

starvation. The animals are dying because there is no fodder to feed the and no water to drink. The situation has deteriorated to such an extent that out of 684 villages only 550 are getting water through tanker service.

School and college students are forced to abandon their studies and are forced to work as labourers.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to provide adequate funds deal with the situation created by so that a proper scheme for providing drinking water may be formulated and proper relief is provided to the drought affected people.

13.48 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch, till Forty Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[English]

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fifty-one minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[RAO RAM SINGH *in the Chair*]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),
1992-93 -CONTED

**The Ministry of Human RE. Source
Development - CONTD.**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee may continue her speech.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Honorable Chairman, Sir, Yesterday, I mentioned that as per the annual

report of the Department of Women and Child Welfare and the performance budget, the most important items, namely, Indira Mahila Yojana, recommendation of the National Commission of Self-employed women in informal sector, and the proposal of setting up National Credit Fund purported to be for the benefit of particularly poor women, are either in the process of 'finalisation' or are receiving 'active consideration' or just 'consideration'. This indeed is a sad commentary.

But another thing is very important. This question is coming to my mind. Even if I take it that all these 'considerations', etc., will be finalised within this year, my question is that the money that has been allocated really does not provide for any real extension of the project in a serious way. Then, am I to understand that the Indira Mahila Yojana in the name of holistic approach to the problem will actually cull together that fund, which is being allocated to the fields of women and children either in nutrition or in women's welfare. Put together and that culling up the things will be called Indi Yojana in the name of holistic approach? What I find is that if that is so, then it will become really a cosmetic exercise than anything else. I do agree that there is a necessity of a holistic approach. I also do realise that there are very many schemes which are overlapping and which should be together. But then I do not understand that with so little fund for employment generation, how would this Indira Yojana be something very much more?

For socio-economic programme and support to employment programme, which deal with women's employment, the allocation has been raised by rupees two crore and fifty lakh only. There are defects in the present socio-economic programmes. I have no time to go into that. They require some change. Even then if I say that there would be some change, where is the money provided for to really give employment in a big way, because these are the only places from where the money will be given? But that is the question that is really striking my mind. I hope I will get an answer from the Minister.

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

Then, I see that for a number of schemes for child welfare, the allocations have been increased. I am happy for that. But here again, I am very much constrained to think about one thing. What really will happen to one of the poorest sections of women—Anganwadi teachers and Anganwadi *sevikas* and Balwadi teachers and Balwadi *Sevikas*? I hardly see any money allocated for them. If somewhere something is hidden, the Minister will inform. This is a very important question which should have been kept in mind. It has not been taken up both for Anganwadi and Balwadi. This is an ongoing thing. On the floor of the House, promise had been given by Shri Vishwanath Prata Singh. Later, it was followed up by the for a long time. But it is there where we were still in trouble. Sir, it is well known that the most important aspect of women welfare is the stopping of atrocities committed on them be that in the field of social questions in the shape of rape, dowry death, etc. be that in some other spheres. Now, the atrocities in the social field, in my opinion, requires one very important thing. That is, spread of awareness among the people both men and women against this. There is an implementation machinery which will have to be effective and which I really want. Sir, I am sorry to say that though with a lot of higgling-hagging that this implementation machinery, the National Commission for Women has been set up, as far as composition is concerned, I think the most important pre-requisite of its becoming the implementation machinery, which will have to rise above all petty partisan politics and really face the situation, has not been complied with. I would like to know what happened to that promise which was made by your predecessor, under whose ministership this Bill was passed, wherein I moved an amendment to the effect that all-India organisations functioning on an all-India level should be made members of that Commission and they need not be given any allowance or any other expenditure need not be incurred for them. I withdrew the amendment only on the assurance by the Minister that this will be provided in the rules. So, I would like to know whether there are any

such rules covering this aspect; if not, why not? It should be there. If you want awareness really, one or two camps or one or two top level seminars will not do. This is very essential and I hope the hon. Minister will come out with his thought whether this will find a place in the rules or not.

