

C O N T E N T S

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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, March 18, 2013/Phalguna 27, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. 281, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal.

... (Interruptions)

11.0 ¼ hrs

At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanthi came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप वापस जाइये।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : कृपया, प्रश्न काल चलाइये।

... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shrimati Harsimrat Kaul Badal, your Supplementary please.

... (Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

MADAM SPEAKER : Q.No.281, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal.

(Q. 281)

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL : Madam, due to the rising costs of inputs, the farmer for his sheer survival has to ensure the highest yield possible from his field. For this reason, pesticides are being widely used by the farmers all over to kill insects and pests... (*Interruptions*)

श्री विष्णु पद राय : महोदया, मेरा बहुत गंभीर विषय है।... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, it is a very serious matter; and I will give you a chance in the 'Zero Hour'. Now, please take your seat.

... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : विष्णु पद राय जी, आपका विषय बहुत गंभीर है। मैं शून्य प्रहर में आपको बोलने का समय दूंगी। अब आप बैठ जाइये और उनको बोलने दीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार: महोदया, हमने नोटिस दिया है।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : शैलेन्द्र कुमार जी, हम आपको भी शून्य प्रहर में समय दे देंगे और उस समय आप अपना विषय उठाइयेगा।

... (व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL : So, Madam, these pesticides, which are being used by the farmers to ensure high yield of their crops, there is no doubt and the research has also proved that these pesticides are as harmful for human beings as it is for the eco system.

So, Madam, there is a growing use of pesticides today in our country. Wherever these pesticides are used, it is proven that over 90 per cent of the pesticides get mixed in the soil and water, contaminating the entire water bodies as well as the soil. This is also one of the reasons for the rising cases of cancer that is spreading in our country.

Madam, in my State, in the Malwa belt of Punjab, it is found that the content of pesticides in the blood samples of the farmers is so much higher than anywhere else in the world. In fact, even the milk of lactating mothers has residues of pesticides. There are uranium contents in the hair of children as well. So, all this indiscriminate use of pesticides and no control over it, is leading to hazardous problems in the health of human beings. The flora and fauna, and the entire eco system are getting spoiled. There is a rising spread of all these diseases, which are being caused. This indiscriminate use of pesticides is getting the flora and fauna, and the entire eco system being harmed. There is, obviously, nobody, which is looking into the indiscriminate use and harmful side effects of these pesticides. If there is a body, it is obviously not being implemented the way it needs to be implemented... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Just one minute.

आप अपने-अपने स्थानों पर चले जाइये। मैं शून्य प्रहर में आपको बोलने का समय दे दूंगी।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : श्री के. चंद्रशेखर राव जी, मैं आपको शून्य प्रहर में बोलने का समय दे दूंगी।

... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, Shrimati Badal. Do not be so long in your Supplementary.

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL : Madam, I just want to know from the Government. Do they plan to have some dedicated body, which looks into this legislation and strict implementation of laws, and which creates some awareness at the ground level for the farmers to realize the side affects of the pesticides? Will they ensure the implementation of these laws and the bodies so that for the future, these things can be arrested and we do not have to face these harmful effects?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, the hon. Member has raised a very important question. She is absolutely right that the indiscriminate use of pesticides and weedicides just lead to tremendous health and environmental hazards all over the country.

The hon. Member referred to the Malwa region of Punjab. We actually have the details for the Malwa region itself. I would like to inform the hon. Member that the Punjab Agricultural University had collected samples of food in the Malwa region, and out of a total 162 vegetable samples, residues over the permissible limit were detected in five.... (*Interruptions*) Ground water sample and wheat flour sample were taken. Although the extent is not as much as the hon. Member says, there was considerable pesticide leading to health hazards in this area.

Madam, the issue of weedicides and pesticides is something which is a crosscutting issue. ... (*Interruptions*) It is not just that the Ministry of Environment which is responsible for this. It is something that is concerned with the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment. ... (*Interruptions*) However, the Government does not leave it to chance. While the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers strictly monitors those pesticides which are allowed to be registered and used in the country, it is actually the Ministry of Health which monitors the health, whereas the Ministry of Environment looks at the water samples, looks at the ground water and looks at all the contamination that happens.... (*Interruptions*)

For example, monitoring of pesticides in surface water is conducted in 10 States. Ground water is monitored in seven States and the water quality monitoring is carried out in 2500 stations in 28 States all over the country.... (*Interruptions*)

Efforts being taken by the Government to prevent this are the use of bio-pesticides and a new concept called, Integrated Pests Management which encourages the use of bio-pesticides and firmly rejects and phases down the use of harmful pesticides as referred to by the hon. Member... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11.20 a.m.

