

C O N T E N T S

**Fifteenth Series, Vol.XIX, Eighth Session, 2011/1933 (Saka)
No.23, Monday, September 5, 2011/ Bhadra 14, 1933(Saka)**

<u>S U B J E C T</u>	<u>P A G E S</u>
REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER	2-3
Teacher's Day celebrated in the country in honour of former President Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan	
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos.441	4-8
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos.442 to 460	9-70
Unstarred Question Nos.5061 to 5290	71-627

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE **628-631**

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 10th Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2009-10) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel

Shri Beni Prasad Verma

NATIONAL ACADEMIC DEPOSITORY BILL, 2011 **633**

RE: QUESTION OF CONSIDERING AND SUPPORTING THE MOTION AND THE ADDRESS SUPPORTED BY THE COUNCIL OF STATES IN VIEW OF RESIGNATION BY JUSTICE SOUMITRA SEN, JUDGE OF CALCUTTA HIGH COURT **634**
Shri Salman Khursheed

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 **635-656**

- (i) Need to improve the facilities for and appoint adequate number of doctors and medical/para medical staff in ESI Hospital at Mukkudal in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu

Shri S.S. Ramasubbu **636**

- (ii) Need to create awareness for eye donation among people

Shri Manicka Tagore **637**

- (iii) Need to start work on Guruvayur to Thirunavaya rail-line project in Kerala

Shri M.K. Raghavan **638**

- (iv) Need to convert 51st India Reserve Batallion into Lakshadweep State Armed Force and make provision for posting/deployment of personnel of India Reserve Battalion in Union Territory to which they belong
- Shri Hamdullah Sayeed 639
- (v) Need to run Ordnance Equipment Factory in Kanpur to its full capacity
- Shri Harsh Vardhan 640
- (vi) Need to take suitable action to settle the cases of Bangladeshi nationals living in Assam
- Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya 641
- (vii) Need to sanction necessary funds for modernization of Buckingham Canal in Ongole Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh as a part of National Waterways No. 4
- Shri M. Sreenivasulu Reddy 642
- (viii) Need to enhance Central Government's share in Centrally sponsored schemes for Uttarakhand
- Shri Rajendra Agrawal 643
- (ix) Need to provide adequate quantity of APM Gas to Gujarat
- Shri Harin Pathak 644
- (x) Need to construct a railway line from Anupgarh to Bikaner in Rajasthan
- Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal 645

- (xi) Need to formulate a comprehensive scheme for all round development of Jharkhand State
- Shri Nishikant Dubey
- 646-647
- (xii) Need to provide adequate compensation to people displaced due to mining activities of Northern Coalfields Limited in Robertsganj Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh
- Shri Pakauri Lal
- 648
- (xiii) Need to take effective steps to control annual floods in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar particularly in Deoria Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh
- Shri Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal
- 649
- (xiv) Need to extend facilities to Madarasas under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- Shrimati Ashwamedh Devi
- 650
- (xv) Need to strengthen the banks of river Bhagirathi to prevent land erosion along its course in Ranaghat Parliamentary Constituency and nearby areas in West Bengal
- Dr. Sucharu Ranjan Halder
- 651-652
- (xvi) Need to run Puducherry-New Delhi Express (Train Nos. 22403/22404), Howrah-Puducherry bi-weekly Train Nos. 12867-12868 via Tiruvannamalai, in Tamil Nadu
- Shri D. Venugopal
- 653
- (xvii) Need to withdraw the enhanced rate of third party insurance premium to protect the interests of autorickshaw workers
- Shri P.R. Natarajan
- 654

(xviii) Need to construct highways from Guntur to Kondamodu (Piduguralla) and Guntur to Kurnool in Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh

Shri M. Venugopala Reddy 655

(xix) Need to review and withdraw the decision to decontrol urea prices

Shri Jose K. Mani 656

STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS LAWS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2011 – AMENDMENT MADE BY RAJYA SABHA 657-658

Motion to Consider 658

Clause 10 658

Motion to Pass 658

ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH BILL, 2010 659-667

Motion to Consider 659-665

Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh 659-665

Clauses 2 to 38 and 1 666-667

Motion to Pass 667

ANNEXURE – I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions 668

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions 669-675

ANNEXURE – II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions 676

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions 677

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Dr. Girija Vyas

Shri Satpal Maharaj

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, September 5, 2011/ Bhadra 14, 1933(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Teacher's Day celebrated in the country in honour of former President Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, today is Teacher's Day. This day, as you are aware, commemorates the birthday of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, former President of India and a teacher par excellence for his contribution to the Indian education system.

Teachers, as all of you would agree, have an influencing role in the life of every student. They are like beacons of light, guiding us in the formative years of our life. They mould us and in the process, shape our future. The day is observed to express our appreciation and gratitude to our teachers.

Let us on this occasion pay our tribute to all teachers for their contribution to the society.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Question No. 441.

Shri C. Sivasami.


... (*Interruptions*)

(Q. No. 441)

MADAM SPEAKER : Q. No. 441, Shri C. Sivasami

SHRI C. SIVASAMI : Madam. (Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri Jagdish Sharma and some other hon. Members came and stood on the j  r near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 hours.

11.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

—————

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled Twelve of the Clock

(Mr. Deputy Speaker *in the Chair*)

... (व्यवधान)

At this stage Shri C.R. Patil, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (व्यवधान)

12.01 hrs.**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 6D of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:-

(1) The Employees' Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O. 1809(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2011.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5101/15/11)

(2) The Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1810(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2011.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5102/15/11)

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): Sir, on behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 5 of 2011-12) (Performance Audit) - Management of Vessels of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5103/15/11)

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (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 Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5104/15/11)

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:-

- (i) S.O. 1844(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan, comprising three members, mentioned therein.
- (ii) S.O. 1845(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Delhi, comprising three members, mentioned therein.