Why is there another Commissioner for women? What will that one person Commission do? That again will be duplication of the activities not leading us anywhere near it. Therefore, Sir, this question also needs an answer so far as I am concerned.

As regards revision of laws, I have seen the laws which are supposed to be reviewed. They should be reviewed. But I want to add one point. The law concerning the custody of children have to be looked into because my experience says that custody of children is one of the things which is used as a black-mailing pressure on a woman who is in trouble by tyrannical husbands and in-laws. That law needs to be looked into immediately. I hope that will be given in the schedule which will be there for a change.

Since I have to be very quick, I would not go into many things except that I would like to make a comment on the awareness programmes. I have already said that there are allocations for the awareness programmes here and there. It seems to me that they should be combined. Not only that, lot of money should not be spent in top level seminars. For heaven's sake, stop top level seminars with good eatables. Please take the awareness programmes to the down level instead of really wasting at the upper level. Use it at the lower level. This is as far as women part is concerned. I would just like to say one more sentence about human resources.

15.00 hrs

That is about the necessity of including the Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule. Shri Bhogenera Jha is sitting by my side and I cannot forget Maithili too. In fact, I am of the view that Nepali and Konkini should also be included. These four languages are

mentioned in my Private Member's Bill, when I came first to the Parliament.

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadaopur): Sir, 75 youth and women are on fast today on this demand and we want the Government and the hon. Minister to take note of this.

SHRIMATIGEETA MUKHERJEE: Incidentally, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that during the last session, a huge number of signatures were collected from Manipur and I handed over them to the Prime Minister himself. Therefore, this matter should be looked into.

Since my time is up, I would only say one thing in conclusion. The present allocations, about which I have expressed my opinion, are not at all adequate and I cannot support the Grants. I think this will really put my sister and hon. Minister of State for Women, Child Care and Youth Affairs in difficulty. Although she wants to do a lot, she will have to face a difficult situation because of the insufficient grants. If the problems are to be solved, these allocations will have to be changed suitably. With these words, I oppose the Demands.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WANSIK (Buldana): Madam, please at least say that you will support the Demands if the allocations are increased.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Okay. For Mukul's sake, let me say that we cannot support the Demands unless the grants are sufficiently increased.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) **KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity for discussion various issue concerning the demands I would like to congratulate the hon. Members who gave very healthy and constructive suggestions. Human Resources

Development Department is a very big Department like The Ramayana, the Mahabharata, The Quran and The Bible. I do not want to take more time because there is Private Member's Business also at 3.30 P.M. The hon. Members who speak here after will get a proper reply from hon. Minister Shri Arjun Singh. I would like to speak first on sports department after that I will cover women, child and youth department Shri Aslam Sher Khan's and Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan and criticism of the sports department was constructive and they raised other points also. I agree with them. I also agree with criticism about sports in the country. India is a very big country but we lack infrastructure. Aspirations of the people, related with it, have not been fulfilled. It is also a fact that the help has not been provided sufficiently. It's also a fact and has a practical aspect. But it should be evaluated as to why did it happen?

Sports were not given priority after independence. Asiad was organised in 1982. Indiraji tried that Indian players highlight their name in the World and their voice might be heard in the world. She wanted that India should progress in sports. Shri Rajiv Gandhi constituted youth and Sports Department in 1985, in the International Youth year. He also constituted sports authority of India to prepare the infrastructure. Today he is no more among us. But I pay my tribute first of all to him that he had tried to work for the progress of our youth, our sportsmen.

Rs. 200 crore were spent on sports in Seventh Five Year Plan. A large amount was given in lumpsum. (Interruptions). Please listen to me first and then criticise I am replying to your points. I am not going to poltlicising the sports.

In 1991-92 our sports budget was Rs. 69.11 crore but due to financial constraint it was reduced to Rs. 62.05 crore. But now in 1992-93 it is only Rs. 57.01 crore and it is a matter of concern. India's population is 80 crore. Each individual gets only 50 paise. What can be done with this petty amount?

[English]

I am grateful that our Finance Minister has come.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur) We all join the hon. Minister in making the demand. We support her on this.

