am nobody.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: When it goes on record, it will be seen as if the entire organization is condemned. Yes, what you are saying is, there are apprehensions; there are criticisms also; and there were comments made even by the hon. Supreme Court also. So, while formulating a new law or taking steps to improve, we have to keep all these things in mind and try to make it as foolproof as possible. That is the effort. That is why, I want this discussion today and tomorrow also, if possible, so that we can get the best possible suggestions from various sections of the House and then we can move forward.... *(Interruptions)* We have no problem. The problem is, there is an urgency because we have to fill up the vacancy of the Director before 2nd December. You cannot cripple an organization, that too, an organization which is investigating into many, many sensitive cases in the country. Some of them are being monitored by the highest court of the land. That is the background. Please try to understand. I am not rushing. I have told it already.

I do not know why the leader of the largest Opposition party has not taken it positively. I wish he would have been here. He could have given his valuable advice. I hope that he will give tomorrow morning. It is not the question of *per se* we are trying to influence him by including the largest party. Today his party may be the largest party. Tomorrow, some other party or your party may become the largest party and that may become member in the Committee. But I do not want to say it. People of the country are better judges. They will decide. Sometimes, we were in the Opposition. Now they are in the Opposition. That is the position. We have to understand this. I am thankful to you for your support.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: The 2nd December date is not a power making date. You knew it in the last Session also. It could have been done. So, pushing it through right now seems a little bit unadvisable. But please allow the amendment. My demand is, please allow the amendment.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have every right to move the amendment. You can move it. That is your right.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: The time is not there. How can I move it now?

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR (KARIMNAGAR): Yes, we know the urgency of this Bill. It is a fact that the CBI Director is going to retire next week and we have to appoint a new CBI Director.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Amendment Bill says that naturally, as amended by the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act of 2013, the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act was amended and the Leader of the Opposition was a Member in the Committee which appoints the CBI Director. But in this House, in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, we do not have an LoP because in democracy, we have seen that after 30 years a single largest party has come to power. After 1984 elections, this is the first time where the BJP Party could win and form the Government. And this Sixteenth Lok Sabha does not have the Leader of the Opposition. Yes, we have to definitely amend this Act because the earlier amended Delhi Special Police Establishment Act did not mention about the non-availability of the LoP. Hence, this amendment is necessary.

On behalf of my Party, TRS Party, we are supporting this Bill. As said by my good friend, Mr. Tathagata Satpathy no appointment of Director shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy or absence of a member in the Committee. I would request the Government to make such an amendment so that if there is some vacancy, then in the guise of not having a member, the Government, whichever Party may be in power, should not appoint the Director at its whims and fancies. So, I feel that there is some necessity for this clause. Let this clause be there but we can make some amendment so that the spirit of this amendment will continue. Hopefully, if there is time we will suggest some amendment tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI R. K. SINGH (ARA): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak. Even today there is a serious case in the country, if any corruption case comes to light, then it is the voice of the public that it should be investigated by the CBI. The manner in which one of our hon. colleagues has condemned the entire organization in this House is not acceptable. It reflects neither the truth nor the faith that the public has in the CBI. Today, that faith still exists despite the presence of some bad elements. This demonstrates that despite some bad people, the majority within the CBI are good, that is why the people continue to trust this organisation.

Our learned colleague condemned the entire organization, and I completely disagree with that. This is the only organisation where people's trust is still intact. It is our responsibility to maintain and strengthen this trust. Changes were brought from this point of view. As per the earlier change, it was arranged that the panel would form a committee for the appointment of the director, whose chairman will be the Central Vigilance Commissioner, the other two Central Vigilance Commissioners will be its members. Apart from this, there will be some other members, whose list will be prepared by the panel and the Government will appoint them. Earlier this arrangement was made. By amending, the arrangements which were there in 1946 were changed and arrangements were made that it will be made by the committee, which will be headed by the Central Vigilance Commissioner. Now it was felt that it should be more bipartisan, transparent, and neutral, that is why it was arranged that the committee that will prepare the panel, which will be chaired by the Hon. Prime Minister and whose members will be the Leader of Appointment and the Hon. Chief Justice of India.

When this provision was made, no one could have imagined a contingency which is being faced today that no party would have the number to stake a claim for the Leader of

Opposition in Lok Sabha. This was not imagined, and that is why this difficulty has just come. We are trying to overcome this difficulty. I think, the entire House is in agreement over this amendment. All the Members who have spoken in the House have given their consent to this, and there is no problem. Several Members have raised their concerns about the second amendment under which a provision has been made that the process of selection would not get vitiated in the absence of any member.

Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, this is a provision that exists in every law. Wherever the law is made for selection by a committee, if you look at any law, you will see that there is a provision that the process of selection would not get vitiated in the absence of any member of the selection committee. Even if this provision existed this time, there would not been any problem with the appointment. There was a problem with the appointment because at the time the Lokayukta law was enacted in the year 2013, all the contingencies were not visualized. As such, it was not foreseen that there might not be enough numbers in any party to have a Leader of Opposition position. Making a law appropriately requires anticipating all contingencies.

Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, who are the three members? Only one member of the committee i.e. Prime Minister is the member representing the Government. The second is the Chief Justice of India and the third is the Leader of Opposition or the Leader of the Single Largest Opposition Party in the Parliament. There is only one member of the Government. The rest two members are not from the side of the Government and even if any of the two is present, the process of selection will remain bipartisan or even if either the Chief Justice of India or his nominee or the Leader of the Single Largest Opposition Party is present there, the selection will still be bi-partisan. Therefore, the apprehension that the Government is going to thrust its choice or bulldoze itself is certainly unfounded.

Sir, as we have said that both the amendments are absolutely appropriate, necessary and pertinent. Both the amendments were required because the contingency that has been arisen today was not visualized earlier. You will remember at that time, when the Lokayukta Bill was being passed, how much to-and-fro was going on, and then it is possible that these contingencies may have been missed. We are correcting that now. I believe that the House should not have any difficulty in passing them.

Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, some things have been told about the urgency, it is clear why there is urgency. Any appointment should be done properly, and that is exactly what the Government is moving forward with. Therefore, this is the reason for the urgency.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (HISAR): Sir, I welcome the Delhi Special Police Establishment (Amendment) Bill - 2014 brought today by the Government. Today, the House does not have any Leader of Opposition because the Opposition parties do not have the required numbers. The Government has brought this proposal that in case there is no Leader of Opposition in the House, then the Leader of the single largest Opposition party in that House be made the official member of the panel to appoint the Director of CBI. Our party welcomes this proposal. Secondly, the Government has also brought a proposal under which it has been said that in case of any vacancy or absence of a member in the Committee, will make the appointment of a Director invalid, and I think the Government need to reconsider this proposal and because when the opposition member will not be there and the director will be appointed. The way Satpathy ji had said about it, I welcome it. The Government should consider this and bring another amendment whereby a representative or a proxy of the member should be permitted to cast his vote in case of the absence of a member so that the democratic rights of a party are duly recognized. Through you, I would like to appeal to the Government to consider it and ensure that a representative is given an opportunity in the voting process because I believe that the

CBI is the most prime investigation agency of our country. However, over the years, we have seen its misuse under political pressure against the Opposition. In my view, the Opposition plays a crucial role in the appointment process, and they should have an equal say in it. I express my gratitude to you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

SHRI HARISH MEENA (DAUSA): Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important amendment. It was necessary to bring this amendment, at present, in the election that took place, such a situation was created that the post of LOP remained vacant, the credit of which goes to the people of India.

Sir, we have a democratic system and a democratic system only succeeds when there is participatory governance. The appointment of the Director could have been made even under the existing law and even when the LOP was not present. However, Government has opted to undertake the amendment route because this Government wants to strengthen the credibility of the existing mechanism and it wants to respect the democratic spirit under which the voice of every political party should be heard irrespective of its number. Keeping this in mind, our party has brought this amendment. Despite not having the post of LOP, the single-largest party should be the part of its decision-making. Will this benefit? The dignity of that post will increase, its credibility will increase and the sense of trust will increase in the public.

Sir, this allegation has been made that this Bill has been brought in a hurry. I would say that it is not the case. The present CBI Director is going to retire on 2nd December and the Government wants to make an appointment prior to that date. This amendment had become necessary to make the appointment. I believe that it is an important step in the interest of the public and the Government of the country. We all, together, should support this.

Sir, I believe that this should not appear as though a particular party or the ruling party has passed it solely based on its strength in numbers. What we want is that through this amendment, every party, especially the Single Largest Opposition party, should have a contribution to this decision. I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this matter.

15.00 hrs

[English]

DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD (BHONGIR): Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

You know pretty well, and all of us know pretty well that CBI is a very premier institute, and of-late the post of Director, CBI has become very controversial in view of the recent observation of the Supreme Court and also in view of the various acts of commissions / omissions of the present Director.

15.01 hrs

(Shri Hukmdeo Narayan Yadav *in the Chair*)

This august House knows pretty well that this issue is more important for the last two Lok Sabhas, namely, 14th Lok Sabha and 15th Lok Sabha. BJP, the Party in Government now, has alleged many times that CBI has become an alliance partner of the Congress Party. I am sure that everybody remembers this. In fact, it was not named Central Bureau of Investigation, but it was nick-named as Congress Bureau of Investigation, and using the CBI, various Parties were threatened, forced and cajoled so that they support a particular Government. This is a fact. I am not talking politics. I am talking about the facts, which BJP itself has brought to the notice of this august House many times. To an extent,

it is true that the CBI was manipulated by the Party in power for their political needs, and it is correct.

Now, we appreciate the BJP for bringing amendments because as per the Lokpal Act there are three Members, that is, the Leader of Opposition, PM and the Chief Justice, and all these nominees should be there. We appreciate the BJP that in spite of having majority, as there is no Leader of Opposition, they have now suggested an amendment that any Leader who is the Leader of the largest Opposition Party takes the place of the Leader of Opposition. This is well appreciated, and we definitely thank the Government for bringing this amendment.

Mr. Satpathy, a senior Member, and also my colleague Mr. Vinod has brought to our notice about the second amendment that in the absence of one Member among the three, the CBI Director can be appointed and it shall not be questioned by anybody even by the rule of law. What is the spirit behind having these three Members? The spirit does not mean that the three Members have to have unanimous opinion. Even on earlier occasions, if I am not wrong, BJP sometimes dissented about the CBI Director, but still the UPA Government at that time appointed him. If I am not wrong, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj had then written a dissent note at that time. So, the same thing should be here also. I was not in politics at that time, but I was observing. My request is that they should be magnanimous.

If somebody does not come wilfully, then it is a different thing. Suppose, the Leader of Opposition or in his place the Leader of the single-largest Party does not come, then they should be given adequate chance say a maximum of 3 times and that amendment should be there. I do not think that any responsible Member of the Opposition will not come wilfully, but if adequate opportunity is given and if by any chance they still do not take their responsibility seriously, then the second-largest Party Leader at least should be

given a chance so that it should be above suspicion. It is said that the Caesar's wife should be above suspicion. Similarly, the appointment of the CBI Director is important and significant not only function-wise, but even spirit-wise also it is important because it is a Pan-Indian organization, especially, in difficult times when issues like black money and many other issues are there. Some Party was making a different issue, but we know what exactly is behind it because there is CBI.

Suppose, the CBI Director is appointed without the consent or without the presence of the Opposition Member -- whether it is the Leader of Opposition or Leader of the single-largest Party or second-largest Party -- then it will send a very bad impression. It will send a bad signal. Therefore, I would request you to look into this suggestion. We are not against the BJP moving this Amendment Bill. We appreciate it for the same. However, this Bill requires a little amendment as it is in the interest of the nation as also in the interest of the CBI. Big lawyers are sitting over there. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad is an eminent lawyer and he knows pretty well that this little amendment that I am proposing is in the interest of the country as well as of the CBI. I would request the Government to take up this little amendment. After due consultations, they can incorporate the necessary changes in the amendment and then pass it as and when the Government wants it. Definitely, we have to pass it before 2nd of December as we have to have a new CBI Director by that time.