- (iii) S.O. 1843(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jammu and Kashmir, comprising three members, mentioned therein.
- (iv) S.O. 1846(E) in Gazette of India dated the, 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Chhattisgarh, comprising three members, mentioned therein.
- (v) S.O. 1547(E) in Gazette of India dated the, 7th July, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Maharashtra, comprising three members, mentioned therein.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5105/15/11)

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1908(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2011, specifying Ordinary Places of Sitting of the National Green Tribunal issued under sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5106/15/11)

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5107/15/11)

- (3) A copy of the Armed Force Tribunal (Procedure) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.R.O. 05(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 2011 under Section 43 of the Armed Force Tribunal Act, 2007.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5108/15/11)

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, on behalf of Shri D. Napoleon, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

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

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 5109/15/11)

... (*Interruptions*)

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 10th Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2009-10) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel*

इस्पात मंत्री (श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं, यह वक्तव्य दिनांक 01 सितंबर, 2004 के लोक सभा बुलेटिन भाग-II के अनुसार माननीय लोक सभा अध्यक्ष के निदेश 73-ए के अनुसरण में कोयला एवं इस्पात से संबंधित स्थाई समिति की दसवीं रिपोर्ट (पंद्रहवी लोक सभा) में निहित टिप्पणियों/सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के बारे में दे रहा हूँ।

उपर्युक्त दसवीं रिपोर्ट 07 दिसंबर, 2010 को लोक सभा और राज्य सभा में प्रस्तुत कर दी गई थी। यह रिपोर्ट इस्पात मंत्रालय के वर्ष 2009-10 की अनुदान मांगों की जांच से संबंधित है।

उक्त रिपोर्ट में समिति ने मंत्रालय के उद्देश्यों, लक्ष्यों और उपलब्धियों के संबंध में कुल पांच सिफारिशें/एक टिप्पणी (छः पैरों में) की है और इन पर सरकार की ओर से कार्रवाई अपेक्षित है।

समिति की रिपोर्ट में निहित सिफारिशों/टिप्पणियों के संबंध में की गई कार्रवाई का विवरण कोयला एवं इस्पात से संबंधित स्थाई समिति को 07 अप्रैल, 2011 को भेजा गया था।

समिति द्वारा की गई विभिन्न सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की मौजूदा स्थिति मेरे वक्तव्य के अनुलग्नक में दर्शाई गई है, जो एतद्वारा लोक सभा के पटल पर प्रस्तुत है। मैं इस संलग्न अनुलग्नक की

* Laid on the Table and placed in Library, See No. LT 5110/15/11.

सम्पूर्ण विषय-वस्तु का वाचन करके सदन का बहुमूल्य समय नहीं लाना चाहता हूं। मैं अनुरोध करता हूं कि इसे सदन में पढ़ा हुआ मान लिया जाए।

12.03 hrs**NATIONAL ACADEMIC DEPOSITORY BILL, 2011***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Kapil Sibal, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for maintenance of national database of academic awards in electronic format in a depository to be known as the National Academic Depository and for verification and authentication of such awards and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for maintenance of national database of academic awards in electronic format in a depository to be known as the National Academic Depository and for verification and authentication of such awards and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I introduce** the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.03½ hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 5.9.11

** Introduced with the recommendations of the President.

14.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

(Madam Speaker *in the Chair*)

**RE: QUESTION OF CONSIDERING AND SUPPORTING THE MOTION
AND THE ADDRESS SUPPORTED BY THE COUNCIL OF STATES IN
VIEW OF RESIGNATION BY JUSTICE SOUMITRA SEN, JUDGE OF
CALCUTTA HIGH COURT**

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Madam Speaker, with your permission, I have to bring to your notice and to the notice of the hon. House that Shri Justice Soumitra Sen resigned from the Office of the Judge of Calcutta High Court in pursuance of proviso (a) to Clause (1) of Article 217 of the Constitution of India with effect from the afternoon of 1st September, 2011.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, is it the sense of the House that we may not proceed with Item Nos. 12 and 13 regarding removal of Justice Soumitra Sen?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes. So, the House agrees. Thank you so much.

14.01 hrs**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377***

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those Matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

... (*Interruptions*)

* Treated as laid on the Table.

(i) Need to improve the facilities for and appoint adequate number of doctors and medical/para medical staff in ESI Hospital at Mukkudal in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (TIRUNELVELI): Madam, at Mukkudal in my Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu, an ESI Hospital is functioning. It serves a large number of villages Viz., Mukkudal, Alangulam, Kadayam, Pappakkudi Unions, etc. comprising of more than 60 villages. The poor people in this region are mostly engaged in the beedi industries and availing of medical facilities from this hospital only.

However, this hospital is lacking certain basic facilities such as doctors, essential medicines, etc. It has only 4 doctors out of the sanctioned strength of 14. Adequate number of specialists and technicians are not available. On an average about 400 patients visit this hospital daily for treatment in the OPD. Though infrastructure is adequately available, but owing to scarcity of trained professionals, existing facilities are not being utilized properly. Salary given to the medical professionals is meagre. The poor workers are not able to afford huge cost of medicines and treatment from outside.

I shall, therefore, humbly urge upon the Union Government to improve the facilities and to appoint adequate number of doctors, nurses and other allied para medical staff at the ESI Hospital, Mukkudal without delay which will cater to the needs of the large number of beedi workers in this region.

(ii) Need to create awareness for eye donation among people

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (VIRUDHUNAGAR): At present our country's population is around 118 crores out of which around 15 millions are blinds. India is now home to the world's largest number of blind people. Among the 37 million blind people across the globe around 15 million blinds alone are from India. So our Government should take immediate and effective steps to eradicate blindness from India. As per recent statistics on India's population, the daily child birth is around 87000 and death rate is around 62000. Union Government should make necessary steps to make awareness among people to donate their eyes after their death and spread information about eye donation and motivate others to help this change. If all the people are willing to donate their eyes after their death, there will be no single case of blindness in India.