KUMARIMAMATA BANERJEE: Thank you. I am grateful to all Members of the House.

[Translation]

This year only Rs. 57.01 have been provided for sports and Rs. 11 crore have been curtailed. In European countries 8 per cent of the total budget is spent on the sports. In India we get only 50 paise per annum per head. How can it help sports? How can an infrastructure may be provided with such a petty amount. I agree with each and every Member of this House that more priority should be given for the provision of infrastructure of sports. Therefore I need national support in this regard.

[English]

Sports should be treated as healthy and constructive movement in this country.

[Translation]

And our sports movement should be such that it may become our biggest mission of national integration. If we strengthen our sportsmen and extend help to them, we can help 2/3rd of our population. I agree with you that more priority should be given to sports.

The standard of sports can be improved in our country. Though funds are essential for it, yet money alone would not help. Commitment is also needed to achieve this objective. We are facing the problem of lack of infrastructure as well as lack of commitment. Sports is a state subject. We can only advance grants to states and give assistance to the federations, but we cannot do anything in the matter of selection of candidates and coaches by a federation and sending them abroad, because it is an autonomous body. I am not saying about having contention with anyone but my point is that the federations should also take into consideration the feel-

ings of the M.Ps and

[English]

Sports Ministry with the help of the Sports Authority of India, with all Federation Associations and all common people of the country can do something in this regard.

[Translation]

If all these agencies cooperate with each other, we can make progress in future in the field of sports, though at present we are lagging behind. Our commitment, sincerity and dedication is needed to achieve this end. How China, Malaysia, and Cuba made progress in the field of sports? I met the Sports Minister of Malaysia and discussed with him about the advancement of sports in his country. He told me that their sports budget was to the tune of Rs. 1000 crores and besides the Government, all public sector and private sector companies had to spend a lump sum amount on sports compulsorily. There are also many Public and private sector companies in our country, but how much they spend on sports? They show only a few programmes on T.V. and spend some money for gaining popularity. But the future sports in which more people will participate.

[English]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha): In the last session of Parliament - October-November - I had asked a question whether the government was thinking of taking the help of public sector and private companies for development of infrastructure including the grounds and other facilities and also to maintain some of the stadia which were in a dilapidated conditions. The reply which I received was that there was no proposal.

I would like to tell the Minister that there are lot of companies, there are lot of public sector undertakings, there are some big companies, which are interested; and I am sure, if the help is taken of these companies, these grounds and some of the stadia and

other facilities which are in a dilapidated conditions, which are very bad, they are as good as ruins, they can be maintained; and the sportsmen of this country can utilise them.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): The questions that the hon. Member has put did draw attention to a very important aspect of promotion of sports. I would like to inform the House that the Minister of Sports for State, Kumari Mamata Banerjee has already taken the initiative to draw help of the public and private sector in this national activity.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to Chetanji, but I could not listen his speech. I have been discussing this matter with him and I have asked him was to how the standard of sports can be improved and what should done in this regard. I have discussed this matter with him because he is a sportsman. I intended to say that private and public sectors were also assisting in the improvement of sports, but more assistance was expected from them. We held meeting with public sector and private sector. Discussing the issue with the top management officials of public sector and private sector, the Government have requested them to set up a Sports Academy. They should set up a Sports Academy by identifying a discipline, as Tata has done in Jamshedput and they would not require to invest more amount on it. I would like to inform the House.

[English]

The Life Insurance Corporation has agreed to adopt gymnastics discipline academy for children. The Gujarat State Fertilisers Corporation has shown interest to set up a Regional Academy for badminton at Baroda. M/s. Food Corporation of India has agreed to set up a Regional Academy for football at Patiala. M/s Vishakapatnam Port Trust have accepted the proposal of setting up the National Volleyball Academy at

Vishakapatnam. M/s. Bharat Petroleum have agreed to adopt swimming discipline and for setting up a National Academy at Madras. M/s Northern Coal fields Ltd., Singrauli (M.P.), A subsidiary of Coal India Ltd., have agreed to adopt Archery and setting up a National Academy at Singrauli. A dialogus is in progress with M/s Jai Parkash Industries and M/s Air India, who have shown interest in setting up a National Academy at Delhi. This is about hockey.

