

MR. SPEAKER : Sushmaji, please sit down. Please keep quiet.

12.40 hrs.

RE: QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

Shri Chaubey, I have not gone into the merits of your notice. Your notice is not in order. I cannot accept it because under rule 223 your notice has to be accompanied by the document. You have not given the document alongwith your notice. The notice has to be addressed to the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha and the document also has to be addressed to the Secretary-General. I have rejected your notice on this ground and not on the grounds of merit. So, the matter is closed here.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY (Buxar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I met you, I told you that these documents are with me...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY : You yourself had said...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Notices are addressed to secretary General. If you give documents to the Speaker and notice to the Secretary General. It is not proper if you give documents to the Speaker and notices to the Secretary General. Your notice should be accompanied by relevant documents.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No one has given me any notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Speaker, you are supreme authority. I have faith in you. You said give me the notice I will go through it. Your Secretary has phoned here...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am talking only about the procedure.

(Interruptions)*

Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is your right

[English]

This is your right but you cannot give it here. You have to give it to the Notice Office.

[Translation]

SHRI GANGACHARAN RAJPUT (Hamirpur) (U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards, the development of that backward area about which everyone in the country knows. The place is known for legends and great heroes the famous complet about Maharani Laxmibai from the text book is :

"Khoob ladi mardani woh to
Jhansi wali Rani thi.
Bundelon Harbolon ke munh
hamne suni Kahani thi"

This Bundelkhand, played a significant role in the freedom struggle. The muting which started against the British Rule during the first war of freedom struggle at that time is 1857 a call for muting was given under the leadership of Maharani Laxmibai. The poor farmers and labourers of Jhansi under the leadership of Maharani Laxmi Bai faught a great war against Britishers and the soil of Jhansi has turned real with their blood shed. But even after of 50 years of independence our Government could not provide drinking water to people of that Bundelkhand.

Sir, the leader of the House Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is present here, he has closely seen the backwardness unemployment and starvation of Bundelkhand. I want to draw his attention towards it.

The demand for smaller state is presently being raised from every corner in the country. So I demand from the Govt. for a separate Bundelkhand State. If any separate state in the country is created, the first right is of the Bundelkhand, because Bundelkhand is socially and economically most backward...(Interruptions) The percentage of literacy there is only 26% and the percentage of employment in Government services is only .07%.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have very limited time which you must share with your colleagues.

[Translation]

SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : The land covered under irrigation is only 15% in my area. About 1000

* Not Recorded.

people come to Delhi in research of work every day and large number of people are migrating from there. They are compelled to live a life of hell in the Jhuggi clusters of Delhi. If any road is constructed in Delhi, you will find a Bundelkhand's labour there. I request the Government, till a separate State of Bundelkhand is not created till then alike Rs. 324 crore special grant sanctioned for the development of Utrakhand, Rupees 325 crore should be given as special grant for Bundelkhand so that roads, schools and hospitals could be constructed ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going or record
*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL (Betul) : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I want to draw attention of the Government through you towards the condition of tribles of Betul.

12.47 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

33% population of the Betul district is tribal. Even after 50 years of indepedence our Government could not provide them the basic amenities bread, cloth and shelter. Food is not available for tribals and they are dying of starvation. Now the situation is that they are surviving by eating the leaves of Bhamori countries and Chiroti and as a result therreof they are suffering from gastro entritis and malnutrition. During the current year 20 persons died because of this and 200 persons during the last 3 years died. Food and employment is not provided to them. I would like to urge the Minister to check starvation deaths. Government should send a team there and employment opportunities for the tribles, should be initiated so that migration and starvation deaths could be checked...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH (Vidisha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, tribles are dying of starvation in Madhya Pradesh...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have called him. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why do you not sit down? I have called Shri Harin Pathak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry gentlemen, I have called Shri Pathak. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through you I would like to convey feelings

Not Recorded.

of crores of people in this House. Our country is going to celebrate independence aniversary after few months. A long cultural histroy is associated with the independence of our country. When the Constitution of our country was being framed, Centuries old feelings of people were associated with the name of our country "India that is Bharat" has been mentioned in our constitution. Today India is known by two names, one is 'Bharat' and the other is 'India'. We have completed 50 years of independence. The people all over the world are aware of the real name of our Country with which our thousands of years old Culture, Civilization and faith are associated. I would like to cite some examples. When countries achieve Independence feelings and faith of the people of those countries play an important role in determining their names. Ceylon has been named as Sri Lanka, Rhodesia became Zimbabwe, East Pakistan which achieved independence 25 years ago has been named as Bangladesh. We have incorporated in our Constitution that "India that is Bharat. I would like to request to all my friends of the House on behalf of the people of the country that the name of our country is Bharat so why should we call here as 'The India'. It was decided when the Constitution was being framed that the expression, 'The India' would mean Bharat. Today, when the whole world is aware of the identity of India. We should name our country in accordance with our glorious past and Civilization. As we are Celebrating our 50th Independence day, I would only like to press for my demand for naming our country as 'Bharat'. I would like to request the House that whatever amendment in the constitution is required to for this purpose should be done through Consensus.

[English]

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : Sir, I draw the attention of this House to a serious problem being faced by the people at Indo-Bangladesh border in West Bengal, particularly in the area of North 24 Paraganas. Large quantities of essential commodities like rice, wheat, edible oil, sugar, salt - practically speaking every item except water - are being smuggled out of India into Bangladesh in connivance with the BSF personnel through unauthorised routes. This has created a serious scarcity of essential commodities in that area of 24 Paraganas in Indo-Bangladesh border. People are suffering there as they are not able to get essential commodities. The BSF people posted at the border have failed to check these illegal activities. The activities of BSF personnel are not at all satisfactory. These anti-national activities are being conducted by smugglers in connivance with the BSF personnel. The scarcity prices are increasing day by day. People there are suffering irreparable loss.

Sir, through you, I draw the attention of the Government of India to take note of it. I urge upon them to take immediate steps so that smuggling is stopped