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (PASCHIM CHAMPARAN): Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak. I am very happy that our Government brought this amendment Bill. This is not only a matter of Bill, but it shows the trust of the BJP and the NDA in democratic institutions. I remember one incident of the last Lok Sabha when CVC was being elected. At that time an attempt was being made to make a controversial person a CVC. The then Leader of Opposition, hon. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj had opposed it. The protest was registered but they were not heard. The result was that the CVC was removed by the Supreme Court of India, which is a shame for the democratic institution and the Lok Sabha. After that, we saw the case of the CBI director. In that too, our hon. LoP had shown his displeasure, but despite that he was appointed. The way the Supreme Court remarked on the 2G scam is very shameful for all the institutions.

I am extremely grateful to the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, that they have totally believed in this democratic institution. The Government has decided if there can be no Leader of Opposition then the leader of the single largest Opposition party can be included in it. There was no compulsion, because we have seen earlier also that in the previous Government, there has been a tradition that anyone should be appointed without the consent of the LoP. But we want to talk after taking all parties in complete confidence, irrespective of the issue. Just now you saw yourself that the issue of black money was being raised here, on which our minister was ready for discussion but the Opposition party was not ready. When it comes to their involvement, because for so many days the Hon. Speaker Madam was being told that the LOP should be appointed, and even the Attorney General came to the point that there could not be any LOP, because they did not have enough numbers. If the public reject them, and do not even consider them worthy

of the Opposition Party, then we are not responsible for it. The scams of ten years of their tenure, are responsible for it. So, I thank you very much because this is a very good step. If a Director to any democratic institution has to be appointed, it should be uncontroversial personality and should be appointed after taking all parties in confidence. We would also say that even today, the Opposition Party boycotted and even when they were in power, they used to bulldoze everything. I think their mentality has become such that no good work is done, even if that good work is in their favour. I believe that this is why they boycotted from the Parliament today. Despite this, our Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has shown great generosity and said that the voting will not take place today. For this, I am very grateful to everyone. My point is that no matter what the institution is, we should involve everyone, but gaining everyone's trust also requires their presence. Today, hon. Speaker Madam is saying that she is ready to hold a debate on the issue they want to discuss, but they are making noise. In this way no democratic institution can function. Therefore, it is very important that they come and participate in the proceedings of the Parliament. Our Government is ready to listen to them. We are prepared for the debate on whatever issue they want. It is an opportunity for them that their representatives express their thoughts regarding the process of appointment of the CBI Director, whose term is ending on the 30th and a new appointment is to be made on the 2nd.

A message may be sent that an undisputed person should hold this post, and the last incident regarding the CVC should not get repeated wherein they forcibly appointed someone to this post who was caught in the scam, and removed from his post by the Supreme Court. I request all the Members of the Opposition to express their views. The Government is ready to hear their opinions and accommodate their suggestions. We want all the constitutional institutions in this country to be respected and honoured. There's so much noise being made about black money, but if the CBI Director cannot be appointed properly, who will investigate into the cases regarding the black money? I believe they

are afraid that during the investigation of black money, some names might come up that will cause them trouble. That's why they want to create a commotion but don't actually want to do anything. This is the reason they are boycotting, so that something happens to prevent the appointment of the CBI Director and the CBI team can't go to Switzerland. This would stop the names of those involved, especially from the previous Government and certain influential people, from coming to light.

I request the House to come together and support this Bill so that the appointment of the head of any high institution in the country is made with everyone's consensus, without any disputes. During the Congress and UPA tenure, corrupt individuals were appointed to such positions, but our Government is determined not to repeat this. Yet, their intentions are still in doubt. The way they are trying to block the appointment of the CBI Director shows that they do not want any honest person to hold a constitutional position because having an honest person in such a position troubles them the most.

I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak.

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH): Hon. Chairperson, sir, today the Delhi Special Police Establishment Bill has been brought here, I welcome it. Every person in this country feels that whenever there is a big crime, when it is not resolved, then there is only one institution which can be believed. It is CBI. CBI receives cases for investigation, and people trust the outcomes of CBI's inquiries. However, the recent condition of the CBI has raised concerns, everybody ridicules CBI. Not only they criticise, they ridicule CBI. To the extent, once the Supreme Court has also ridiculed CBI. Our friend has criticized the matter, and it may have been upsetting that sweeping criticisms shouldn't have been made, the fact remains fact. Why did it happen? In such a situation, the CBI director is going to retire in a short time. We want to appoint someone in his place.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): I do not want to intervene, but he mentioned that the Supreme Court ridiculed the CBI. I want to clarify that this is not true. The Supreme Court said that the image of the CBI should not be tarnished because of one director. We respect the institution of the CBI, which is why they didn't provide reasons. I think you should take care of that.

[English]

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: The reading between the two lines was that they did not even appreciate the role. For whatever has happened, the Supreme Court did not appreciate it. Let it be very clear. I do remember that what they had said. I do not know the verbatim what the hon. Supreme Court had said but I do remember that there was something which it was reading between the lines and they wanted to criticize the functioning of the CBI. But then, we too were criticizing the CBI that time. We were together while criticizing the CBI at that time.

Right now, I welcome this Bill because the new appointment has to be done in due course of time and also the clause which is saying that there should be two members from the Government and one from the Opposition. As the Opposition Leader is not there, I really welcome this idea. We have shown a big heart for that. Let the biggest party representative be there. In that case also, the second clause is little dangerous. No appointment of Director shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy or absence of a Member in the Committee. There lies the problem. If that Leader from the Opposition or the Leader of the largest party remains absent or deliberately remains absent, I do agree that the Government cannot go on waiting for that. But they should be made responsible? How can they run away from this? They also cannot run away. My colleague has already said that if they do not want to come, then let the Party, which is the second largest, should

come. It may look ridiculous definitely. But then what is to be done? Let them come and say that they are also committed for this Bill. We also take the onus of it. We also take the responsibility that we will be there while participating in the process of appointment of the CBI Director. They should not go on criticising this outside the House. They are being given liberty to speak in the House, be the party to this Bill. Whatever they want to say, let them say it on the floor of the House. But they are not saying. That apprehension is there in the mind. I request the Government to come clear on this as to what will be the situation in that case. I would like to know whether the Government will take a decision and the critics will be there outside the floor of the House. That much clearance I need from the hon. Minister. I would whole-heartedly support this Bill. I welcome this Bill for appointment of the CBI Director.

[Translation]

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: Hon. Chairperson Sir, I was listening carefully to the views of the respected Members. I listened to the views of respected Meghwal ji, Satpathy ji, Vinod Kumar ji, R. K. Singh ji, Dushyant ji, Meena ji, Boraji, Sanjay ji and Sawant ji. It would have been nice if the colleagues from the Congress also stayed here. One thing which is not understood a little bit, and should be in the notice of the respected Members is that actually this provision was introduced by Congress led UPA Government itself and we are just trying to make some amendment therein and improve it. As it was being said that bulldozing is happening or something like this is happening, but it is not so. The document which has been given to you is self-explanatory. You see the Delhi Police (Establishment) Act, 1946, as amended by the Lokpal and Lokayukta 2013 Act, (1) of 2014. This amendment was brought by the previous government, but perhaps at that time our friend from the Congress had not even imagined that after election a situation will come when no single party will qualify to be recognized as an Opposition party as a result a technical

problem has cropped up. As said, the appointment of the Director of CBI is also necessary now. He is retiring on 2nd December. Therefore, this conclusion was reached in consultation with everyone and taking legal advice to remove this irony. The alternative solution to this problem is that the leader of the largest opposition party will be accepted as the Leader of Opposition so that the provision of having a three member committee could be fulfilled. It seems that the members have no objection on this issue. Since it will be discussed tomorrow, as the Hon. Speaker has said that the meeting can take place even if one Member is absent and the process of appointment can be continued, however, it should not be presumed that the Government will make appointment of his own choice or arbitrarily in absence of anyone of the Members. It has been thoughtfully considered. Let's assume that due to certain reasons, a situation arises where one member may not be present, and as per the provisions, the three members are the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition, and the Chief Justice. Even in such a situation, since everyone agrees that the CBI is a very important institution we cannot leave it in suspension and we cannot delay it unduly the process of appointment. Therefore, it has been approached with that policy and consideration.

Now since this discussion has to continue tomorrow, it will not be appropriate to speak at length this time, but respecting democratic values, I request that since most of the Members of the Opposition are not present here today, it will not be fair that that we press for the passage of this Bill. We would be ready to continue with the discussion tomorrow.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: We will pass this Bill after discussing it tomorrow.

**INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY BILL, 2014**

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. 12B.

Hon. Members, before I call Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani, hon. Minister of Human Resource Development, to move motion for consideration of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Bill, 2014, I have to inform the House that hon. Minister vide communication dated 24th November 2014 has intimated that the President having been informed of the subject matter of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Bill, 2014 recommends to the House the consideration of the Bill under article 117(3) of the Constitution.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The time of two hours has been allocated for debate on this subject, if the House agrees, then two hours should be given for this.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House agrees.

Hon. Minister, please speak.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): Hon. Chairperson Sir, I beg to move* :

[English]

“That the Bill to declare certain institutions of information technology

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

to be institutions of national importance, with a view to develop new knowledge in information technology and to provide manpower of global standards for the information technology industry and to provide for certain other matters connected with such institutions or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

[Trnanslation]

Sir, no one has any doubt, and no one is denying this fact that information technology will play an important role in the reformation of the nation. Through you, I want to request the House that through this Bill, our endeavour is to declare Indian Institutes of Information Technology located at Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram as institutes of national importance. It has been pointed out in the report of Deloitte that the electronics imports bill will be higher than that of oil import bill by the year 2020. So, it is the need of the hour to augment our IT hardware capacity through specialized institutions. Through you, I would like to request the House to discuss and pass this Bill, granting recognition to the Indian Institutes of Information Technology located in Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur, and Kanchipuram to award degrees. May this House bestow its blessings on these four institutions.

The dream of Digital India of our Hon. Prime Minister can be realized only when we empower our students through new knowledge of domestic as well as international standards and create manpower. Therefore, to strengthen the dream of Digital India, I once again request the hon. Members of the House to express their opinion on the Bill and also seek their contribution and support in passing of the Bill.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Motion moved:

“That the Bill to declare certain institutions of information technology to be institutions of national importance, with a view to develop new knowledge in information technology and to provide manpower of global standards for the information technology industry and to provide for certain other matters connected with such institutions or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ): Sir, I am extremely grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on a very important Bill whose objects and statement have been outlined by the hon. Minister. In today's environment, the way we are moving ahead in the field of information technology in the whole world, the need is that we take it in the leading direction by the year 2020. This Bill has been brought in this regard. The hon. Minister has mentioned that at present, there are four IIITs, including the Indian Institute of Information Technology at Allahabad, Indian Institute of Information Technology at Gwalior, Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing at Jabalpur and Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing at Kancheepuram. Presently, all four IIITs, as the Minister has mentioned, are being governed under different Acts and institutions.

For the first time, the Government is trying to bring all these institutions under single Act and to strengthen these institutions to establish their recognition like that of IITs and IIS in the world in future. The Government has taken steps in this direction. The objective behind this initiative is that when we talk about IIITs, you may recall that we set up the institute at Kancheepuram through an ordinance on 20.6.2011 but the Bill regarding it could not be passed in this House, yet the institute has been established. Today, if we are trying to make an institution world class and for that, we do not have any Act, law, or bill,

and we have just an ordinance that has lapsed and couldn't take the form of a bill, then at the very least, today, we are making the efforts of bringing these four institutions including the institutions in Kanchipuram, Gwalior, Jabalpur, and Allahabad together under one Act, in the process of making them world class institutions, and it is certainly a commendable step. I believe that this Bill will be passed unanimously by the House because even today we have excellent scholars and young people in the field of Information Technology and outsourcing. As the hon. Minister mentioned, our exports will increase by the year 2020, and by then, we will be the youngest country in the world. With only four IIITs, if we can meet the global demand in the IT sector, providing expert professors then I think it is something that our Prime Minister repeatedly emphasizes with the 'Make in India' initiative and this is also a vision of this government as to why can't we provide the world with masters or professors in the field of IT or technology. We have excellence and talent, and this initiative is aimed in that direction. The purpose of bringing this Bill is to integrate these four institutions and elevate them to the national level. After all, who can oppose anything of national importance? Technology institutes are today run by different institutions in the field of Information and Technology. We want to provide globally competitive manpower and it is possible only when we have similar curriculums for all IIITs then their standards will be of world class and the students passing out from these institutions will get the global recognition.