Subject is also being pursued with M/s Ashok Leyland for National Academy in Weightlifting, Steel Authority of India Ltd. for National Academy in Handball, MRF for Regional Academy in Football and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. for an Academy in Basketball.

Regarding other disciplines also, I have requested TATs, MRF and other people; they are also coming up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am told that Pakistan hockey team is entirely sponsored and their expenses are met by the Pakistan International Airways. Why don't you examine the question of Air India taking up the Indian hockey?

SHRI K.P SINGH DEO(Dhenkanal): In 1990 in Beijing in rowing we got four gold medals. There is no provision for rowing.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I agree with Shri K.P. Singh Deo. We have constituted a task-force in the Ministry for having constant interaction with private sector and public sector and requesting them that it would be better to set up a Sports Academy with in the discipline already available with them. We have also discussed with BSF, they have also made a commitment. the Government of West Bengal is also going to set up a athelete centre.

[English]

They are going to set up one centre in West Bengal also. They are going to set up

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

one academy in West Bengal also.

[Translation]

Sir, such efforts are being made by us. The Sports Authority of India has also been making efforts since 1987. There are three or four Schemes of NSTC which are very good schemes for tribal boys and girls and we are going to set up 78 SCTS centres. At present two or three centres are in operation. If 78 centres are set up, the Sports Authority of India will bear all the expenses on making career of the students as well as nurturing them.

Sir, there are sports hostels also. As many as 742 boys and girls are living in these sports hostels. 1217 trainees have also been admitted under NSTC scheme. There are 455 and 576 persons in special area games and sports project development area respectively. We are also going to set up a few more hostels. If these hostels are set up, I think the Government will provide training to boys and girls during Eighth Plan from next year on its own expenses.

[English]

Sports Authority of India will bear all their expenses.

[Translation]

Sir, We are making efforts in this regard. Shri Aslam Sher Khan has raised a question that why the Government is sending coaches abroad and at the same time inviting Coaches from other countries. It has been said that the persons who got their training in NIS can only be imparted training and to no other person. I would like to remind Aslamji that his statement is not correct. As many as 9992 coaches have been trained by NIS Patiala. But outstanding coaches from outside can also impart coaching. There are many coaches like Mr. Ahuja, Mr. Rao who are imparting training. We have also prepared some programmes for rural youths. Where

infrastructure is available for setting up youth school in rural areas, we donate an amount of Rs. 1 lakhs to it. Last year, Nehru Yuva Kendra had organised 11000 tournaments and they are ready to organise much more tournaments in the near future. Champions can not be produced merely by organising one tournament. If tournaments are held throughout the year, we can produce champions. Sports Authority of India, Nehru Yuva Kendra and the Department of Sports are making efforts in this regard.

Sir, Asian Games are going to be held. The Department of Sport held a meeting with IOA and national Federation for fixing responsibility. For the prestige of the country and in the interest of country and sportsmen, we should work unitedly. (Interruptions) There are political and ideological differences but there are no differences in respect of sports movement. If we want to work for the improvement in sports without political and ideological differences (Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. As Mamataji was telling just now about the sports arrangement, private sector, public sector. (Interruptions) All the arrangements made by the Government for sports are worth welcoming. But through you I would like to know only one thing. (Interruptions) that politics in the selection of players is the main hurdle due to which we are unable to make a mark either in Olympic or in any other game. Be it selection of cricket team. (Interruption)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, as I have already said that the federation is an autonomous body and since sports is a state subject we can not interfere in it. If this subject is included in the concurrent list then we will also have a say in the matter. It has been mentioned that politics has crept into the field of sports but could you tell me which organisation is free from politics. (Interruptions)

It has crept into institutions like schools and hospitals too. If we can get rid of it in other fields it can definitely be removed.