This kind of awareness should be inculcated among the students community since their school days. Even Government should make special incentive to the students for getting admission in professional colleges and appointment in Government services for those who are willing to donate their eyes after their death for which the Government should make a special law in Parliament also. Further, Government should encourage to open/set up at least one eye bank in each Taluk though which the donate eyes may be given to the desired persons . Both Union and State Government should open/set up an eye bank in all Government hospitals and encourage private hospitals also to set up eye bank in their hospitals.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government on behalf of all the 15 million blinds in India through you madam to take necessary steps as mentioned above for eradication of blindness from India to achieve the goal without fail.

(iii) Need to start work on Guruvayur to Thirunavaya rail-line project in Kerala

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (KOZHIKODE): The foundation for the 55 Km Guruvayur-Thirunavaya rail link was laid in 1995. After this, nothing substantive has taken place for the realization of this project by the railways. This rail line will connect the temple town of Guruvayur to main Mangalore and Konkan railway directly.

It is understood that funds allotted for initial work for this project has already been shifted to projects in Tamil Nadu. With the increased delay in completing the project, conflict of interest by various groups are springing up which may ultimately lead to dumping of the project. This should not happen. The new link will reduce travel distance by over 60 Kms. Especially from the Malabar region towards Kochi/Trivandrum besides a direct link to the temple town of Guruvayur which is visited by millions from across the country. The line will also touch the Muslim religious centre, Ponnani.

It is, therefore requested that the Railways should initiate starting of the work on the Guruvayur-Thirunavaya rail link immediately.

(iv) Need to convert 51st India Reserve Battalion into Lakshadweep State Armed Force and make provision for posting/deployment of personnel of India Reserve Battalion in Union Territory to which they belong

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (LAKSHADWEEP): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the 51st India Reserve Battalion which was created by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, for the UTs of Lakshadweep, Daman Diu, Dadar and Nagar Haveli. The personnel recruited for this Battalion are from Lakshadweep and other places. A company consisting of 126 persons is usually transferred from one place to another on completion of 2 years tenure. On transfer, the persons hailing from Lakshadweep are put to lot of inconveniences and financial losses. In Lakshadweep, the IRB personnel get a salary of Rs. 18000/- or more whereas if posted in other places like Daman Diu, Silvassa etc., get only a salary of Rs. 12000/-. The expenses for getting a rental house in house station are more as compared to Lakshadweep. They are not paid mess allowances at par with other armed Forces. On their transfer, Children education is affected. In Daman Diu and Dadar Nagar Haveli the medium of education is Gujarati whereas in Lakshadweep it is Malayalam. In Lakshadweep, the children get free education in schools because of the Scheduled Tribe status given to them on account of their social, economic backwardness and because of the geographical isolation from the main land.

I would, therefore, strongly urge the Government to convert the IRB into Lakshadweep State Armed Force and allow the IRB personnels to stay in the Union Territory to which they belong.

**(v)Need to run Ordnance Equipment Factory
in Kanpur to its full capacity**

श्री हर्ष वर्धन (महाराजगंज, उ.प्र.): कानपुर स्थित आर्डिनेंस इक्विपमेंट फैक्ट्री द्वारा विगत वर्षों में कार्यक्षमता की दृष्टि से काफी कम कार्य हो रहा है ।

वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष में ओ.ई.एफ. कानपुर के लिए 350 करोड़ रूपयों के सापेक्ष कार्य आवंटित हैं, लेकिन प्रथम 4 माह में 30 करोड़ का ही काम फैक्ट्री द्वारा किया गया है । धीमी गति से किए जा रहे काम के परिणामस्वरूप आपूर्ति में देश को आधार बनाकर निजी आपूर्तिकर्ताओं को काम देने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करना है ।

अधिकारियों की मिलीभगत के कारण इन फैक्ट्रियों में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों का अहित हो रहा है, देश का धन निजी कंपनियों के हाथ में जा रहा है और आपूर्ति में जो माल सप्लाई हो रहा है वह मानकों के अनुरूप नहीं होता है ।

ऐसी दशा में विलंब हेतु कारणों की पहचान कर उन पर समय रहते कार्यवाही की जाए ताकि आर्डिनेंस इक्विपमेंट फैक्ट्री में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों का अहित न हो, सार्वजनिक धन निजी हाथों में न जाए और सामान उच्च गुणवत्ता का प्राप्त हो ।

(vi) Need to take suitable action to settle the cases of Bangladeshi nationals living in Assam

SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIDYA (KARIMGANJ): About 4 lakhs Bengali speaking people who came into Assam from Bangladesh before 25 March 1971 which was the cut-off date according to the Assam Accord, and was formed on the basis of treaty between Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Smt. Indira Gandhi, are now under severe mental distress being marked as D Voters. Thousands are under trials and many are declared as foreigners by Foreigner Tribunal courts on mainly ex-parte judgment on the basis of British framed Foreigners Act 1946 meant to identify enemies. The victims could not defend themselves as no notices were served.

These victims are deported and pushed to No Man's Land later to be arrested and sent back to India. Among them are those who have been in India for half a century.

I urge upon the Government to take action so that -

- (1) The victims of ex parte judgment could get a chance to defend themselves;
- (2) On deportation they should be handed over to a representative of Bangladesh Government;
- (3) They should not be pushed into No Man's land.

(vii) Need to sanction necessary funds for modernization of Buckingham Canal in Ongole Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh as a part of National Waterways No. 4

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY (ONGOLE): Today I rise to draw the attention of the House towards modernization of Buckingham Canal which flows through Ongole Parliamentary Constituency in Andhra Pradesh, which I represent. It was planned as per the National Waterways No. 4 project, for which, concerned bill was passed by Parliament in 2008. Proposed waterway No. 4 flows from Kakinada till Puducherry and covers a distance of 1078 km.