At present, there is an Indian Institute of Information Technology in Allahabad, the second is Atal Bihari Vajpayee Indian Institute of Information Technology in Gwalior, and the third is Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing in Jabalpur and the Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing in Kancheepuram. Naturally, today these four institutes are run by different institutions and this Bill has been brought today to streamline them in one direction. I think that today we are going to integrate all these four institutions. Certainly,

a demand will arise from this House and today the Chief Minister of every state demand that if their state does not have an IIT, then an IIT should be given. Recently, the Minister of HRD has said that new IITs and IIMs will be set up in the States which do not have such institutions. I believe that when we are going to set up national level technical institutes, there will probably be a demand from every state that IIITs should be opened here as well. Today in the field of computers, as well as information and technology, we see that IT is growing very fast and even small schools are conducting computer classes. Without smart classes, we cannot even imagine any school today. I remember when discussions about computers first started, there was a concern that computers would lead to massive unemployment. However, today, the computer sector has become one of the largest employment-generating fields. Now, we are integrating four institutions into one, and in the coming days, we will demand more such IIITs, by asking the Government to draft bills for them also. But if we want to provide world-class institutions to all states, we will have to establish similar institutions in every state.

If you see, the objects and reasons of the institutes given are very ambiguous. The institutions that we create through this Bill will be not only of national importance but of world standard also in technology sector. The standards of these institutions will be of world level. The importance of these IIITs will not be limited only to this country but will be established across the world. People passing out of these institutions will get recognition all over the world.

Today, the greatest advancement is taking place in the field of information technology in the whole world. The whole world has shrunk due to IT. You can sit in your room and gather information about any institution in the world on the Internet or Google. Today, a country is not evaluated on assets or skyrocketing buildings it possesses, rather by the progress being made in the sector of information technology or technology, and in

the same way we can establish our identity all over the world. This Bill will play an important role in the manner our country is trying to move in this direction. I think that hardly anyone will have any dissent against this Bill in this House. Hon. Minister said that education is the fundamental element which plays an important role in human resource development. Future generations cannot be shaped without education. To determine the standard of their education, this Bill will also lead to the development of human resources through technology and will also contribute to the upliftment of society.

Starting these four institutions may have been a small beginning, but it has carved a niche for itself with reliability in the industry over time. If we look at it from a global perspective, they will prove to be the institutions for industries. Only through these institutions we can compete in the realm of technology in the world, be it China, Japan, Korea, US and Europe. The Heads of all the countries, which have been visited by our hon. Prime Minister during the last 5 month, have also recognized the excellence of our country. It's not just his honour. 125 crore countrymen of this country have been honoured through the honour which hon. Prime Minister has received outside India and what he has done there. He must have said in Australia, Canberra that we the people of India are capable today. The hon. Prime Minister talks about "Make in India" and also says that India is capable of providing excellent professors and scientists to the world. In the field of IT, we can provide good engineers. If the Prime Minister says something during a visit, it's not just a mere statement made during the tour. I believe that as he has made a statement, and today this Government has swiftly brought it to reality by presenting it in the form of this bill. Therefore, this Bill will definitely be passed.

As he has said, we will prepare our youth to such a level that we can challenge the whole world wherever they are in the field of information technology, and it will seem that India is making revolutions in a series. Today we are bringing four institutions within

the ambit of one law. At present, these institutions are not within the purview of one law, and they have different management, the Board of Directors. I do not want to go into the details of that entire Bill. But I understand that there will be uniformity in this and there will be support from the Government of India to all those four institutions. It has been said that after the enactment of this Act, the importance and reputation of these institutions are likely to be on par with what we have in our minds or in the minds of the people of the country for IITs. If IITs, and IIMs are presently recognized in the whole world, then the third number is occupied by the Indian Institute of Information and Technology. IIITs are also going to be identified all over the world. I would like to congratulate our Minister that at least one good Bill has been brought because if we have to compete with the world, we will have to strengthen our education. Unless we bring qualitative improvement in our education, we cannot compete with the whole world. If we do not improve our education, then this institute will not do the work of carving those human resources, no matter how big human resources we have.

Today, the US does not make any small things. They import small things from Japan, India, and Korea. Even then, today, if the US economy is so strong then the main force behind it is the strength of research and development network. They sell new technology all over the world and the way they are making money with that technology, today the whole world feels like the US is very strong. I feel the day on which we will also strengthen our IIITs and expand and promote them, then we may have our economy more robust than that of US. Absolutely everyone will believe that. We are going to make a revolution in this direction.

Today, the House will pass it unanimously because as the Hon. Minister has highlighted, the objective of this Government is to produce the highest caliber of skilled individuals in the field of Information Technology. What is the vision behind this? The

vision is that while we have individuals, our goal is to make them the best by equipping them with technical education so that when they pass out from any of our institutions, they are capable of competing with students from anywhere in the world. This is the aim. I believe that there can be no nobler purpose than this behind this Bill. The Government is also committed to this goal, and if you read the objects and reasons of the Bill, you will see that it aims to produce the highest quality human resources in the field of Information Technology, Therefore, I congratulate the Minister and the Government for bringing forth this Bill, and the passing of the Bill will instill confidence in us to compete in the area of IT with the world.

Today, let me just summarize this Bill. These were four IIITs funded by the Union Government only. Now they should be given a common governing structure. As far the policy decision is concerned, by combining that policy framework and the common governing structure, they should also be given independent legal status, that is, they should also be made autonomous. It is not that we want to create a department or keep it under the subordination of the Government. Somewhere, our intentions are clear and pure. If we are empowering these institutions, we are also providing them with autonomy, and allowing them to make their own decisions, conduct research, create new programmes, and adapt to the changing global environment. In this direction, we are granting them independent legal status. I believe that, as the hon. Minister herself mentioned we are preparing these institutions to make them of national importance. The academic programmes conducted by these institutions and other affiliated institutes will also have the provision to award degrees, which naturally indicates the potential for expansion.

Through this Bill, we are not just granting recognition to four institutions, rather, we are providing them with rights, a uniform policy, a standardized structure, legal strength, and autonomy. Along with this, the colleges run by these institutions will also be granted

the provision to award degrees, which naturally will be of high level of excellence. I see that you are about to ring the bell, so I will conclude my speech. However, I would appeal to the House to kindly pass this Bill unanimously, which has been introduced by the hon. Minister.

DR. BOORA NARSAIYA GOUD (BHONGIR): Hon. Chairperson Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this important issue. Before speaking on this subject, I want to say one thing, it is true that America conceives the concept, China manufactures the products, and we buy the products, and this trend is going on. The US develops the designs of the iPhone and earns money for that, then they give the manufacturing task to China. So, the iPhone is manufactured in China or South Korea. We spend money and buy it with foreign exchange. Just like the hon. Minister mentioned, the amount of money we are spending on importing petrol is almost the same as we are spending on the import of hardware. *[English]* Therefore, we have to now urgently find out how to cut expenditure on foreign exchange for the purpose of imports. The main thing is petrol import and the other is hardware import.

All the Members know that there are two things in information technology – one is software and the other is hardware. We are excellent in software. That is the reason why the country and the world including the smallest island in the world today have Indian software professionals.

When our respected Pradhan Mantriji went to America and addressed people in the Madison Square, almost a crowd of 16,000 to 20,000 was there to greet him. They were not politicians who went there. Most of them are software professionals and skilled labour. They are part of human resource that we produce and because of that not only they are earning money but they are also earning respect for the country.

Recently, our Pradhan Mantriji went to Brisbane, Australia. He said that Hyderabad is emerging as one of the biggest IT hubs of the country and also world. Let it be Bengaluru or Hyderabad or any other city, we are emerging as the biggest IT professionals and experts in terms of software but we are not able to match in terms of capacity to produce hardware. Neither we have human resource nor we have research capacity nor do we have manufacturing units. That is the reason why no country like the US or European countries gives us the contract to make the hardware. That is the reason why our hon. Prime Minister has given a slogan recently, which says, Make in India. I believe that this Make in India cannot happen unless and until there are enough human resources who can make those in India. That is the reason I believe that the institutions like the IITs, the IIMs, IIITs, AIIMS, has been taken under a central scheme and we appreciate it and welcome it and fully support it. But at the same time I wish to mention that no money spent on education is expenditure, it is an investment for the growth of the country. Because we had IIMs, because we have IITs, because we have AIIMS, because we have invested in the public institutes in the various States like the medical colleges, we have lakhs of software professionals and doctors who are going abroad and serving in other countries and in return getting us revenues and getting us name and fame, "we are now no more a serpent country but a software country". We whole-heartedly appreciate the Government for taking this initiative by way of this Act so that these four institutes will get the grant-in-aid from the Central Government and they would now be called the institutes of national importance. My request to the Government, particularly to the Minister, is that a mere legislation or making a statement will not be sufficient. We have to really make them institutes of national importance. That is possible only when you have a proper faculty and research facilities on par with an international institute. It is only then we can produce manpower of that quality and we can make the facilities available locally as is being made in Korea, or China. That is possible only when we have a good faculty. What is happening

in many institutes, whether it is a central institute or a state institute, we have an acute problem with the faculty. The good faculty is not joining these institutes because they are getting a poor salary. They are not getting a good salary. That is reason they are not joining these institutes and instead they are going abroad where they are getting a pay of Rs. One crore per annum. After passing of this legislation, the Government should design the pay scales in such a way that we are able to attract a good faculty and also let there be research facilities which are on par with the international quality.

Secondly, the hon. Prime Minister has said that Hyderabad is the biggest happening city in terms of information technology. We have got a hardware park which is 1600 acres in area. We have got the human resource. We have got 4 IITs. These are all pan-India institutes and it does not matter to which State you belong to and it should be an all India cadre. My suggestion would be that along with these institutes you club the National Institute of Design. Today when we buy a phone of a Samsung company or any other company, we do not buy it merely for the software but also because of its design. So, in order to focus on the hardware, we should also have a National Institute of Design which can work together with these institutions so that we can get a product of good quality about which we can be proud of. It can also be used for purposes of export. The hon. Minister may kindly take note of this fact.

The other point is that when we see the history of our country, this country was a super power in the middle ages, during the time of the Guptas and others. Owing to that fact, many invaders invaded India. It is because at that time we were making great products in India. We were the manufacturing giants at that time. Unfortunately, over the centuries or decades, we have lost that edge and we forgot how to make those products.

I think it is a good beginning now. We welcome it but I would like to mention only two points. Let not the Government think that any money spent on education is expenditure. Rather, it is an investment.

Secondly, you should make a symphony of the IIITs, specially for the Make In India Programme and Institute of Design in each State. That will help us to have a good output ultimately.

Thirdly, the States which have very good potential should also be considered so that it will give us an immediate push to the products which we are thinking of.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, though I could hear him only for some time, I am really very much impressed upon his speech because Parliament and the country need such constructive, meaningful and thought-provoking debates. I would like to appreciate the hon. Member.

SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA (BALASORE): Mr. Chairman Sir, I must thank the Minister for HRD for bringing this Bill at a time when the nation needs it.

Let me first deal with the Jaspal Committee Report. In 2009, it has stressed the need for opening such Institutes where the quality of education will be of primary importance. We must welcome this Bill at a time when the Jaspal Committee Report has identified the need of quality education in the country. So, the Bill is absolutely timely.

Then, I will come to the need and the appetite of Indian students on the technical education. In 2006 -07, there were about 6.5 lakh students who opted for technical education. Whereas in 2013-14, the figure of 6.5 lakhs has gone up to more than 16 lakhs. That shows the kind of appetite which is increasing among the Indian students. Hence, there is a need for this Bill.

Coming specifically to the information technology sector, the IT industry, by 2015-16, is projected to touch as high as 17 billion US dollars. Out of this 17 billion US dollars, 7.8 billion US dollars contribute to the IT service sector itself. In view of all these inputs, it is a very essential and a timely effort to bring this Bill to establish IIITs and to consider such Institutes as Institutes of national importance. I must thank the Government and the hon. Minister for that.

Having said that, I must point out some facts which have not been taken into account in the Bill. The Standing Committee on HRD has recommended a number of inputs which should have been considered as a part of this Bill. Unfortunately, many of them have been lost. I would sincerely urge upon the Government to consider all such points which have not been taken care of in this Bill.

Then, there are a number of stakeholders who have unfortunately not been consulted. If people in the world community know India for certain things, IT is one among them. There are stalwarts of IT in the country. In my opinion, they should have been taken into

account while this consultation was taking place. Their inputs could have gone much well to the formation of this Bill.