the field of sports also. I can not allow politics in sports.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Muirzapur): Mr. Chairman Sir, this question is not related to any political party. If any individual, whether he belongs to Bhartiya Janta Party, Communist Party, Congress party or Janta Dal tries to gain political mileage out of sports then he is polluting politics as well as the field of sports. There is no scope for politics in the field of sports. Spirit of nationalism should always prevail upon in the field of sports. The moment politics creeps into sports this spirit does no longer remain there. The real fault lies with the organisers whether they belong to Bhartiya Janta Party, Congress Party, Communist party or Janta Dal, they are the one who indulge in politics and this is a matter of grave concern and attention should be paid towards this aspect.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr., Chairman Sir, if this is the feeling, then let us pass a Bill unanimously that no politician can interfere in sports. All of you do it, I leave it upto this House.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: If a politician is well versed in the field of sports then definitely.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your name is in the list of speakers, you will get an opportunity to express yourself, kindly do not interrupt in this manner.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARAGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman Sir, none in the Bhartiya Janta party knows how to play.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: You know how to play a dangerous game.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is saying that you play a big game and not a small one.

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: A provision of Rs. 32 crore has been made in this year's budget for youth affairs. Two third of our population consists of youth, therefore

what all we can provide with such a meagre amount. last year besides holding 174 cultural festivals, we organised a number of National Integration Camps, Several Inter state youth Exchange programmes were also conducted. Thus 83,000 youths of the country have been mobilised. There are several schemes for imparting training to the youths for self Employment. Last year 5289 youths were benefited by this scheme and it is hoped that another 10,000 youths will derive benefit from it by next year. There is a scheme for promotion of Youth activities in backward areas. 23 programme have been conducted under this scheme and 8667 youths participated. In addition we have a number of programs and institute for the youths such as National Service Scheme, International Exchange of youth Programme and National Institute for youth. Among the institutions Nehru Yuva Kendra is the most active of all. This organisation was deprived of funds for almost one and half year, but the funds have been non released for it by our Government. There are 398 similar centres in the country and about 26 new centres will be established this year. 35,000 youths have received training from these centres and 11,000 sports tournaments have been organised. 1300 cultural programs have been conducted. With a view to promote sports in the Rural areas we have suggested the Rural Development Ministry to include this scheme in the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and thus an impetus can be given to sports at the block and Panchayat level. There is a proposal to set up youth Development Centre for a cluster of ten villages and those centres will be source of information for the youth. Self employment training will be imparted to them in coordination with Ministries of Industry rural Development and Agriculture as to make them self sufficient and financially independent. We propose to provide required assistance to these youth Development Centres. We are going to establish National Institute for youth, for youth research and for formulation of policies, Earlier there were 222 members in the National youth council. It was a very large committee, now it has been decided to reduce the number of members, now it will consist 50 members.

[English]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha): Mr. Chairman, I will just take one minute. Before hon. Finance Minister goes, I would like to make just one point. The Budget of Sports and Youth Affairs is Rs. 57 crores only. It should be raised at least to rupee one per person, that is the population of India, which is 85 crores, and the Budget should be made Rs. 85 crores.

KUMARI MAMATABANERJEE: We will sympathetically consider it.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): The Minister speaks for the Government. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Chauhan ji, I hope that he has said that the Minister speaks for the Government..(Interruptions) The National Youth Council has been reconstituted....

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, at 3.30 P.M., we have to take up Private Members' Business. So, you have got about 5 minutes left. Would you like to continue after that?

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurdas): Mr. Chairman Sir, the time for this item should be extended by 10 minutes so that the hon. Minister can speak for 10 minutes more.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you like to continue on Monday or would you like to extend some time?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I think ten minutes could be extended because the hon. Minister will not be able to be here on Monday for certain unavoidable reasons. (Interruptions). I am not saying to curtail the

Private Members time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The sitting of the House will be extended by the same quantum of time.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, it is the well-established practice that Private Members' Business must start at 3.30 P.M. Never such exceptions are made. (Interruptions)

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): Let her continue after 6 O'Clock.