The developmental activities of Buckingham canal could not begin as the required funds have not yet been sanctioned.

If developed, it will have huge traffic potential to transport food grains, fertilizers, chillies, tobacco, marine products, granite, fruits and vegetables etc. Various commercial benefits of this project would offer enormous employment opportunities to the people of my constituency.

The North and South Buckingham canal covers the distance of 316 kms and 110 kms respectively. It is economically beneficial since it goes a long distance and it would also act as an important trade link between Southern Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

I would like to urge the Government, through this House to take necessary actions for the sanctioning of necessary funds to complete this project.

(viii) Need to enhance Central Government's share in Centrally sponsored schemes for Uttarakhand

श्री राजेन्द्र अग्रवाल (मेरठ): उत्तराखंड राज्य को वर्ष 2001-02 में विशेष श्रेणी राज्य का दर्जा दिया गया था तथा यह इंगित किया गया था कि पूर्वोत्तर एवं सिक्किम विशेष श्रेणी राज्यों की भांति उत्तराखंड को केन्द्र सरकार से आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की जायेगी। यहां यह भी उल्लेख करना चाहूंगा कि वर्ष 2001-02 से विभिन्न केन्द्र पोषित योजनाओं के अंतर्गत अभी भी 50 : 50, 66 : 34, 75 : 25, 80 : 20 आदि अनुपातों में वित्त पोषण हो रहा है जबकि इन सभी अंश आधारित केन्द्र पोषित योजनाओं का वित्त पोषण 90 : 10 के अनुपात में होना चाहिए। इस प्रकरण पर माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी से भी शीघ्र कार्यवाही का अनुरोध किया गया है। वर्ष 2001-02 से वर्ष 2009-10 तक की अवधि की अवशेष धनराशि लगभग 2000 करोड़ रुपये एक मुश्त विशेष पैकेज के रूप में स्वीकृत की जाये। यदि यह धनराशि उत्तराखंड को प्रतिवर्ष मिलती रहती तो अवस्थापना सुविधाओं के सृजन में यह प्रदेश काफी बेहतर स्थिति में होता।

मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि विशेष श्रेणी का राज्य होने के नाते उत्तराखंड राज्य को सभी अंश आधारित केन्द्र पोषित वित्त योजनाओं का वित्त पोषण पूर्वोत्तर विशेष श्रेणी राज्यों की भांति 90 : 10 के अनुपात में किया जाये।

(ix)Need to provide adequate quantity of APM Gas to Gujarat

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (AHMEDABAD EAST): Based on the active advice of Bhurelal Committee i.e. Environmental Pollution Control Authority (EPCA) appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Government of Gujarat introduced CNG-driven Motor Vehicles in Ahmedabad. With the advent of various City Gas Distribution companies in the State, the consumption of CNG in Gujarat is increasing rapidly. However, the prices of CNG in Gujarat are very much higher as compared to cities like Delhi, Mumbai & others, the prices being around Rs 29.80 /Kg in Delhi and around Rs.40.50 /Kg in Ahmedabad. The prices in Delhi are more competitive owing to availability of APM gas in the region. The State Government believes that if APM gas is made available, the current price of CNG in Ahmedabad region will reduce by more than 25%. Further, this would promote the usage of CNG resulting in savings to oil companies along with reduction in subsidy burden for Govt. of India, due to replacement of Petrol & Diesel in transportation sector. Government of Gujarat is keen to further promote use of CNG in Motor Vehicles for which it is very important that gas is made available at competitive prices. Keeping in view the facts, the State Government has requested thrice i.e. in 2008, 2009 & 2010 to the Govt. of India for allocation of at least one MMSCMD of APM gas to Gujarat for the purpose of CNG but the request is pending till date. The State Govt. expects that the Govt. of India (Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas) should positively response to the Gujarat Government's request and allocate one MMSCMD of APM gas for the transportation sector to the State immediately.

**(x) Need to construct a railway line from
Anupgarh to Bikaner in Rajasthan**

श्री अर्जुन राम मेघवाल (बीकानेर): मेरा बीकानेर संसदीय क्षेत्र का अनूपगढ़ विधानसभा क्षेत्र अभी रेल सुविधाओं के विस्तार में अपेक्षाकृत पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है। अनूपगढ़ भारत-पाकिस्तान की अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा से सटा हुआ क्षेत्र है तथा सैन्य व सामरिक दृष्टिकोण से भी महत्वपूर्ण है। अनूपगढ़ वर्तमान में सूरतगढ़ से रेल लाईन से जुड़ा हुआ है, जबकि मेरे बीकानेर संसदीय क्षेत्र का भाग होने के कारण अनूपगढ़ विधानसभा क्षेत्र के निवासियों का ज्यादा काम बीकानेर क्षेत्र से पड़ता है और उनके बीकानेर आने जाने का माध्यम केवल मात्र सड़क परिवहन है। अनूपगढ़ में श्रीगंगानगर जिले व बीकानेर जिले की किसी भी तहसील से अनुसूचित जाति वर्ग की जनसंख्या सबसे ज्यादा है, इसके अतिरिक्त पोंग बांध के विस्थापितों की संख्या भी सबसे अधिक है। अनूपगढ़ मुख्यालय से घड़साना, रावला, खाजूवाला होते हुए बीकानेर तक रेल लाईन का कार्य पूर्ण करने का सर्वेक्षण व विनिर्माण किया जाता है तो इससे अनूपगढ़ के निवासियों को आजादी के 64 साल बाद बीकानेर के लिए रेल सुविधाओं का लाभ प्राप्त हो सकता है। अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय से यह मांग करता हूँ कि अनूपगढ़ मुख्यालय से घड़साना, रावला खाजूवाला होते हुए बीकानेर तक रेल लाईन का कार्य पूर्ण करवाने की व्यवस्था करें जिससे स्थानीय नागरिकों के साथ सैनिकों के परिवहन की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति भी संभव हो सकें।

(xi) Need to formulate a comprehensive scheme for all round development of Jharkhand State

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (GODDA): Jharkhand is a State of many diverse people, the tribals in the forest had been the pride of India. These diverse people will have different needs, while the cause of the tribals has been instrumental in the creation of the State. But today the dreams of the people of the region have been shattered. So, it requires balanced growth, mixed economy, cottage and large industries and finally centralized planning.