Then, there is a serious shortage, as was mentioned by our learned friend, of quality faculty members who will be instrumental in making this Institute as an institute of national importance. The Bill is more or less silent on this point.

There is absence of grievance redressal mechanism both for the students and the staff, which in my opinion, should have been a part of this Bill.

Having said this, we are talking today about the four National IIITs which are there in Allahabad, Jabalpur, Gwalior and Kancheepuram. We are talking about 17 billion US dollars investment in the IT sector. Are these four Institutes enough to cater to the growing needs of our students of our country and the world at large?

So, there is a definite need to have more such institutes across the country. We must have at least one IIIT in each State. I sincerely urge upon the hon. Minister to have one IIIT in the State of Odisha from where I come, more specifically in my constituency, Balasore, because Balasore happens to be one of the most literate districts in the whole eastern India. That is my submission.

I must thank the Hon. Minister of Human Resource Development for having given one KV to my district. Thank you once again.

[Translation]

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (DARJEELING): Hon. Chairperson Sir, I rise to support the Indian Institute of Information Technology Bill 2014.

Sir, I was listening to my former speakers. I feel a sense of pride in citing an example of Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Ji. At the time of conceptualizing Banaras Hindu University in 1935, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Ji had said that as we need freedom fighters to get freedom, we would need technical persons to build the nation. This is the reason why BHU became a multidisciplinary university, where language, culture, agriculture, health, and most importantly, BHU's technology department were at the forefront, which unfortunately has now become part of IITs. If you mention any of the old engineers, whether from South India, Central India, Western India, or even from North or East part of India, you will find a product of BHU, an engineer, in remote Assam, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, or even in Punjab and Kashmir, who have studied at BHU at some point. It brings a sense of pride. The leaders of that time, our forefathers, who took on the responsibility of nation-building, and were the pillars of this nation, envisioned this. It was their dream back then. Today our Prime Minister has put forward three things. While keeping these three things in front, he has focused on one thing that we are the second largest populated country. India is the second largest country after China in terms of population. People consider population as burden but our visionary Prime Minister thinks to convert this human number into human resource. By the way, our Human Resource Development Department came at the behest of the United Nations in the 90s, before it was called the Education Ministry, and its real work is about to begin now, and that's why he has put forth three concepts- skill India, make in India and digital India. But for all these three initiatives, the necessary infrastructure is required, and we have a lot to build in this regard. It's not that we are

weak in this area; our visionary Prime Minister knows that this is the land of Aryabhata. Aryabhata gave the concept of zero to the whole world, who did not know what is zero, and also gave 13 formula of algebra to the whole world, and he belonged to this country. Aryabhata was our forefather. When the problem of Y2K had arisen all over the world, at that time the children of middle income families and lower middle income families of our country, whose parents had mortgaged their jewellery and houses for their education of IT in schools and colleges solved the Y2K problem of the whole world and became IT ambassadors.

16.00 hrs

Today is an opportunity to reflect on what we had once envisioned, whether in America you visit Intel's industry, Motorola, or Dell's factory, you'll see Indian faces everywhere. You would be surprised to find that at Intel's factory in America, the breakfast menu consists of South Indian food because the majority there are South Indians. Go to Motorola's factory, and Indian food dominate there also; there's no Western food in the canteen because Indians work there. The children developing software are Indian, and the hardware is built based on their software. One of my learned friends said that America conceives the idea, but I want to say that America conceives the idea with our brains. It is our visionaries who create the blueprint, and that very blueprint is approved there. *[English]* The idea is conceived by the Indian people. It is conceptualised by the Americans but, ultimately, converted by the Indians into reality. Ultimately, it is manufactured in China and, ultimately, you have the capacity to buy it. That is why, you are called consumers and we are always consumers.

<u>16.02 hrs</u>	(Shri Hukum Singh <i>in the Chair</i>)
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[Translation]

This money of ours should not go out, as the Minister said. Deloitte's report rightly says that one day we will have to spend more foreign exchange on import of hardware than on crude oil. I carry around two things. One is my phone and the other is my iPad. Both are computers, and I believe that today, every educated youth in India carries a computer with them. We are well-versed with computer technology. It has been created by our children. The software in these devices has been developed by our children, but the money we use to buy them is going to China. For materializing the concept of manufacturing products under 'Make in India', we require certain things to implement and it is also the dream of Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Ji to implement the things, because we will have to produce technological leaders for nation building and these four institutes will not be sufficient to cater to this need. I completely agree with my predecessors, but I would request the hon. Minister through you and to the hon. Prime Minister through the Minister to give a call because the head of the department of all the technical universities or technical departments or faculty of the world, is Indian. They are the Indian, who are teaching there, and the students trained by them are earning recognition worldwide. We should give a call to bring them to India. We have seen a new dream of self-reliance. In this dream, at the very least, we must focus on how to make the nation self-sufficient because if we want to make the country a world leader then we need a matching faculty and establishment and for that, I understand that this work which has been started, will ultimately be able to take the right form only when we build its full command. In the realm of ICT and these

technologies, wars will no longer be fought between armies. Today, wars will not be fought with missiles or even nuclear weapons. Instead, the computers controlling nuclear systems can be hacked and destroyed. Today, wars will be fought by cyber soldiers. If we want to prepare cyber soldiers then education in ethical hacking should be given to them under the same information and communication technology. They also should have equipment so that they can sit here and know everything. We are often unaware of these things. Every day, Pakistan attacks, and we see it. When shots are fired at the border, we hear the sounds, but the daily hacking of our computers or the hacking our people do to their computers is unheard of. This is a technology that, in the future, could cripple entire systems and the entire nation. Imagine, if the air traffic control of your airport gets hacked, either accidents will occur, or no plane will be able to land. Similarly, if the military terminal is hacked, you won't be able to do anything. You could keep giving commands to the Indian Air Force, but your planes wouldn't take off. Such technologies are emerging. We need not only to compete through 'Make in India' but also to provide education to such talented children. Along with faculty, there is also a need for research.

Hon. Chairperson Sir, I request through you that the Prime Minister should give a call to the Indians who are serving foreign countries for their benefit and they should be given some freedom and avenues for research here in the country so that they can teach our students to make a proud country, and by saying that I support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN (SRIPERUMBUDUR): Hon. Chairperson, Sir, this is the right time for the Bill. Being an educationist, I think, this is the right time for debate and discussion. This Bill has come to Parliament at the right time. This is the right time, I hope, for such a Bill. The prevailing scenario is correct. At present, IT education and IT establishments are in a pathetic condition. In the last few years, students have second thought about taking up technical education, particularly IT. For example, TCS, INFOSYS are in a panic condition. Introduction of this Bill has given us good hope. This is the correct time. I would like to humbly thank the HRD Minister and the Government for bringing in this Bill. I certainly extend support.

Apart from that, because of the prevailing situation, two years back, our *Amma* and State Government, distributed three lakh laptops for technical and other students. Apart from that, software training was provided by the State Government to all students, particularly those who completed engineering course, communication course and IT. My small request to the hon. Minister is that the Central Government should act as backbone of the student's community and younger generation. This the the correct Bill. Through this Bill, we have to install software parks, and hardware parks.

Now a days, getting faculty is difficult. The Central Government should show interest and instigate faculty development. Our students go to the US and overseas to grow. China is leading now. We have to think over this aspect. We have to form a Special Team or Committees with academicians and educationists. This is my humble suggestion. We fully support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RATAN LAL KATARIA (AMBALA): Sir, I rise to support this Bill presented by the hon. Minister. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister for her efforts in expanding education in our country, for the development of human resources, and for the upliftment of society. Acknowledging the significant contribution of this Bill, I once again extend my thanks to her. The four institutions that will be established through this will produce students who will make a great contribution to India in the future.

Sir, there was a time when we begged America for computer chips, but instead of giving us chips, they handed us the 'uncle chip.' Similarly, we considered Russia a great friend, hoping they would provide us with cryogenic engine technology. Despite our best efforts, Russia did not share that technology with us. Today, India has a Prime Minister whose vision stands out globally. Those who once referred to India as a land of snake charmers and magicians now witness a leadership emerging from this great nation, and the United States who used to impose sanctions on us, is now openly welcoming India, as seen with hon. Barack Obama. What a change in the scenario: ten years ago, America would question our presence, but now they eagerly invite Modi Ji. Whether it's Australia, SAARC nations, or BRICS countries, India's flag is flying high everywhere. I would also like to mention the recent visit of the hon. Minister to Chandigarh, where she is poised to introduce revolutionary steps in the field of information technology. From that visit, I sensed her commitment to ensuring that all IIMs and IITs receive every possible technological support, whether it is Internet technique or digital technique. She announced that all these technologies would be made available to every student in the country through a dedicated website. Today, as I entered the House, I received a list of Supplementary Business that reflects a revolutionary vision. It made us feel that India will once again stand tall and reclaim its position on the global stage. One good thing about these institutes

is that they are open to all races, creeds and classes. Rather, crores of people belonging to the scheduled castes and tribes in India who have lagged behind due to their financial condition will get a chance to move forward. A provision has been made to provide all sorts of support to such students in these institutes.

I am happy that whenever there is a new initiative, like it was said that "We walked alone towards the goal, people started getting along with me, the caravan was made." Today, these four institutions are becoming of national importance and international standards. These institutes will produce the best talent. Many more such institutes will come up in the country in future to make India a great country. Even today India is at the third position in the field of Internet. We rank third in the world in terms of internet users, following China and the United States. However, with the continuous progress of our technological institutions, the vision of our Prime Minister is clear: he wants India to surpass China's economy and even America to become the number one nation in the world. These institutions will play a crucial role in nurturing the talented individuals who will make this vision a reality.

With these words, I would like to support this Bill and thank the hon. Minister a lot.

[English]

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA (NIZAMABAD): Thank you, Sir, for the opportunity to speak on this wonderful Bill. I fully support the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Bill. At the outset, I would like to bring to the notice of the House the wonderful words spoken by Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore. Gurudev says:

"Don't limit a child to your own learning, for he was born in another time."

Institutions like these should be futuristic in approach. Institutions like these which are supposed to enhance the brand image of our country are to be reflecting the futuristic attitude. We should not only dwell in the present time but these institutions should be more futuristic in approach. When I say these should be more futuristic in approach, starting from the basic issue of training the teachers of these institutes to handpicking the students of these institutes to enhancing the research facilities of these institutes, we have to truly apply our mind and give greater impetus in every segment of these institutes. As we all know, improving or giving impetus to the technical education of our country will be a direct reflection on the GDP of our country. We will see a direct impact in the growth in the GDP of our country when we start improving the technical education.

Sir, there are four institutions today in IIT. I would say keep them only four. Somebody has suggested that we should have one in each State. Although I am from a new State, I do not mind having one prestigious institute in my State but I really do not want the quality of the institutes to go down. Let us produce only a handful of our scientists. But let us make sure that they make India's name shine outside in this world.

From whatever institutes we have had, whatever infrastructure we have had, we have had people going outside and creating Hotmail. It was a huge success. We have seen many of our scientists enriching the Silicon Valley. We have seen many of our scientists migrating from our country and going outside. Today when we speak about institutions

like these and when the Government spends so much money and puts its resource and energy into it and we create these scientists, they are all migrating away. We should stop the migration of our cream scientists from our country and make sure that we utilize their capabilities, their research into our own country, it could be the defence mechanism, it could be the ISRO's success of Mangalyaan. It was completely one-fourth of the cost of which America could go to Mars. When we can do that, I believe, you know whatever technology we produce in these institutes should be utilized.

Sir, I do not know if we can make an amendment in this Bill but let us keep the number of these institutes to four. Let us support the students who come out of these Institutes to float the medium scale industries. Let the Government fund these students and let them have industries. Let us grow more industrialists and make sure that our country shines and particularly where we lack in our institutes right now that we have. It could be IIM. It could be the already existing IITs which are considered to be very highly rated across the world. But none of the papers of our scientists appears in the scientific journals in the international academia. We, as a country with such great human resource in many technological aspects, do not run many international journals. All our institutes should be promoted. All our institutes should be supported by the Government to run these international journals which will definitely give ample opportunities to the students of the colleges in the worldwide scenario.