11.07 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twenty Minutes
past Eleven of the Clock.*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS..... Contd.**11.20 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twenty Minutes past
Eleven of the Clock.*

(Madam Speaker in the Chair)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please ask your supplementary question.

... (Interruptions)

11.20 ½ hrs

*At this stage, Shrimati M. Vijaya Shanthi and Shri K. Chandrasekhar
Rao came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL : Madam, the Minister says that the situation is not as alarming as I have made it sound. But, I would like to say that it is a known fact that pesticides produce cancer. When the national average is 100 cancer cases per lakh population, in my constituency alone it is 134 cases, besides the other suspected ones, which is four times the amount. Like I said, if you look at the blood samples of farmers or the milk of lactating mothers, the quantity of pesticides found in that is very high and even in the hair samples of children, high quantities of uranium has been found there. All this goes to prove that the situation is highly alarming. I did not get an answer in her first reply as to whether there is going to be some regulatory body, which is going to look into creating awareness, creating legislation and looking into the implementation of those legislations so that this toxicity can be controlled. ... (Interruptions)

The second question I want to ask is that it is a fact that the children are more prone to the toxicity of all these things because they get it absorbed through the skin at a much higher level, which leads to all kinds of comas, seizures and many other problems. It is a fact that if we look at the effluent treatment going into

all our water bodies of Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra. Cauvery and others, they have become very toxic. This is a very serious issue leading to health hazards. Even in my constituency, all those 14,000 acres of land, due to water logging of brackishness and saline water, has been rendered uncultivable and the water is severely contaminated. Dose the Government plan to give some grants through the Ministry to clear up this 14,000 acres of land, where water logging is a serious issue, affecting the health, the flora and fauna and ecosystem, and mitigation for the future? ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): As the hon. Member wanted to know as to whether there was any regulatory body, I would say that there are three regulatory bodies. One regulatory body is under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers and that is called the Central Insecticides Board. The approval for the use of pesticides and new formulations to tackle the pest problems to various crops is given by the registration committee, which is also under the Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare monitors pesticides whereas environmental issues are with the Ministry of Environment. For the use of pesticides, the legislation is governed in the Ministry of Environment. There is the Environment (Protection) Act, under which any instructions can be issued. So, the threat either to water bodies or flora and fauna can be successfully managed.

Hon. Member must be aware that there is a Stockholm Convention and India is a signatory to it. Under the Stockholm Convention, use of 12 highly hazardous chemicals has already been banned. All those 12 pesticides, except DDT, which is required in India for certain purposes and for a very limited amount, are already banned within the country. Endosulfan has been banned by the Supreme Court of India. Apart from those, for the pollutants known as Persistent Organic Pollutants, which are the ones which create problems and about which the

hon. Member is talking about, we are taking steps to ensure that those are slowly phased out. So, we are taking the situation very seriously.

Hon. Member asked about the water logging. That will not come under the mandate of Ministry of Environment. However, I am sure that the Government will take note of this and if there is any provision under any Ministry, certainly they will look at it. However, after this is over, if there is any remediation that can be done by the Ministry of Environment and Forests within its mandate, I would like to assure the hon. Member that we will look into it. ... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: I want to say something to you. Please go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep quiet for a minute. I have to say something to you. Would you go back to your seats? In the Question Hour I am saying something to you, I am responding to what you are saying. Please go back. I cannot say anything unless you go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not argue. Just go back, I want to say something to you.

... (*Interruptions*)

11.26 hrs

At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and Shrimati K. Vijaya Shanthi went back to their seats.

MADAM SPEAKER: I just want to tell you that if you want, you can raise your matter for a minute. Even during the Question Hour, I am making a special concession. You can raise it. After that, we will continue with the Question Hour. You can do that very briefly, please.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Are you setting a precedent, Madam? Is it a precedent?