So, it is my humble request to you to consider following important points:

1. To make a special cell in the Planning Commission for the inclusive growth of Jharkhand state and Santhal Pargana in particular.
2. Implementation of e-governance tool to increase transparency and accountability of the Government of India.
3. Establish rail link between Godda and Ranchi, set-up more rail links between Delhi and Kolkata.
4. Announce all roads connecting district headquarters Ranchi as National Highway.
5. Start early work for national level airport at – Deoghar, establish air-link between Kolkata, Deoghar, Ranchi, Patna and Delhi.
6. Strengthen banking system for credit disbursal.
7. Introduce incentives for every horticulture and small scale industries.
8. Develop vocational training programmes linked to economic activity.
9. Create All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) like institution at Hansdiha (Dumka).

10. Develop a large network of rural roads to harness the potential in agriculture and forest products.
11. Develop a chain of cold-storages.
12. Improve the efficiency of irrigation facilities and explore ground water in the areas of Santhal Pargana.
13. Develop industrial parks at Jasidih, Deoghar, Ghatshila and Hazaribagh.

(xii) Need to provide adequate compensation to people displaced due to mining activities of Northern Coalfields Limited in Robertsganj Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

श्री पकौड़ी लाल (रॉबर्ट्सगंज): मेरा संसदीय क्षेत्र राबर्ट्सगंज, जनपद सोनभद्र, उत्तर प्रदेश आदिवासी अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति बाहुल्य एवं अति नक्सल प्रभावित क्षेत्र है, जहां पर बारह महीनों गरीबी व भुखमरी रहती है। एन.सी.एल. सिंगरौली (म0 प्र0) की मेरे क्षेत्र में ककरी, बीना, खड़िया, दुद्धीचुआ परियोजना के नाम से स्थापित है, जिससे सैकड़ों फीट गहरा खोदकर कोयला निकाला जा रहा है। वहां पर सदियों से बसे लोगों को उजाड़ दिया गया है। उनको न तो नौकरी में रखा जा रहा है और न ही मजदूरी पर लगाया गया है। कंपनी के रवैये से वहां के मूल निवासी, आदिवासी दुखी हैं तथा आक्रोशित हैं। आज भी यह प्रक्रिया जारी है।

मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि एन.सी.एल. द्वारा ऐसे व्यक्तियों को मुआवजा दिया जाये, नौकरी दी जाये, बिजली, पानी, मकान, स्कूल आदि जो सुविधा सरकार व कंपनी द्वारा तय किया गया है, वह सब दिलाया जाये ताकि वहां के मूल निवासी, आदिवासियों में संतोष व उत्साह का संचार हो सके।

(xiii) Need to take effective steps to control annual floods in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar particularly in Deoria Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

श्री गोरख प्रसाद जायसवाल (देवरिया): उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वांचल इलाकों में विशेषकर मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र देवरिया में पड़ने वाली नदियों के पास के गांव हर बार बाढ़ की चपेट में आ जाते हैं और मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र के दूसरे जिले कुशीनगर में इस बार बाढ़ की विभीषिका भीषण रही है। पूर्वांचल में एवं बिहार के उत्तरी हिस्सों में हर साल की बाढ़ में कई अरबों रुपये की फसल नष्ट हो जाती है और सैंकड़ों पशु मारे जाते हैं और लोगों की जान भी चली जाती है। बाढ़ से गांव के गांव बह जाते हैं और नदियों के किनारों पर कटाव होता है जिसके कारण लोगों के खेत इधर से उधर हो जाते हैं और लोगों में इस कारण कई झगड़े होते हैं। इन कटावों से बंजर भूमि का क्षेत्रफल हर साल बढ़ जाता है। इससे लोगों के रहन-सहन एवं बच्चों के विकास एवं पढ़ाई पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है। मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र के नारायणी नदी पर तम्कुही राज क्षेत्र पर भूमि कटाव बड़ी मात्रा में हो रहा है।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि पूर्वांचल चाहे वे उत्तर प्रदेश के हो चाहे वे बिहार के हो, बाढ़ से बचाव करने की योजना तीन माह पूर्व कर लेनी चाहिए और बाढ़ अधिक पानी के बहाव से होता है उसका उपयोग पन बिजली सृजन में किया जाये इससे बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कमी को दूर किया जा सकेगा।

**(xiv)Need to extend facilities to Madarsas
under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

श्रीमती अश्वमेध देवी (उजियारपुर): मैं आपके माध्यम से एक मूल समस्या की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहती हूँ। सरकार ने मदरसा की शिक्षा को भी शिक्षा बोर्ड की तरह मान्यता दे रखी है। मदरसा की शिक्षा को मान्यता मिलने के बावजूद भी उसे मकान बनाने के लिए कोई फण्ड नहीं मिलता है। अतः उसे कहीं झोंपड़ी में तो कहीं किसी के भवन पर उसे चलाना पड़ता है।

अतः सरकार से मेरी मांग है कि उसे भी सर्व शिक्षा अभियान से जोड़ दिया जाये ताकि उसे भी सर्व शिक्षा अभियान के अंतर्गत आने वाली सुविधा मिल सके। मदरसे को भी मकान बनाने के लिए सरकार से सहायता मिल सके।

(xv)Need to strengthen the banks of river Bhagirathi to prevent land erosion along its course in Ranaghat Parliamentary Constituency and nearby areas in West Bengal

DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR (RANAGHAT):The river Ganges enters my Parliamentary Constituency Ranaghat at Nabadwip Assembly Constituency which is one of the seven assembly constituencies of my Parliamentary Constituency in West Bengal.