Sir, when we still talk about Aryabhata inventing zero or when we talk about Nalanda University or when we talk about Takshila University, they had left behind a great legacy to our country. Tomorrow, when somebody after 100 years has to talk about these IITs, I request Madam Shrimati Smriti ji to please think out of the box. Governance is an on-going process. Today it is you, tomorrow it could be somebody else but make sure that there is a mandated financial assistance that is given every year. We have to decide on the

budget that is to be given every year. Tomorrow another Government will come and their interest or their focus on this subject will wean away and the institutions will suffer. These institutions, as my friend, Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud was saying, have to be given impetus and any investment made in these institutes is in fact for the future of our country. If at all any changes can be made in the Bill, Madam, let the Government give a commitment on the budget that it is going to allocate.

Sir, I would like to bring to your notice that there are four Institutes and few of them have management, few of them have design, and one of the Institutes is only having Information Technology. Now, to begin with, we have to bring all these four Institutes on one level and from there build on to go forward. Now, the issues such as how to make them uniform, how much money you give to each Institute will also be a matter of discussion,

I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister about what is mentioned in Chapter 4.28. It says that you pay to each Institute in every financial year such sums of money in such manner as it may think fit. What does this mean? That is really to be examined. These Institutes need to be guaranteed of some funds so that the Deans or whoever is responsible can plan their economy properly.

Another important point which I really liked and I would like to appreciate the Government is in Chapter 3.22, which says: “Each of these Institutes will have a Research Council.” It is an amazing thing to have a Research Council but how much freedom are you going to give them and how will you link the Research Council to the industry? It could be defence, it could be ISRO or it could be our very own IT industry, which is a point of concern.

Sir, I was very lucky. I had pursued my engineering here in India and also I had an opportunity to go abroad to study. The difference was amazing. I mean, we are no match

when compared to the foreign institutes. But we are very lucky because we have a number of people who are intellectually bent and willing to work very hard. Kindly give them some support and please do think about supporting the outgoing students of these Institutes and make sure that they establish industries and help our own country.

Thank you for the opportunity given to me, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (SHEOHAR): Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to thank the hon. Minister for bringing the Indian Institute of Information Technology Bill, 2014. The country needed it very much. Today, the situation in our country is such that working youth are stepping forward for the nation's progress, and their needs are being considered.

Concerned about the future, our hon. Prime Minister has initiated the establishment of institutions for the youth. In the past, students from places like Allahabad, Jabalpur, Gwalior, and Kancheepuram where the institutions are situated now, had to travel far, and we often see our talented youth feeling suppressed, and unable to progress as much as their potential and aspirations deserve. Now, with the Prime Minister's vision for enhancing training, education, technology, software, and hardware, there is a growing demand for these initiatives across the country. The children of our country have gone abroad for education, and those who have made a name for themselves internationally and give something back to their country have achieved immortal status. Just like the names of our leaders, such as Pandit Malaviya and Aryabhata, are remembered today. We have reached a point and situation where should perform the good work with good intention for which we have come here and now we are eager to contribute to the world through the

establishment of institutions like IIIT and provide resources to the world. Our goal is to elevate our nation's name through our work. In the field of information, we see immense growth; today, when we open Google, we have access to information from all over the world. The things we can see on the phone today were not there before. To expand this further, our country is committed to moving ahead. First and foremost, I want to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Prime Minister. Today, the population of 125 crores is striving to progress and is eager for advancement. Their vision, such as 'Make in India' and 'Digital India,' reflects their aspirations. The children who come out after studying, say that we are sitting with this degree, and how many engineers are there, how many doctors are there, but today this Bill has come to give them proper place and form to their potential. Shri Jagdambika Pal Ji has said many things in this regard, I support his points and I wholeheartedly support this Bill. Our Prime Minister's name is being recognized both nationally and internationally, and the respect he receives abroad speaks volumes. He speaks for the people, as well as advocates for their rights, and there is no difference in the words and practice of our Prime Minister. The leaders of the previous government used to make only speeches and they spared no thought for the fellow countrymen and youths of the country. Today, talented children are eager to contribute and work hard and this Bill serves that purpose. I thank the hon. Minister for introducing this Bill and hope that it translates effectively into reality on the ground.

[English]

SHRIMATI BUTTA RENUKA (KURNOOL): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir. When we are talking about information technology and research in our country, it is the quality that should be the first priority. The quality of education is very important.

As Shrimati Kavitha Kalvakuntla has mentioned, the institution should be restricted and limited. I completely agree with her. But the quality of education is really very

important. So, we can train the teachers, we can train the faculty and expand our institutions. If we do not have quality teachers and mentors, only expanding the institutions would not yield good results.

As we all know, nowadays, there is a huge competition among the students in our country. A number of students are appearing in the competitive exams. But hardly any student gets the opportunity for admission. Why? It is because every student wants to get himself enrolled into the best of the best universities in our country. There is a dearth of quality institutions in our country and so, every child wants to go to the US for study and gets himself equipped with more and more knowledge. Why cannot we provide that kind of education in our country? Firstly, we need to train the faculty to provide that kind of education in our country. We have to come out with faculty education where we can train them. We can have a tie-up with other countries where we can send our faculty and give training as part of exchange policies. For example, now-a-days, in all the institutions, even at school level, we have exchange programmes where we send our teachers to other countries and teachers from other countries come, learn and understand our kind of education.

So, my suggestion is that we need to have more training institutions to train our basic faculty. Apart from that, when we are talking about villages and small places to be developed, education is very important there. Why are we not able to run Government schools with that kind of quality education where children have basic understanding, and basic education? How can they compete with the IITs and all these institutions? How can they come into all these institutions? So, I feel that the basic education has to be given to the Government teachers, and they are to be brought up to that standard of education where they can give that kind of quality education and train each and every child even in a remote place. Then we can come out with many of these institutions where we will be justifying

and empowering our country with the kind of institutions with quality. Thank you so much, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI (KHERI): Sir, I rise to support the Indian Institute of Information Technology Bill introduced by the Minister of Human Resource Development. The information technology has a lot of importance for our country as well as the whole world. In the last elections, the people of India elected the government under the leadership of Hon. Narendra Modi of the Bhartiya Janata Party with high hopes. This government is associated with the hopes and aspirations of the people of the country. The government has shown full commitment over the past six months to improve every area where there is scope for reform. As a result, despite what the Opposition says, the people of the country are providing immense support to the Bhartiya Janata Party government and to Hon. Narendra Modi and his Ministers. In these six months, the BJP government has created vast possibilities in the country through various reforms and information technology is the sector which holds a pivotal role in the progress of the world and there is ample scope in this sector in the times to come. The way our former speakers told us that talented youths of our country are making huge strides in this field and their services are availed in other countries but due to the lack of facilities, we have not been able to utilize those talents and services in our country in the field of information technology as they should have been utilized. The Bill which has been introduced is definitely very important for our country. The idea that has come in this is that the Government should create faculty for its institutions and provide facilities for research and we should bring such a bill for all of them so that everything can be organized. It would be an important effort.

I am of the view that the House should pass this Bill unanimously because it is very important for progress of the country in the times to come. The way India's acceptance has grown worldwide today, 6 months ago during the elections, there was an atmosphere of despair and hopelessness in the country. The people were disheartened, there was insecurity along the borders, inflation was high, and corruption was rampant. India's respect in the world had diminished. However, since the Bhartiya Janata Party government came into power, the country's respect has increased globally, and the whole world believes India has a new line of thinking and has capability and capacity to work. Because of this, we are seeing all over the world that there has been a big change about India. Today, wherever our hon. Prime Minister is going, he is not only being welcomed, but people listen to his views and are ready to follow him also. It is for this reason that when hon. Prime Minister visited Fiji and Australia, he has also confidently said that what was the dream of our people, what we used to think that India will become the world leader again, we are treading on that path and certainly, as our Government thinks, the information technology will have an important place in future. It is the need of the hour to prepare for this and make proper arrangements now. As Ahluwalia Ji mentioned, we need to attract our young talents, who have gone abroad to return and contribute significantly to the field of information technology. This way, our country can benefit from their skills and talents. For this, amendments to this bill are certainly necessary, and our previous speakers have elaborated on this topic. I too stand to support this bill and expect the entire House to support this bill, so definitely we will strengthen India with the increase of the IT industries which have a lot of potential. Our hon. Prime Minister and the Government have expressed concern about organizing the IT sector, which is indeed very necessary. To utilize our capabilities and skills in the coming times, it is essential to pass this Bill. We all support the plan proposed by our hon. Minister for this purpose. Thank you very much.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (HISAR): Today the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Bill, 2014 has been introduced, and I welcome the proposal of the Government that the Government has taken this step after understanding the importance of information technology. Information technology is our future and today everything from mobile to spaceship is related to information technology. We are competing but we are not there today where we should have been. The biggest problem that we get in terms of information technology, as our senior Member of Parliament, Ahluwalia ji was saying that today if we take up any multi-national company, whether it is Microsoft of USA, about 40 per cent of the employees are Indians in it. Today, about 27 per cent of the employees in Apple are Indians too. IT is quite advanced here, and we conduct good research and teach our children well. However, when it comes to jobs, all the IT professionals settle in other countries, leading to a loss occurring to the investment for our government. In Parliament, every hon. MP is provided with an e-reader, and if you look at the majority of MPs, they have iPads or Samsung tablets, neither of which is of our country. We have many IIT graduates who have brought their products to the country. Recently, we saw a piece of equipment in Delhi named Aakash, priced around Rs. 1200-1500. The government provided no incentives for its development. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Sumit Singh Tuli, is a Canadian Sikh, and his company manufactures it.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: Sir, I would like to request the Hon. Minister to insert a clause in this Bill that the students passing out from these institutes of information technology will have to serve or carry out research in the country at least for five years if not for ten years only then they will be allowed to migrate. The technological developments and research which are carried out in our country are foreign funded. There are three institutes in my constituency, Hisar, one of which is a veterinary institute, one,

agricultural university for research and one for information technology. The fund for research in these institutions is received from foreign investors. Whichever research is done in our country is patented in some other country. Therefore, a clause should be added to this Bill that whatever research will be carried out here will also be patented here, so that the investment will remain in our country.

Sir, the Hon. Minister of Defence is here, I would also like to speak in the context of Defence that today we have maximum defence-related equipment, and we can tie up with other countries, including France, Japan, Korea, US, Israel and Russia. If we tie up these IITs with other countries to carry research in the defence sector, we will be able to provide better equipments to our soldiers.

Sir, I want to say about this effort of the Hon. Minister that as Kavita Ji who has left the House, had said that it is very good, but we need to limit this to the four IITs so that we can showcase to the country and the world that the products passing out of these four institutions are superior and prime, contributing significantly to our country's name globally.

Sir, I thank the Hon. Minister for bringing this Bill. On my behalf and behalf of the Indian National Lok Dal, I support this Bill. I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

[English]

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (SIKKIM): Thank you Chairman Sir, for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion related to the Indian Institutes of Technology Bill, 2014.

I rise on behalf of my party, Sikkim Democratic Front, to support this Bill and I would like to make a few statements regarding this. It says education is a key element for developing human resources and contributing to the growth of this society and we cannot agree with this more. But what is education? Education is not just about developing one facet of our faculty but it is a way in which a holistic development of the individual can actually happen. It is very sad to see that in our higher education space, less and less emphasis is now being given to the social sciences because we are on a path of focused attention to just technology.

I think I had the good fortune of studying in the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur where we had a large sprinkling of the arts and the social sciences. That has allowed us to understand not only technology but also we were able to understand economics, art and culture which are so very important when we lead up to the question of education, when we start defining education. Education really means much more than just understanding how perhaps one facet of say, just information technology works. Therefore, I would request that even as we redesign these IIITs, I think, it would be useful to see what kind of injection of the holistic design or the design elements are put into this.

The other point that I would like to build on this is the most significant element. I think the Government of the day under the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji, is moving in the right direction in terms of giving emphasis to manufacturing. About sixty per cent of our young people are below the age of 30 or 35. This puts a huge challenge to all of us. If we look into our own constituents, we will find that there is a huge number of young people who are looking for gainful employment. I think, manufacturing is one area

which has been sadly neglected. We are leading in design of software. But in the design of hardware, I think, we are lagging behind for a variety of reasons. We hope that more emphasis would be given so that the people or the students who come out of these IITs would go, in some measure, more into these manufacturing plants so that we are able to add to the GDP of our country from manufacturing as well and not just from services.