[Translation]

SHRINITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman Sir, there is no problem in accommodating the hon. Minister for 10 minutes more. The sense of the House is not such that it will not accommodate her for 10 minutes. But I would submit that the time fixed for discussion on the demands for grants of the Human Resource development Ministry is not adequate. It is just six hours. The hon. Minister has yet to reply and she has already taken 20 minutes and she will take 10 minutes more. This Ministry is so vast, that many hon. Members like to participate in the discussion, only a few hon members have got the opportunity till now. It is the feeling in the House that time for discussion should be extended beyond six hours so that more Members can participate.. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This must have been decided by the Business Advisory Committee.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I would be very happy if this happens, but this will be decided by the Business Advisory Committee, I am prepared for it, this much I can say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will convey your feelings to the hon. Speaker so that he puts it before the Business Advisory Committee.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it all right if we allow the Minister to speak for another ten minutes?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, please try to wind up in ten minutes.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: O.K. Sir. I am grateful to you and to all the Members of the House to allow me to speak.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Wind-up women and children in ten minutes!

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think she is speaking extremely well on the sports ride.

[Translation]

It is in your interest. The suggestion given by Chetan Sahib is also being considered.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, since there is paucity of time, I do not want to take much time of the House. I have not said much about the youth. We are facing the serious problem of unemployment in the country. We have appointed a committee on youths, which will give its suggestions. We propose to abolish the fees in Postal order for the Central services and the public services. We have requested the concerned Minister in this regard. As regards women, I have great regard for Geetaji who is associated with women, movements for a very long time. Quite often we meet Shrimati Rita Verma Vasundhrajji, Saceithri Laxmnanji and Basava Rajeshwaj Geetaji had raised a point about I.C.D.S. (Interruptions) Please lend me your ears.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not interrupt.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I.C.D.S. is the largest Project in India. Initially it had 33 programme under it but now the number has gone up to 2506 including 188 State programmes. The World bank Project is in

Andhra Pradesh which has 110 programmes. Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition programmes is in 316 Blocks. This year we have added 560 blocks in I.C.D.S. scheme for providing education to adolescent girls. The drop out rate among girl students is very high and they do not get the opportunity. In order to provide them education and nutrition and vocational education a scheme has been formulated I support the cause of Anganwadi workers. Manmohan Singhi has just left. These Anganwadi workers get very low honorarium i.e. about 325 rupees per month. They are the community workers and they have to be on duty for four and half hours. There are such projects in the State also. It is our effort to formulate a new programme. Their 4 1/2 hours duty would be adjusted in this, so that their salary might increase. (Interruptions) I myself went to the Planning Commission to get the honorarium increased. The Planning Commission itself recommended four or five hundred. But due to financial constraints, it would be given later on. I have met the finance Minister thrice regarding this issue. Shri Arjun Singhji has also written 4-5 letters to increase their salary. I have also talked to the Finance Minister twice or thrice in the House. He has assured that the problem would be solved. It is the effort of my Department that the salary of the Angawadi workers is increased. We are going to formulate Indira Mahila Yojana also. Under this scheme, there would be programmes on nutrition, education and also on self-employment. There had been three meetings under the Indira Mahila Yojna. Arjun Singhji has talked to the people of the ministries of Health, education, industries and he also called the ministries of health, education, industries and he also called the ministers of the State Governments and held a meeting with them. But the governments of West Bengal and Madhy Pradesh have requested for some more time for sending their recommendations on it. That is why we are waiting. After the report comes, we would try to start the plan.

The hon. Member, Smt. Geeta Mukherjee has mentioned about the recommendations of the report of the Jia Bhatt National Commission for Self-employed

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

Women. That report and its recommendations have been sent to the States and the Union territories. Our department is making all efforts to follow the recommendations of the National Credit Fund for Women. It is our promise, whether we stay or another new man comes, it is the promise, of our department that we will follow these recommendations.