The Ganges here is named the Bhagirathi or the Hooghly which ultimately drains into the Bay of Bengal and on which the Kolkata Port is located.

Nabadwip is famous for the birth-place of Chaitanya Mahaparabhu. ISKCON (International Society for Krishna Consciousness) is also having its Head Quarters at Mayapur – a part of Nabadwip. As a result, Nabadwip – Mayapur is an international place of pilgrimage for millions of people from all over the world round the year.

For the last more than 50 years or so, the river Hooghly i.e. the Bhagirathi is causing erosion on its eastern bank engulfing into it villages after villages making thousands of people losing their home. This devastation involves Nabadwip, Shantipur, Ranaghat South and Chakdah – 5 Assembly constituencies of my parliamentary constituency and parts of Kalyani Assembly Constituency of the neighbouring Bongaon Parliamentary Constituency. All these constituencies are located on the eastern bank of the Hooghly.

As a permanent solution to this perpetual devastation, a concretized embankment on the eastern bank of the Hooghly has to be constructed right from Nabadwip in the north to Kalyani in the South with constant vigil round the year. This constant vigil may be efficiently maintained by making a motorable metalled road along the whole length of it from Nabadwip to Kalyani. This will open up a new economic front for the thousands of people living there. Most of them are the weavers of the world famous Shantipuri Cotton & Silk Sarees. This will also generate thousands of associated employment opportunities. It may be done on

PPP method. I am sure this will be both socially and economically viable. Pilgrimage from all over the world will travel by this road to Mayapur-Nabadwip after landing at Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport (Kolkata Airport) enjoying this riverside vista all along. It will be a great tourist attraction also.

**(xvi) Need to run Puducherry-New Delhi Express (Train Nos. 22403/22404),
Howrah-Puducherry bi-weekly Train Nos. 12867-12868 via Tiruvannamalai,
in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (TIRUVANNAMALAI): Lakhs of people gather in Tiruvannamalai, the spiritual town, every month on the full moon day for Girivalam. On Kaarthigai Deepam day celebrated annually, a huge mass of more than 20 lakhs people throng Tiruvannamalai. The town also attracts several foreign devotees who visit the ashrams of Rammana Maharishi, Seshadri Swamigal and Yogi Ram Surat Kumar. So, in order to extend train connectivity to such passengers to visit Tiruvannamalai, Puducherry-new Delhi Express No. 22403/22404 must have Tiruvannamalai in its route. This will benefit thousands of village people in and around Tiruvannamalai to reach Jimper Hospital in Puducherry. It is also to be noted that the foreigners visiting Tiruvannamalai would also prefer to visit the Auroville in Puducherry. Besides, a large number of businessmen and students visit Delhi from Tiruvannamalai.

Howrah-Puducherry bi-weekly Train No. 12867/12868 must be provided with a stoppage at Tiruvannamalai. Villupuram-Vellore Passenger Train and also Villupuram-Kharagpur, Villupuram-Purulia trains via Tiruvannamalai must be introduced soon.

During the annual and monthly festival period, special trains must be operated between Tiruvannamalai and several parts of the State like Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Tiruchi. Even from Delhi, introduction of special trains must be considered. As the public expected a lot from the railway authorities, they must ensure that the gauge conversion in Tiruvannamalai route at a cost of Rs. 500 crore should not go waste. Tiruvannamalai Railway Station should also be upgraded as a pilgrimage centre station in the similar pattern of Varanasi, Rameswaram, Kancheepuram and Madurai.

(xvii)Need to withdraw the enhanced rate of third party insurance premium to protect the interests of autorickshaw workers

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN (COMBATORE): At present the autorickshaw workers are in distress due to abnormal price rise of petrol, diesel, spare parts and maintenance charges apart from the new passenger vehicles like Call Taxis, Share Autos and Tata Magic vans. Adding fuel to the fire the third party insurance premium has been increased upto Rs. 1000/ for a single operator. Due to the increase of third party insurance premium amount, a single owner of Autorickshaw has to remit a third party insurance premium amount upto Rs. 3000/ instead of Rs. 1663/-. It is painful to note that the final compensation amount has not also increased proportionate to the increase of premium amount. The Autorickshaw workers are now in a pathetic economic condition.

In this circumstances, I request that the increase towards Third Party insurance Scheme be scrapped immediately and the Autorickshaw workers be provided relief.

(xviii) Need to construct highways from Guntur to Kondamodu (Piduguralla) and Guntur to Kurnool in Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (NARASARAOPET): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House towards the dire need for doubling of the State Highways from Guntur to (Kondamodu) Piduguralla and Guntur to Kurnool in my Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency of, Andhra Pradesh and demand for conversion of State Highways to National Highways with substantial financial assistance.

My Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency consists of seven Legislative Assembly Constituencies and both the State Highways pass through these seven Constituencies i.e., Sattenapalli, Gurajala, Macherla, Chilakaluripet, Narasaraopet, Vinukonda & Pedakurapadu and the people of these constituencies are facing much inconvenience due to heavy traffic like passenger and goods vehicles on both the Highways to go to the State Headquarters and also to District Headquarters.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport & Highways to intervene in the matter and to take all possible steps to provide highways from Guntur to (Kondamodu) Piduguralla and Guntur to Kurnool in my Parliamentary Constituency with bye-passes provision for Sattenapalli and Vinukonda Municipalities respectively.