Finally, I would like to talk about one other element which concerns my State, the State of Sikkim. We have a lot of creative talent in the mountain areas. That is basically because of perhaps the kind of environment that the young people are born and brought up in. I think, we find a lot of students from Sikkim moving into Institutes like the National Institute of Design. I would like to also bring to the notice of our hon. Minister that it would be most gracious on the part of the Minister if a National Institute of Design which is fully funded by the Government of India be set up in the State of Sikkim.

With these words, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to participate. I support this Bill in its full form.

[Translation]

***SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA (FEROZEPUR):** I thank you, Hon'ble Chairperson, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to speak on "The Indian Institutes of Information Technology Bill, 2014". It is an important bill and I support it.

Sir, indeed, the country can make progress only when more and more students gain out of information technology. This is a very good bill. However, some changes are needed to make this bill even better.

Sir, things are good at the I.I.T level. However, more students should be exposed to information technology at the matric level and beyond that. Students at this level must be trained in skill development. There are lakhs of poor students who fail to get admission in the I.I.T.s. There may be various reasons for that too. These students hail from remote or backward areas where study facilities are not available. Such students, especially of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, must be provided an opportunity to get enrolled in I.T.I.s etc. More facilities must be provided to such students. The Government must take an initiative to help such students.

Sir, there are students who are doing 'non-attending' courses in various educational institutions. Certificates are provided to such students by these institutes. However, in reality, no training or education is granted by such institutes. The students have no first-hand experience. Keeping in view such institutions, it is all the more important that the Government trains such students in skill-development. Otherwise, skill-development will take a back seat. The Government must act against such bogus institutes. Their registration and affiliation must be cancelled.

Hon'ble Chairman Sir, the students of SC & ST categories who are studying in

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

IITs and ITIs etc have suffered in the past as timely scholarships have not been granted to them. Funds are not issued to the educational institutions for several years. As a result the students of the weaker sections suffer. Hence, the colleges must be granted timely funds so that timely scholarships are provided to the students of weaker sections of society. Also, the Government must ensure that there is no problem in the admission of SC & ST students.

Sir, the policy of “Catch them young” should be adopted for young students as far as skill-development is concerned. Young students of the rural areas must be provided with such facilities. This will give an opportunity to the less-educated too, to stand on their own feet and earn a living.

Sir, ‘brain-drain’ is a big problem faced by India. Students who get educated here, often leave for greener pastures abroad. So, the scholarships of SC, ST, and OBC category students must be provided to them regularly. These students serve their own country. Earlier, their scholarship amount was provided directly in their bank accounts. But, nowadays, several discrepancies have crept into the system. These must be removed at the earliest. Colleges too, must be given their grants in time. The students must get timely scholarships.

In the end, I thank the Government for bringing this bill in the House. It is an important bill. However, some amendments will make it ever better.

DR. MANOJ RAJORIA (KARAULI-DHOLPUR): Respected Chairperson Sir, through you, I want to express my views in support of the IIIT Bill, 2014 introduced by the hon. Minister in the House. You gave me the opportunity to speak on this subject, I thank you very much for this and express my gratitude. The Prime Minister dreamed of a skilled India and “Make in India”. The Prime Minister has made the presence of his country felt not only in his own country but across the world and created a sense of self-respect as to how we can develop skills in our country. He contemplated very deeply how we should go ahead for the development of the country, to make the country self-reliant. This Bill is the outcome of this deep thinking. This IIIT 2014 Bill will prove to be a very strong foundation for education as well as the education of technology of the country because these four IIIT taken in this bill, will be four such strong pillars, based on which, there will be a huge base for technology and the education in the country. Just as AIIMS has made a significant name for itself in the field of medical education and treatment as an autonomous institution, establishing its reputation through quality and service, similarly, the institutions being established in these four cities will serve as a strong foundation for enhancing education.

The salient feature of this Bill is that it has explained everything very beautifully and everything has been explained as how it is introduced, what will be the institutions, what will be the organizations and what will be the authority. How will the governing body be formed and how will these be financially controlled? It seems that in the coming days, this Bill would greatly benefit our country, especially our youth. This Bill will enable India to develop a huge manpower in the technical and IIIT sector which would not only help our country but also make our country proud globally. As we observe today, any electronic item we want to purchase, whether it's a TV, mobile, laptop, or iPad, we have to import from abroad. This has become a necessity. What were the reasons that in the past 65 years no thought was given as to how to make our country self-sufficient in this

sector? Today, the Prime Minister has taken a very good initiative on this thing and the way the Bill has been drafted, we hope these institutes would prove to be model ones in the country. I hope these institutes would spread in all the states and start a new revolution. The country will become self-reliant, and this strength will earn our nation international recognition and illuminate its name. This Bill is a milestone and I very much support this Bill that it will prove to be an immense boon for the country. Hon. Chairperson *ji*, I conclude by supporting this Bill.

[English]

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU (SRIKAKULAM): Hon. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this very important Bill.

IT is a very important sector in today's modern India and also the modern world, which is why we have to take it very seriously. One of the reasons is that IT has moved India from the 1980s to 2000s as a very important country in the world. We see India as a superpower in the future and one of the reasons we see it so is because of the slight advantage we have in the IT sector. We hope, we could be the superpower that we want to be. For that, we have to take IT very seriously because IT is very important. From the time we get up to the time we sleep, from the time we are born till the time we lead our lives, every day, we are using IT. So, it is a very important sector. From health care to education, security, counter-terrorism, anti-corruption, and good governance, IT has played a very important role. So, IT has to be taken very seriously.

In the future, rather than concentrating on just imparting technical education to students, we have to improve the technical standards in the IT sector, which is very important today.

17.00 hrs

I welcome the Bill. This paves the way for the construction of four very good world class IT facilities in this country. These are certainly going to be the pillars for the modern technical India that we are looking at. On the basis of this, I also like to point out that rather than just imparting technical education, we have to look at improving the knowledge, the skills and the research that we offer in these technical institutes.

One of the problems that we are having is that all the students who are very talented in the IT sector move abroad. There is a strong will to go abroad and work for other countries and other institutions. So, one of the prime agenda of this Bill or these institutions should be to change the all-round approach along the IT sector. It is just not imparting technical education; we have to improve the investments in the IT sector; we have to improve the jobs in the IT sector; we have to make the students believe that if you are studying in these institutions or taking IT as a career, then there is a good opportunity to stay back in India and there is a good opportunity to serve this country. Over the years, IT has done so much for India. We have seen that in the past two decades, a student from a very poor BPL family is now living in the US and doing very good job. So, IT has given so much for India and it is time, India gives back to the IT sector. One of the ways is through the Bill and construction of the four technically advanced institutions.

As Shrimati Kavitha said, we have to really focus on the quality rather than the quantity. Over the last 2-3 years, we have been going with the idea that every State should have one individual institution of this kind. But quality should be the main focus.

Along with that, I would like to say that if there is a consideration for the fifth institute, then it has to be set up in Andhra Pradesh. IT has always been very dear to the State of Andhra Pradesh, and for our Chief Minister, Mr. Nara Chandrababu Naidu, who

has been very obsessed with the IT sector, right from the 1990s to the 2000s. If it is set up in Andhra Pradesh, we would definitely contribute towards this sector.

As our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji has said, we are aiming for digital India; we have to realize that when we want digital India, it is not just connecting wires together; we need institutions like this; we need to give them prime importance. We have to go with an all round approach on this.

I would like to wish all the best to these four institutions and the Ministry of Human Resources Development. I would like to thank the Chair for giving me the opportunity to speak on this issue. Thank you.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Madam, do you want to say something?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): Sir, today Venkaiah Naidu ji appreciated Dr. Goud's speech and joining his voice, I appreciate Kavita ji, Dushyant Chautala ji and just now the hon. Member of Parliament from Andhra Pradesh who was speaking, and whose personal remarks were made under this Bill. Today's discussion signals to our nation that when education is debated in this Parliament, there is concern for national policy, not politics. I wished that in this temple of democracy, the blessings of knowledge would be bestowed upon the students of the IIIT, but the Opposition, particularly the hon. Members of the Congress party, are not present today. Therefore, I request that this discussion be held tomorrow as well. If you permit, I would like to move on to the next Item, which is the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Just a minute.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (HASSAN): With your kind permission, may I intervene particularly on this Bill? ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You can speak tomorrow. She is busy today and she must go to the Rajya Sabha. We can continue this tomorrow.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): Sir, there is voting in the Rajya Sabha. She has expressed her views. I am here, and I would like to hear the views expressed by hon. Devegowda Ji.

[*English*]

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: I am not going to make a lengthy speech. In just two to three minutes I would like to express as to why I particularly wish to participate in the discussion on this Bill.

Yeddyurappa Ji is here. During the period when he was the Deputy Chief Minister and his colleague Shri Kumaraswamy was the Chief Minister of Karnataka, the Government of Karnataka had recommended to provide all the facilities including the fifty per cent cost of the IIT, whatever the Government of India may fix. And 1000 acres of land has already been acquired and reserved for the purpose of starting an IIT in Hassan. All the details were sent to the Planning Commission. This is an issue which was promised by the previous UPA Government but has not been fulfilled because of various political

considerations. I am sorry, I do not want to indulge in politics particularly on the issue of development of any State. I congratulate the hon. Minister who has piloted this Bill.

Our Prime Minister is not here today. I know he has gone to attend SAARC meeting. I had met the hon. Prime Minister and briefed him of the whole issue and also told him how things are pending so far as Karnataka is concerned. He made a promise to me. I am not going to discriminate it on the basis of political consideration. I would certainly see it from the point of view of the development of the State.

What the previous Minister of Education assured on the floor of the House which was also discussed with the then Hon. Prime Minister. I do not want to repeat it. Yeddyurappa Ji should not mistake it as being said by the Minister of this Government. What the earlier Minister of Education in the UPA Government spoke in the House, I do not want to make any controversial statement on that. Sir, I met the hon. Prime Minister for the first time since he took over the *gaddi* of the Prime Minister. I spent nearly 40 minutes and explained all the issues pertaining to Karnataka in general and Hassan in particular. Some of the railway projects were pending for the last 19 years which I had cleared. I do not want to go into the details of all those things.

I do not want to repeat the recommendations made by the then Principal Secretary in a letter to the Government of Karnataka. I know, the hon. Minister has gone to Rajya Sabha. The State Government is meeting all the conditions imposed by the Government of India. A letter in this regard has been written by the State Government. Had the Prime Minister been here, I would have again reminded him of what we discussed when I met him. I would only request the Government of India to fulfil the long pending issue pertaining to sanction of an IIT in Hassan district. I hope and trust that this Government, which is going throughout the world on the mantra of development, will do the needful. I sincerely appeal for an IIT in Hassan, Karnataka. Thank you.

17.09 hrs

(Hon. Deputy Speaker *in the Chair*)

17.10 hrs

THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014

[English]

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we would take up Item No.12C of the Supplementary List of Business.

Hon. Members, before I call hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development to move motion for consideration of the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2014, I have to inform the House that Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani, hon. Minister of Human Resource Development *vide* communication dated 24 November, 2014, has intimated that the President, having been informed of the subject matter of the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2014, recommends to the Lok Sabha the consideration of the Bill under article 117(3) of the Constitution of India.

Hon. Members, before we take up consideration of the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2014, we have to allot time for its discussion. If the House agrees, we may allot 2 hours for this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): Sir, we

discussed this in the Business Advisory Committee and one hour was allotted for its discussion.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is all right. I have no objection. We would discuss it for one hour and afterwards we would see.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAMSHANKAR KATHERIA): Sir, I beg to move*

“That the Bill further to amend the Central Universities Act, 2009, be taken into consideration.”

[Translation]

Under the Central Universities Act, 2009, central universities were established in 12 states. Keeping in view the size of the state of Bihar and its population, two central universities have been proposed for higher education. One Central University is in South Bihar and the other is the Mahatma Gandhi Central University. I introduce the Bill in the House for discussion and be passed unanimously.

[English]

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

“That the Bill further to amend the Central Universities Act, 2009, be taken into consideration.”