It is rue that atrocities are increasing.. So simply making the laws will not do. We have already danced many law in Parliament. In fact, these laws are not implemented. The law and Order is the State subject and they are responsible for their enforcement. But it is seen that there is no will and determination for doing this. As far as Bihar is concerned, a few women have written to me about a murder which took place there and the fairly members were not allowed to lodge an F.I.R. I have myself written to Shri Laloo Prasad, Yadav to take action in this regard. Even in Madhya Pradesh, there was one such incident and many such incidents issuer in many other States as well, I am not simply talking about the States rued by opposition parties. I am talking about all States. We have started a new programme know as 'Gender Sensitization Programme; Our Department propose to conduct a combine training and of the police personnel and voluntary Organization offices in Delhi, 5 such courses have already been conducted. Even in Gujarat, some such courses have been conducted and, we also propose to conduct training camps in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh Bihar, U.P. and Orissa. This programme is very useful. The Department is conducting a 3-day combine training of the police personnel, women police officers and the officers of the voluntary organization; As the village folk do not have the correct knowledge, they do not know how to maintain a diary. That is why we have started this programme to create an awareness among them We given many programmes to voluntary organizations aiming at creating awareness and a self-employment programme has also been formu-

lated. We plan to train 85,000 women next year. The department has many such schemes. But I think that as the law and order situation is linked to the Home Ministry, the responsibility of the state governments is to enforce the laws and our department is responsible for enacting laws. So I propose to set up a Coordination Committee. Our department would co-ordinate with the state governments and the Home Ministry. Meeting should be held after every three months to review the cases and the action taken thereon.

We have set up a National Commission on Women. Women are being deprived of their rights, they are to be given equal rights. Suo Motu notice can be brought for this. If any legislation is to be reviewed or any amendment is to be made if the National Commission for Women sends any suggestions, then our department shall definitely study them. We want to bring necessary amendments in the Dowry prohibition Act and the prevention of Commission Sati in this session of Parliament, because these are certain acunas in these Acts. There are the Government if India Acts and the benefit of these laws should reach the people at the grass root level in the right way. There should be proper awareness among women about these laws and together with that, confidence and courage are also necessary. If self-confidence and courage is created among women, then they can work. I am also of the opinion that merely making laws on the basis of political decisions will not suffice, it is most important to make women economically independent also. That is why we have asked every ministry to create a separate women's cell. Many ministries have already done this. All the State governments have been asked for a separate department for women and a letter has been written to them, but it is regrettable that everyone keeps on talking about women and Children, but there is no sparate departments for them. I do not know why they do not think about this. I request the members that they should prevail upon those State Governments to create separate Departments where separate Departments for women and children have not been crcaved so far. Money would be given

to do this work. If a lady is the incharge for this, the problems of women could be understood better. We have prepared a scheme for a women's Development Corporation in every State for which 49% shall be the share of the Central Government and 51% the share of the State Government. We want that grass root women should be associated with the decision making process and there should be no discrimination against them.

[English]

I do not want to treat women as women, but I want to treat women as a human being.

[Translation]

Till we treat women as human beings, nothing could be done for them. If we treat her as a human being and not as an objects of pity, then there is nothings to be pitted. This is a basic right of all women. If anybody denies here rights, then she is ready to snatch or grab them.

Sir, I am grateful to all of you, for giving me a chance to speak. My effort is that I should complete the speech within ten minutes according to the commitment, but youth sports, adult education etc. among women are lengthy issues. I have tried to cover all these issues.

[English]

Let us try our best to do something for the country, for the youth, for the women and for the sportsmen.

[Translation]

At the end, I would like to say one thing, that if the desire to do something exists in the heart.

[English]

If there is a will, there is a way.

[Translation]

The promises made would have to be kept. This is the month of RamJan. I shall conclude with a couplet:-

"Khudi Ko Karbuland itan ki har Tadbeer se Pahle khuda bande se yeh pooche, Bata Teri Raza kya hai,"

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to add to the congratulation for the excellent intervention that the Minister has made.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up the Private Members' Business. Shri P.P. Kaliaperumal to move the motion.

15.44 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Eighth Report

[English]

SHRI P.P. KALIAPPERUMAL (Cuddalore); Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 1st April, 1992."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 1st April, 1992."

The motion was adopted.