(xix) Need to review and withdraw the decision to decontrol urea prices

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (KOTTAYAM): Fertilizer is the topmost input for agricultural and its increased productivity. However for the last many seasons, the rainfall were erratic and to make up for this, farmers had to resort to excess use of fertilizers to meet their targets. The major share of India's Urea requirement is produced domestically. But the requirements for grades like Phosphate and Potash fertilizers are met totally out of imports. The ruling global prices of both grades have risen four-fold adversely impacting the availability of compounded fertilizers in Indian market. Therefore, the farmers have to depend heavily on Urea for their requirement both for cash crops and food crops. Now the Government's decision to decontrol the urea prices has compounded the situation further. Even before the decontrol, there was acute shortage of fertilizers in Kerala during peak period of June and July. This anti-farmer step of the Government, based on its current policy of nutrient-based subsidy rationalization, has resulted into most harmful for the farmer. This policy is likely to witness an immediate hike of Rs. 500 per ton for Urea.

Taken together, it seems that the newly announced decontrol of Urea prices will lead to total scarcity of Urea and the compounded grades in the market affecting small and marginal farmers. I would, therefore, urge the Centre to revoke anti-farmer decision of de-controlling Urea prices at this crucial stage.

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 10. Shri Namu Narain Meena.

... (*Interruptions*)

14.03 hrs.

At this stage Shri Jagdish Sharma, Shri Dilip Kumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

... (*व्यवधान*)

14.03 ¼ hrs.

**STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS LAWS)
AMENDMENT BILL, 2011*
Amendment made by Rajya Sabha**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to move**:

“That the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the State Bank of Hyderabad Act, 1956 and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

***CLAUSE 10 Substitution of new Section for Section 63.
Power of Subsidiary banks to make regulations***

1. That at page 6, lines 1 to 3 be *deleted*.”

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 5.9.11

** Moved with the recommendations of the President.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the State Bank of Hyderabad Act, 1956 and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

CLAUSE 10

1. That at page 6, lines 1 to 3 be *deleted*.”

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: We shall now take up the amendment made by Rajya Sabha.

The question is:

“Clause 10

That at page 6, lines 1 to 3 be *deleted*.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I beg to move:

“That the amendment made by Rajya Sabha be agreed to.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the amendment made by Rajya Sabha be agreed to.”

The motion was adopted.


... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप सब वापस जाइये और अपनी-अपनी सीट पर बैठ जाइये।

... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4 p.m.

14.05 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned 
till Sixteen of the Clock.

16.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Sixteen of the Clock.

(Dr. Girija Vyas *in the Chair*)

ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH BILL, 2010

MADAM CHAIRMAN : Item no. 11.

... (व्यवधान)

16.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri C.R. Patil, Shri Jagdish Sharma, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Member came and stood on the floor near the Table

... (व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): Madam, I had a meeting with Dr. Joshi and we discussed and agreed. Most of the issues were settled. With your permission I lay my speech on the Table of the House ... (*Interruptions*)

*Madam, in the 21st century, leadership position in the field of science & technology determines the strategic positioning of a country in the global arena. Such leadership would depend on the availability of highly skilled scientific and technological human resource, poised to deliver in the cutting edge and frontier areas of natural and applied sciences. The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill 2010 is an attempt to address this challenge.

..... This part of the speech was laid on the Table

The vision of the first Prime Minister of India, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Ji to set up the national laboratories of CSIR across the country, IITs and other institutions led the foundation for scientific research. Our Government realizes that the time has come to build further on the strong foundation to meet the challenges of tomorrow. Therefore, we have moved to build several new IITs and institutions for science and scientific training. It has been clearly felt that the present output of trained post-graduates and doctorates in science and engineering is far from being adequate.

The Academy is reflective of our efforts to create institutions specializing in tomorrow's science which will be trans-disciplinary. It takes advantage of the large investment our Government has done in the recent years in establishing the National Knowledge Network to which all CSIR laboratories are now connected enabling interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary collaboration across the laboratories.

The Academy is the most plausible option for achieving the target of maximizing number of high quality trans-disciplinary researchers with direct problem solving experience, in a cost- effective manner without requirement of any significant gestation period, using the existing state of the art infrastructure and leading scientists and technologists available within the CSIR frame work.

Response to Discussion:

With these remarks let me thank the Members for participating actively in the discussion and appreciating the need for a stronger S&T system to produce high quality postgraduates and PhD's in the country. I thank all the parliamentarians who have participated in the discussions.

Hon. Members have expressed a concern that the proposed Academy will have adverse impact on the University system.

This Bill is not intended to weaken the University system, but is complementary and supplementary to the good work done in the University system.

Hon. Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi Ji had expressed this concern and my predecessor had assured that this will be discussed with him. I had met with Dr. Joshi Ji and as he stated in his speech on the Bill, he wanted to have linkages between the CSIR research laboratories and the University system. I had held a meeting of several eminent scientists and academicians of the country where Dr. Joshi Ji was also present. We discussed how the linkages that exist between CSIR and University system can be strengthened further. As an outcome of this meeting both Director General, CSIR and Chairman, UGC are engaged in discussions to tap synergies of both sectors for mutual benefit. It may be noted that the Chairman UGC is also a member of AcSIR Governing Board. I thank Dr. Joshi Ji for his keen interest, valuable suggestions and scholarly inputs.

Currently, CSIR is working extensively with University system and that collaboration will continue. CSIR programmes have benefited the University system immensely over the years. This is an organization which has supported almost every productive researcher in some way or the other whether he or she belonged to University system or National Laboratory network. The fellowships provided by CSIR have helped nurture the S&T human resource for the entire country.

CSIR, through its Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) has launched a Open Chemistry initiative by associating 30 universities and institutes, including IITs and universities from J&K to Thiruvananthapuram, from North East to Saurashtra, to synthesize drug like molecules for research of drugs for poor man's diseases like TB and Malaria. This is a unique research project in the world, first of its kind, which imparts education innovatively to geographically distributed students and faculty. We have ensured that there are specific clauses in the Bill which ensure the synergy between university system, CSIR and the Academy.