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (WEST CHAMPARAN): Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important subject. I rise to speak in support of the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2014. I am thankful to the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi that this Bill is not only an important Bill for Champaran or Bihar, but it is a true tribute to Mahatma Gandhiji. In 1917, when Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi *ji* visited Champaran and the work he did there, the world and India started to know him as Mahatma Gandhi. By the year 2005, there was a very discreditable situation that the education level is very low even today in the block. In Champaran, there are at least dozen blocks where the percentage of education is less than even 30 per cent. In the year 2005, our coalition government was formed, leading to changes in education. When the discussion arose about establishing a university, a rather strange incident occurred. At that time, the most significant contributions came from hon. Radha Mohan Singh Ji and Sushil Modi Ji, who advocated for the University to be established in Motihari. The Bihar government recommended it, but the then government rejected it, stating they were not ready to open it there due to the absence of an airport. Does an airport really serve as a basis for education? Under the leadership of Radha Mohan Ji, we fought hard for this. Many legislators from Champaran, especially Pramod Kumar Ji, Sachendra Ji, Ramchandra Sahni Ji, Ajay Singh Ji, Krishnandan Paswan Ji, and the people of the Purvanchal society of Delhi gave a big protest in Delhi. Following that, the then HRD Minister reluctantly agreed, but only half-heartedly. There is a saying in our region that I won't read out completely, but it conveys that something achieved through deception never endures. Some things may be taken away stealthily, but not through trickery. They claimed that they would give two Central Universities in Bihar, but the contribution of the Union Government would be half only, and those too were not approved in the previous government. This was a major issue in the elections here. I am very grateful to the hon.

Minister of Education, Smriti Irani ji and the Minister of Agriculture, hon. Radha Mohan Singh, for the fact that when the meeting of Bihar MPs was held with the Prime Minister, the first point raised was that the Central University Bill should be passed, and it should be done in the first session itself. I thank Hon. Narendra Modiji for being supportive and for bringing the Bill in the last session, which then referred to the Standing Council. Instead of what the previous government used to say that we will give half of the money, it has been decided to open two universities. It is a great cooperation for the people of Champaran, because our district is educationally very backward. Even today, after almost one hundred years of Gandhiji's visit to Champaran, we have not been able to make much progress, which we should have made. This Bill not only brings a Central university to our district, but until now, we didn't have any higher education institution—only college-level facilities existed. Now, with this development, both West Champaran and East Champaran districts will progress significantly.

Sir, through you, I would request the Hon. Minister and the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, who are also the Ministers of Skill Development that Mahatma Gandhi and respected *Ba* had set up about 56 basic schools in our state where *Ba*, Kasturba ji and Mahatma Gandhi ji themselves taught the children. These were schools that included technical education also. Today, the vision of hon. Narendra Modi ji aligns with the thoughts of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi from a hundred years ago when he visited Champaran. There are over 56 basic schools there, all under the responsibility of the central government. At the request of Mahatma Gandhi, the donors gave 15 acres, 20-20 acres of land each for a basic school.

Sir, through you, I would also request to attach all these schools with central universities to fulfil the dream of the Prime Minister to make India a skilled country, and at that time, Mahatma Gandhiji taught the craftsmanship of iron, brass, wood etc. Each

school should teach these skills so that children can study and learn craftsmanship, enabling them to earn a livelihood. Gandhi opened schools with this vision, but today, although there is a vast amount of land for these schools, there are no teachers. What they thought was that the students would learn skill along with their education so that they can earn their livelihood. That education has slowly come to an end. Therefore, I would request the Minister of Human Resource Development, Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani and the Minister of Skill Development, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy that basic schools should also be included under the Central University. As a result of the efforts of Hon. Radha Mohan Singh ji, this Bill is being passed in the second session, for which the people of Champaran will be grateful to the Minister of Agriculture, hon. Radha Mohan Singh Ji also.

Sir, through you, fully supporting this Bill, I request that this central university should start functioning from the next academic session so that studies can commence, as the basic works have been completed. In 2017 when Mahatma Gandhi's movement would complete hundred years, then the hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Shrimati Smriti Irani, and Shri Radha Mohan Singh Ji would be able to inaugurate the university which would be a fitting tribute to Mahatma Gandhi.

With these words, I support the Central University Amendment Bill, 2014.

[English]

SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN (SAMBALPUR): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I, on behalf of the Biju Janata Dal, rise to support the Central University (Amendment) Bill, 2014. We are very happy about it because Champaran is the place from where the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi had experimented with his revolution so to say. Therefore, when this proposal has come to the floor of the House, we happily support it. This is one part.

Here, the hon. Minister has expressed or said that they have already set up 12 Central Universities. One Central University is there in Koraput, Odisha which is the most backward district. The then Government has decided for the upliftment of that area. But unfortunately, when you are going to set up a Central University, you should focus your attention on some points like what is the condition of the Universities that we have established so far.

For example, consider the University at Koraput. The establishment of the University started in 2009 and was completed in 2010. The management is headed by the hon. Minister. For the past four to five years, the Managing Committee has not met even once where the hon. Minister is the Chairperson.

I would not blame the present hon. Minister. When a decision has been taken in this regard, why are these things not looked into properly?

We are establishing Universities. There is a set pattern in this regard. There is a building established for it. When we establish a University, we should see whether we have certain requisites or not. The Government of India should take care of those Universities as their children.

There is no adequate staff in that University. Out of, I think, 26 or 32 Departments, five Departments do not have a single professor in that University. I must thank our Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik, that Government of Odisha who has donated hundreds of acres of land and adequate donation as committed by that Government. They have fulfilled that commitment. This is the situation. When the then Vice Chancellor of that University was in position, for how many days was she there? It should be looked into.

Secondly, I am sorry to say that the National Convocation was conducted not in Koraput but in Bhubaneswar, the State Headquarters. So, my submission to the august House and the hon. Minister is, we welcome even establishment of 20 Universities. But

do not neglect the students. If you are not able to take care of them, then let us not move in that direction.

My submission is, let us pass the Bill and start two Universities in Bihar. But the Universities that have been established years before should be taken care of fully. We should give all care to them so that those Universities are run properly. If we are not able to do it, then please do not move in that direction. State Universities are there. There is a University in Berhampur, the southern part of my State. It is nearer to that. To my knowledge, around Rs. 300 crore have been spent on that University. If students and staff are not there, then what is the use of the university?

My suggestion is, when you are spending crores of rupees, and when the Universities are not going to run properly, let us merge those universities with the nearby Universities and make them functional as full-fledged Universities.

Again, with these suggestions, I support this Amendment Bill, 2014.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now intervention by Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Shri Radha Mohan Singh.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): Sir, this is a historical decision of the Union Government to set up a central university named Mahatma Gandhi Central University in the state of Bihar. It will be established in Motihari, and will be named after Mahatma Gandhi. It is definitely a historic decision of the country. For this, I express my sincere gratitude to hon. Prime Minister and hon. Minister of Human Resource Development.

Our friend Sanjay Jaiswal ji mentioned about Champaran, and even a friend of Odisha discussed the relation of Champaran and Mahatma Gandhi. I believe that every aware citizen of India knows that when the country was not free, Mahatma Gandhiji started the freedom struggle from there itself. He got the tool of Satyagraha in Motihari and the country got independence. I want to tell the country and the House through you that an amendment bill would not have been needed. In the year 2009, the then central government had decided to set up at least one central university in each state of the country. A communication was sent to Bihar Government also saying that a central university will be set up in Bihar. As soon as the letter was received, a resolution was passed in Bihar Assembly that the proposed central university will be set up in Motihari, Champaran and it will be named after Mahatma Gandhi. The Bihar Legislative Assembly passed it and then the Legislative Council also passed this proposal. It had legislators from all parties. Today, this amendment would not have been required. The Bihar Legislative Assembly's proposal was sent to the then Minister of Human Resource Development of the Government of India. The Chief Minister himself came, and since I was in the House, I had to write a letter. I had to write because the then Minister of HRD had categorically stated that the proposed university will neither be set up in Motihari nor will it be named after Mahatma Gandhi. I wrote to him and told him the importance of Champaran and

Mahatma Gandhi. It is known that he was educated abroad, so it should be natural that he does not know the relation between Mahatma Gandhi and Champaran, so I wrote him a long letter. I gave letters four times in four years and the all the time the answer was that it will not be established in Motihari and it will not be in the name of Mahatma Gandhi from any angle. There was a mass movement all over Bihar. All the MLAs came on the road. In this House, all the MPs of Bihar, whichever party they belonged, raised their voice. When the voice was not heard here, the people of Bihar were on the road, then Bihari people in Delhi came on the road. The MPs also became the part of agitation on the road. Even then the Minister said that it would not happen. Then the Bihar government said that no land would be given anywhere in Bihar. After that, the then Minister of the Government of India stated that it is okay that land is not provided in Bihar. It was decided that he would not establish a university in Motihari in the name of Mahatma Gandhi, but would open one on government land in Gaya instead. The central university sanctioned for Bihar in the year 2009 was finally setup in Gaya. Following this, when protests intensified on the streets and in the House, the Cabinet decided that one would be in South Bihar, named South Bihar Central University, Gaya, and the other would be North Bihar Central University, Motihari. After that, a movement began demanding that the university in Motihari should be named after Mahatma Gandhi. We submitted letters again and raised it multiple times under Rule 377, but the repeated response was that Mahatma Gandhi's name would not be included. If a central university, which had unanimous support from all political parties and the entire Bihar Legislative Assembly, had been accepted, this situation would not have arisen, and the university could have been established there. When the Cabinet decided that the North Bihar Central University would be established in Motihari, all the MPs rushed to bring it to the House and have this bill passed. However, there seemed to be so much animosity towards Mahatma Gandhi and Motihari that despite

many bills being passed in just two days before the session ended, this one was not brought to the House.

Today definitely I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister and Shrimati Smriti Irani ji. Our Champaran MP Shri Sanjay Jaiswal, Shrimati Rama Devi ji and at that time Shri Baidyanath Kushwaha ji were also there, all these people struggled and this is the result of their hard work. Hon. Prime Minister understood its significance and after the formation of the government decided to this effect in its first Cabinet meeting to set up a Central University in Motihari and name it after Mahatma Gandhi. I extend my heartfelt congratulations to them on this matter and pray to God that leadership does not go to those who do not understand the significance of Mahatma Gandhi and the importance of Champaran. Wishing that such individuals never attain prominent positions, I express my gratitude to the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development, and I hope that the entire House will unanimously support this historic initiative. Thank you very much, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI BALKA SUMAN (PEDDAPALLI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this Bill.

At the very outset, I would like to say that we appreciate the decision of the Government of India to start another Central University in Bihar which is one of the backward States of this country. The territorial jurisdiction of the two proposed Universities of Bihar has been clearly declared as North of the Ganges and South of the Ganges of the State of Bihar. The name of the new University which is in the name of Mahatma Gandhi is also appreciated. It would have been better had the Government of India taken a decision to start two Universities one in Telangana and the other in the State of Andhra Pradesh as promised in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act along with this Bill. We, the Members of Parliament belonging to Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, will be the happiest persons for that. Now, the Government of India should take necessary steps to establish Central Universities in each and every State of this country within the territorial jurisdiction of each State.

Sir, on behalf of my TRS Party, we also welcome and support the decision taken by the Central Government to establish a Central University in the backward State like Bihar. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (DARJEELING): Hon. Deputy -Speaker Sir, I have risen to support the Mahatma Gandhi Central University Bill. Just now Shri Radha Mohan Singh ji has explained in great detail. I am from North Bihar. I am a Member of Parliament from Darjeeling but I belong to North Bihar. Our government has taken this welcoming step. Our minister deserves thanks for that. Sir, I am thankful to the people of North Bihar for this Bill, but at the same time, I want to put forward a demand. At the time when the

Gorkha Janmukti Morcha was agitating there in the year 2011, the Government of India and the Government of West Bengal had taken a decision and a Memorandum of Agreement was signed between them, through which the Gorkhaland Territorial Administration Act was also passed, and it was assured under the Gorkhaland Territorial Administration Act that a central university will be set up in Darjeeling but the then UPA Government did not take any step and people of Darjeeling were deprived of a central university. But our condition is also slightly conceivable because there is a central university called Vishwabharti Shanti Niketan in West Bengal which was started by Rabindranath Tagore. This is a centrally administered university. Many female students from the hilly regions—primarily from Sikkim, Darjeeling, Kurseong, and Kalimpong—have been coming to study there. One girl faced harassment, which has become somewhat of regular incidents nowadays and it is an unfortunate reality of the past three months,. When we were in student life, there were certain words we felt embarrassed to use or even read. Today, those very words make headlines in newspapers and television. Terms like "gang rape" or "*gandharshan*" were once so shameful to utter, but they have now become common, and universities are not immune to these issues. Particularly at Vishwabharti and Shantiniketan University, when an incident occurred involving a girl from Sikkim, and cries for justice were raised, the Vice Chancellor there, who previously held the position of director elsewhere, had accusations of sexual harassment against him. Despite numerous complaints and inquiries filed with the HRD Ministry that led to his resignation, he was still appointed as the Vice Chancellor. When this girl pleaded before them, she and her parents were threatened very much to take back their complaint. The girl eventually left the university with her parents. Hearing about that, many other girls are thinking about leaving the university.