MADAM SPEAKER: I would say that this is not to be taken as a precedent ever again. But, since there is a lady involved and there is a person with a very frail health and they are just going on and on, I am allowing it. Very briefly would you just make it in half-a-minute? I do not think I should be doing a thing like this in the Question Hour.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: I requested you to make it in Zero Hour. Would you wait till the Zero Hour?

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO : Please give me a chance. Let me say.....
(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, then you wait till the Zero Hour. There is a certain objection.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO : Madam Speaker,..... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप क्यों खड़े हो गए? आप बैठ जाइए। Please sit down. I think it would be better if you just wait for a little while and say what you have to say in the Zero Hour. That is the consensus of the House. Please speak at that time.

(व्यवधान)

श्री के. चंद्रशेखर राव : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने का समय दिया है...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : ठीक है, अब आप ज़ीरो ऑवर में अपनी बात कहिएगा।

श्री के. चंद्रशेखर राव : मैडम, मैंने अभी तो कुछ कहा ही नहीं है।...(व्यवधान) हमने कुछ कहा ही नहीं है।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : अब आप बैठ जाइए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री के. चंद्रशेखर राव : मैडम, कुछ तो कहने दीजिए। एक लाइन तो कहने दीजिए।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप कृपया करके बैठ जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री के. चंद्रशेखर राव : मैडम, अगर आपने समय दिया है तो बोलने दीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let me control the House.

श्री के. चंद्रशेखर राव : महोदया, एक मिनट के लिए तो बोलने दीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप लोग बैठ जाइए, क्योंकि बड़ी मुश्किल से क्वेश्चन ऑवर चला है।

श्री के. चंद्रशेखर राव : अध्यक्ष जी, तेलंगाना के बारे में सरकार ने इसी सभा से हम को तीन साल पहले आश्वासन दिया था कि तेलंगाना राज्य बनाएंगे। लेकिन तेलंगाना राज्य आज तक नहीं बना है और ऊपर से कांग्रेस के नेता लोग और मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि डोसा बनाना जितना आसान है, उतना आसान नहीं है तेलंगाना बनाना।... (व्यवधान) उसी दिन हमारे दो युवाओं ने आत्महत्या की है। अभी तक हजार से ज्यादा हमारे युवाओं ने आत्महत्या की है।... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Nothing else will go on record. Now, Shri P.C. Chacko.

(Interruptions) ... *

11.29 hrs

*At this stage, Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao and
Shrimati K. Vijaya Shanthi left the House.*

... (Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : The hon. Minister has given the reply that pesticides and the insecticides control is with three different Departments –Department of Health, Department of Environment and also Department of Agriculture. This answer leads to a more complicated situation. I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to the endosulfan tragedy in Kerala. Over a period of 25 years, endosulfan, a very lethal pesticide, has been spread through helicopters from the skies. The entire water body is contaminated. It is leading to genetic problems. There are hundreds and hundreds of people who are living a life as good as dead and there is no control, no quotient. The Minister said that it is the concern of Agriculture Ministry, Health Ministry and Environment Ministry. The previous hon. Member also pointed out that the entire water body is contaminated. The Minister said that farmers are advised to use registered pesticides at a recommended dose. If it is used beyond the prescribed dose, who is controlling it?

I would like to know whether the Government will form coordination among three different administrative Ministries. The Minister has also said that the Supreme Court has banned the use of endosulfan. Today endosulfan is being used widely in many States. In Kerala the Government has banned it, but one State banning endosulfan will not solve the problem. The water bodies are contaminated. The neighbouring States are still using Endosulfan, which is the cheapest pesticide available. The farmers are still using it, and it is no moderate use. Hence, it is affecting nature; human beings; and the entire flora and fauna.

What effective steps the Government will take to coordinate with the various Departments and put effectively the ban imposed by the Supreme Court in practice? How the human lives can be saved from the indiscriminate use of the pesticide?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN : Madam, I appreciate the concern of the hon. Member. Endosulfan is indeed an extremely serious problem. As we are all aware that in the District of Kasargode from 1978 till 2001 the aerial spraying of Endosulfan on the cashew plantations took place, and from as early as 1979 there

were very horrific issues in relation to the health, particularly, of children. This is something that the entire nation is very seriously concerned about. The Government of India and the Government of Kerala have appointed more than 11 Commissions to inquire into the issue.