Clause 4 (2) of the Bill states that the Academy would focus subjects that are not ordinarily taught in regular academic Universities. Its focus is to do trans-disciplinary and interdisciplinary research in such areas like Mechatronics,

Avionics, Fabrionics, Ayurgenomics, System and Synthetic Biology, Open Source Sustainable Energy, Green Chemistry, Smart Materials, and so on.

The Clause 5 (3) of the Bill retains the freedom of independent CSIR laboratories across the country to work with Universities and other institutions even after the Academy is in operation. Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh Ji felt the Selection Committee of the Chairman of the Board of Governors was composed of bureaucrats. The relevant Clause 12 states that selection committee shall consist of four eminent scientists and technologists of international repute, out of which two shall be heads of international societies, academies or similar organizations in the field of science and technology. This clause is reflective of the government's commitment to ensure that the selection committee is completely professional whereby persons of highest quality get selected as the Chairperson of Board of Governors of the Academy.

Shri Prabodh Panda Ji stressed on the need for autonomy. The Board of Governors of the Academy as provided in clause 11 of the Bill is composed of scientists and technologists and other persons of high eminence. This will ensure academic and administrative autonomy.

SK. Saidul Haq Ji cautioned us that marks alone should not be determinative in the Academy. Clause 4(3) provides that the curricula, pedagogy and evaluation of the Academy shall be innovative and directed to creating highest quality personnel with cross disciplinary knowledge. Thus the knowledge space occupied by the Academy is unique which sets it apart from other conventional institutions.

Shri Mahtab Ji wanted non degree programmes and skill development programmes. The Bill empowers the Academy to do so and the Academy may introduce such courses in advanced areas of science and technology.

Shri Shailendra Kumar Ji and Dr. Joshi Ji pointed to the need to promote socially relevant innovations. CSIR has initiated a programme called CSIR-800 specifically with the objective of developing applications of technologies with

social relevance for economic empowerment of the almost 800 million Indians, the relatively deprived sections in rural and urban population. An example is Soleckshaw, the pedal assisted electric powered cycle rickshaw for rickshaw pullers. All PhD students of the Academy would be required to undergo a compulsory internship in a CSIR 800 project focused at bringing in S&T intervention for the benefit of our brethren at the bottom of the economic pyramid. They will work with Micro, Small and Medium (MSME) enterprises to foster innovation in that sector. I thank Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav Ji and Shri Ninong Ering Ji for supporting this Bill.

Madam, in India, we have traditionally had a hunger for knowledge and a reverence for science. Learning was revered. Knowledge was respected. Education is empowerment. We have to build on this foundation to make India a knowledge superpower in the frontier areas of Science and Technology.

As the twenty-first century unfolds, we are called to meet the new challenges of a global economy. It requires innovative thinking, comprehensive understanding and superior communication. Science and technology education is the foundation of this opportunity.

We are in the decade of innovation. We need our researchers to be innovative. We need our institutions to be innovative. We need to learn the art of converting inventions into innovations faster and then create an enterprise around it.

CSIR has been the fountain head of nation's innovation through the decades, providing innovations for our daily use, from the indelible ink used in our democratic process' to some of the tractors that plough our fields, the Mark II pump we pump the water, from generic drugs to genomic medicine, from oceanography to aerospace, supporting mushroom farming in north east to lavender farming in Jammu and Kashmir, and working with people in the remote parts of India where CSIR laboratories are located. More than 90% of the US patents held by public funded institutions in India are held by CSIR with several

of them have been commercialised. I am proud to say that CSIR scientists actively support the space and atomic energy programmes.

Madam, we need to be globally competitive in science and technology. We need to transform the research in science and technology to one that constantly strives for excellence. We need institutions that will prepare our researchers for the 21st century. We want our doctors to learn engineering skills, engineers to address biological challenges, chemists to learn physics, mathematicians to learn biology and so on and solve problems facing our society.

Through the Academy we are opening the world-class infrastructure of CSIR which is a national resource, painstakingly set up over the years, and its highly talented internationally recognized faculty, some of whom are best in the world, to our students. This will attract the best students to remain in the country and we will train them in the frontier areas of science and technology, enabling them to out-compete and out-innovate the rest of the world.

Madam, Pandit Nehru Ji said that 'science and technology alone has the power to change our destiny'. This Bill is reflective of the commitment of our government to shape our destiny, to be leaders in science and technology, than be passive spectators. We need to educate to innovate and to innovate to educate. We cannot prepare our researchers for 21st century science and technology by sending them through the doors of 20th century systems alone or losing them to institutions of higher learning abroad.

Our youngsters have brilliant minds. Given the right environment and facilities they can match up to the best minds of science. The Academy is instituted to secure India's leadership in tomorrow's science. I urge our youngsters to take up this challenge of securing our leadership. We need to out-innovate, out-educate, and out-perform the rest of the world.

The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill 2010, is our government's attempt to secure India's leadership in tomorrow's science and technology, in the fields of integrative and trans-disciplinary areas of science and

engineering. With these words, thanking all the parliamentarians who participated in the debate and saluting all the teachers of science and technology on this Teacher's Day and I commend this Bill for passing.*

Madam, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith and incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith and incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House now takes up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

“That clauses 2 to 38 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 38 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1 Short title, extent and commencement

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 3,--

for “2010”

substitute “2011” (2)

(Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

Enacting Formula

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,--

for “Sixty-first”

substitute “Sixty-second” (1)

(Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: Madam, I beg to move:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at
11 a.m.

16.04 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock
on Tuesday, September 06, 2011/Bhadra 15, 1933 (Saka).*