A similar incident occurred at another university in West Bengal, Jadavpur University. There, a girl faced harassment, and when she sought justice, the ruling party

sent their supporters and police to beat the protesting students and imprisoned them at night. Students from both universities are still protesting. I urge, through you, that the institutions we establish for education should have Vice Chancellors and officials who work ethically, promote education, and ensure safety. They must trust the administration, but at these two universities, the students have lost that trust and are still protesting, with no one to listen to them. The Union Government should at least consider why that girl faced injustice in Shantiniketan. The committee formed there included people who have historically supported the Vice Chancellor. Similarly, in the committee formed here, individuals who were meant to support the administration were included, and false allegations were levelled against students, leading to various cases against them. This is unfortunate. I request the government to take some action on this. Setting up universities is a welcome step but the Government should also ensure safe and conducive atmosphere there, where every parent should send their children to build a bright future, not to ruin their lives.

With this, I again support this Bill by reiterating the demand of the Central University of Darjeeling.

SHRI BALBHADRA MAJHI (NABARANGPUR): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. The hon. Minister of Human Resource is like a wish-fulfilling tree, whatever we imagine, gets granted. I would like to express my gratitude to her. I had made some requests, and all of them have been agreed to. I made a mistake by not asking for a university.

Sir, I mean to say that my Parliamentary Constituency has a population of 20 lakhs and in terms of development we rank 543rd out of 543 parliamentary constituencies. My area comprises two districts, Nabarangpur and Malkangiri (Odisha), along with a small portion of a third district. Both the districts are among the ten districts having the lowest

literacy rate. In my constituency, the literacy rate is still 48 per cent. Today, there is not a single government college there. Madam has sanctioned one model Degree College each for two districts, they will be the first Government degree colleges. There is a huge shortage of institutions there. On all India average, my constituency deserves a central university. Hon. Minister of HRD has agreed to establish second central university for Bihar. Similarly, she should give another central university for my constituency in Odisha. I will be very grateful for this. As my former speaker said, there is a lot of work to be done in Koraput Central University which should be taken up expeditiously. For instance, out of 66 faculty positions, only 18 have been filled, and many departments are still not operational. It needs to be fully functional. I request the hon. Minister to consider establishing universities in my Parliamentary Constituency. With this request, I conclude.

[English]

DR. K. KAMARAJ (KALLAKURICHI): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill brought by the Government.

The Central Government enacted the Central Universities Act in the year 2009 to make big institutes of learning and research institutes as Central Universities. This Act is now being amended to add one more Central University in the State of Bihar.

We are all aware that Bihar is one of the most backward States in the country. In order to cater to the educational needs of the students of Bihar, the Government is now setting up one more Central University in the State of Bihar. The existing university in Bihar will cater to the needs of students of South of River Ganges. Now, this institute, which is being newly created in the name of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi, will cater to the educational needs of the students living in North of River Ganges. This is a welcome step.

Sir, knowledge is power, knowledge is required for the people to uplift their economic status and knowledge is also necessary for increasing the earning of the people. This type of institution is a necessity all over the country. Like setting up this Central University in Bihar, I would request the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to turn her attention towards Tamil Nadu also. There is no university in our Villuppuram district in Tamil Nadu. I would request the hon. Minister to set up a Central University in our district so as to cater to the educational needs of the people of our district.

With these few words, I support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (MEERUT): Hon. Deputy- Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak in favour of the Central Universities Amendment Bill. As respected Radha Mohan Singh ji was telling, Gandhi ji started the fight against the British from there and under the leadership of respected Radha Mohan Singh ji, all the MPs and MLAs of Bihar fought against the government of their country to get a university in the name of Gandhi ji, which was also needed there. I congratulate them that ultimately they have won and our Government at the Centre has decided to give a university there, which is being approved by the Parliament through this Bill today.

I just want to express my points in two or three minutes. This is good thing to have a central university in each state. In a state like Uttar Pradesh, which has a population of around 20 crores, from where 80 MPs come, there are three universities. One is in Varanasi, one in Aligarh and the other is in Allahabad. But from the point of view of higher education, the need of Uttar Pradesh is not fulfilled and if I talk of Meerut, today there are about 3 lakh students in Meerut University, who are associated with it and if you inspect it, there is so much chaos and the reason is that a large number of students are there. The area of that university is such a large that it has become difficult to conduct examinations or to regularize any kind of education system. Hon. Minister is also sitting here and the Minister of State is also sitting here, so I demand that the Meerut University should be upgraded to the central university. Another university could also be setup there to meet the growing demand of education in Meerut. I hope that like Gandhiji, we will not have to agitate for that and our justified demand will be accepted. Meerut is an important city and if this type of center of education is there, then the students will definitely get benefited from it. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SARMAH (TEZPUR): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill. In my constituency, there is one Central University called Tezpur University. Everything is not well in that University. I will be briefing in writing to the hon. Minister in course of time in this regard. But there was a proposal taken by the Central University Tezpur for establishment of its campus at Jonai. Jonai is on the border of Arunachal Pradesh which is primarily dominated by tribals. It is educationally backward and it is a flood affected area. It should have been taken up, but till today the project has not started. The people are suffering. Educationally they are very backward. They are ravaged by floods and erosion.

So my request to the hon. Minister would be to take up the issue of establishment of the campus of Tezpur University, a Central University, at Jonai which is in Dhemaji District of Assam. That is my request. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY (BUXAR): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate our Government and our brilliant hon. Minister by supporting the Bill that has been brought today. When I was a Minister in the Cabinet of Bihar in the year 2009, I am proud that as a Member of the Cabinet of that Cabinet, we passed this Bill in the name of Mahatma Gandhi and sent it to the Centre. It is a matter of great pride that our Mohan Singh ji launched a movement at the center regarding this and ultimately not in that regime but in our tenure Hon. Prime Minister has given this university in the name of Mahatma Gandhi. I am thankful for that.

You know that Champaran has been the land of Mahatma Gandhi's work and the he started Indigo movement there during the British time, then the British were forced to leave India. The population of Bihar is about 10.5 crore today and there are only two central universities there. I would like to request the Hon. Minister of Education that Bihar is the centre of knowledge and the land of Bihar has been pioneer in knowledge and science. Even at that time, take the example of 700 BC, there used to be Nalanda University and Vikramshila University in Bihar in ancient times. But it is unfortunate that today only Nalanda University has been made the international university. Once Nalanda was almost ruined, and at that time, Nalanda University was protected by Vikramshila University which was fostered by the Pala dynasty. Vikramshila University once attracted ten thousand students from around the world, serving as a centre for the study of the Vedas and knowledge, as well as for *tantra* and *sadhana*. Today Vikramshila University is in bad condition. At this time, we are in government and Bhagalpur is my birthplace and Buxar is my *Karmabhoomi* which is also known as Mini Kashi. I would like to request through you that the branch of Kashi Hindu University should be opened at our Buxar, where Maryada Purushottam Ram was educated by Rishi Vishwamitra, then *Maryada*

Purushottam Lord Ram killed Tadka and freed Ahilya from curse here. A branch of Kashi University should be set up in Buxar and as I said earlier, Vikramshila University should also be developed on the lines of Nalanda University. Historically, there were three renowned universities in the world, Nalanda, Vikramshila, and the third Takshashila, which is now in Pakistan. I would pray to you that these two ancient universities are the culture and civilization of India as well as the mother of the knowledge and science that is ruling all over the world today.

With these words, I congratulate you, especially our Hon. Prime Minister, through whom this Bill was passed in the Cabinet. I congratulate Shri Singh ji and especially our Education Minister, who has brought this bill, and while congratulating her, I would like to highlight that lest there should be no Satyagraha on this subject, since it is being demanded continuously for years, because Nalanda has been developed as a university and Vikramashila has been left out. Therefore, I would like Vikramshila University to be recognized as an international university. If a campus of Aligarh University can be setup in Bihar then why not the branch of Kashi Hindu Vishwavidyalaya can be opened in Buxar called mini Kashi. With these words, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister and extend my heartfelt congratulations. Thank you.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (AURANGABAD): Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this important subject.

Sir, I would like to support this Bill and thank the Prime Minister of our Government, respected Narendra Modi ji and Hon. Minister, Shrimati Smriti Irani ji, who took such an important decision in the first Cabinet meeting. I am baffled to learn that the people still have to launch a movement to set up a university in the *Karmbhoomi* of our father of nation, Mahatma Gandhi and to name it after him. However, I am glad that our Government has taken a decision to this effect. I would also like to support this Bill and say that the place where the Central University of South Bihar is established, comes under my Parliamentary Constituency, Aurangabad, Bihar. The place where this university was established is in Tikari block in the Gaya district of my Parliamentary Constituency. I want to say with the suggestion that no academic or other activity is going on there at present. Definitely it has an office in Gaya district and in Patna, but no work has started at that place yet. I would like to thank the Hon. Minister and request to her that the remaining work such as the buildings of the university should be completed at the earliest in my Parliamentary Constituency, Aurangabad and Gaya so as to start its academic session. With this demand, I once again extend my heartfelt thanks and congratulations to our leader and Hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji, as well as Education Minister, hon. Smriti Irani ji. I would also like to acknowledge and appreciate the significant role played in naming the university after Mahatma Gandhi, including the movement led by our hon. Minister Radha Mohan Babu, in whose region this university has been established. With these words, I would like to thank you for giving me a chance to speak.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (BHADOHI): Sir, I welcome this Bill brought by the Minister of Human Resource Development and I would thank the Minister of Agriculture,

Government of India because Champaran has a glorious history where the central university is being setup in the name of Mahatma Gandhi. The Indigo movement started in the same Champaran where the British made the Tinkathia law to cultivate indigo and Tinkathia law was the biggest weapon to victimize the people, as well as the farmers. I would request both the hon. Ministers of the Government of India to include Bhitarka village under the campus of the proposed university as this village was the centre of the swadeshi movement which paved the way for India's Independence and where an *ashram* of Mahatma Gandhi is located. Although I haven't visited it in the last two or three years. If Bhitarka could be included as the central point within the university, it would be greatly appreciated. I would also like to make another request that since this university is being established in the name of Mahatma Gandhi, it would be significant to include a Satyagraha Bhavan within the university, dedicated to the movement against the Tinkathia system. This would be an important part of the history of India's movements. I would like to thank hon. Prime Minister as well as both the hon. Ministers for recognizing the significance of the swadeshi movement for future as well and making it clear that if such incidents re-occur in future then our Parliamentary history would guide us and to stand up to that. In the name of Mahatma Gandhi, those who were opposing the university, the Minister of Agriculture was cursing them. I would like to say to hon. Minister of Agriculture that no political party within the precincts of the Indian Parliament has the power to forget Mahatma Gandhi or even attempt to diminish his significance. The people of the world are eager to walk on the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi. When our Prime Minister goes to foreign countries and speaks about following Gandhi's path, the world applauds. How much strength do those who sit here or there have to oppose Gandhi's name or reject the establishment of a university in his honour? That is the reason, and the unfortunate outcome of this is that today they are sitting there where even the numbers required for a Leader of the Opposition are not being met.

18.00 hrs

Please forgive me, but you shouldn't curse anyone. You are in the Government, and the role of the Government is not to curse. The duty of the Government is to carry out important tasks like we are doing at present. You are a minister in the Government, so I request you not to curse anyone. The Government's job is to give directions, and the directions given by both the hon. Ministers are sufficient. Cursing is for others, let them handle that. Whoever forgets the names of Mahatma Gandhi, Loknayak Jay Prakash Narayan, Ram Manohar Lohia, and Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya does not truly understand India. With this, I once again appreciate the Government's decision and conclude my speech.

[English]

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 26th November, 2014 at 11 a.m.

18.01 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 26, 2014/Agrahayana 5, 1936 (Saka).