I appreciate the Member's concern that this is covered by three different Ministries. I will certainly convey his concern to the appropriate person through the hon. Prime Minister so that there can be proper coordination. Already, there is coordination -- to a certain extent -- at an informal level, but to address these serious health concerns that there is proper coordination -- among all the three Ministries regarding how this can be effectively implemented -- is something that we are certainly going into, and I will convey the concern of the hon. Member.

As I have said, the ban on Endosulfan is in place. Endosulfan is banned all over the country. Thereafter, naturally, it is up to the State Governments to see to it that the ban is implemented. As far as the Ministry of Environment is concerned, we are a party to the Stockholm Convention. It is one of the banned POPs under the Stockholm Convention, and we are against the use of Endosulfan in the country.

श्री रामकिशुन : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि अंधाधुंध कीटनाशक दवाओं के प्रयोग से किसानों और बच्चों में जो गंभीर बीमारियां उत्पन्न हो रही हैं, खास तौर से फसलों में कीटनाशक दवाओं का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि हमने ऐसी कई प्रतिबंधित दवाओं की बड़े पैमाने पर रोक लगाई है और राज्य सरकारों को भी इन्होंने कहा है। लेकिन आज भी देश में जो ऐसी कीटनाशक दवाएं हैं, जिनका पूर्ण रूप से प्रतिबंध होना चाहिए, वे खुलेआम चलन में हैं और उनका अंधाधुंध प्रयोग हो रहा है। जिससे कैंसर और किडनी से लेकर ऐसी कई गंभीर बीमारियां पैदा हो रही हैं, जिनसे किसान और आम नागरिकों के जीवनस्तर पर गंभीर असर पड़ रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक तरफ खेती की पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिए और कीटनाशक दवाओं का प्रोत्साहन कराने के लिए भारत सरकार, कृषि मंत्रालय बड़े पैमाने पर उसका उपयोग करता है। लेकिन उसकी आड़ में जो नकली दवाएं हैं, जिनका प्रयोग नहीं होना चाहिए,

उनका भी प्रयोग करने के लिए किसानों को उपलब्ध करा दिया जाता है। बाजार में मार्केट में खुलेआम उसका प्रयोग होता है, जिससे बड़े पैमाने पर इसका दुरुपयोग हो रहा है। आस्ट्रेलिया से एक घास आई थी, जब गेहूँ मंगाया गया था, जो गाजर घास है, उसका कहीं प्रभाव नहीं होता। उस गाजर घास को समाप्त करने के लिए कई बार कृषि वैज्ञानिकों ने बड़ी कठोर दवाओं का प्रयोग किया, लेकिन वह नष्ट नहीं होती है, बल्कि उसकी आड़ में दूसरी फसलों पर उसका बुरा असर पड़ता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो खर-पतवार और कीटनाशकों को रोकने के लिए प्रतिबंधित दवाओं का बड़े पैमाने पर प्रयोग हो रहा है और खास तौर से गाजर घास, जो खेती की पैदावार को बड़े पैमाने पर प्रभावित कर रही है, उसको रोकने के लिए कौन सी दवा का प्रयोग कराने का आपने प्रावधान किया है?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, as far as the use of pesticides is concerned, which is the subject of this Question, as I said, already a total of 15 pesticides are being monitored in surface and groundwater. Over 2,500 stations in 28 States and six Union Territories are monitoring a network of 445 rivers, 154 lakes, 12 tanks, 78 ponds, 41 creeks and seawater, 25 canals, 45 drains, 10 treatment plants and so on. These 2,500 stations are being monitored by the Central Board for Pollution Control on nine parameters which concern the Central Board for Pollution Control. The core parameters are nine, the general parameters are nine, the parameters for trace metals are nine and the parameters for pesticides are 15. So, 15 pesticides are being monitored continuously. We have, as I said already, banned their use. The ban has to be seriously implemented by the States. We are also seriously promoting through programmes such as Integrated Pest Management Programme the use of bio-pesticides and also actively encouraging through Central Sector Schemes fully funded by the Central Government farmers' field schools where classes are run in the farmers' fields. Agriculture and horticulture extension officers are organizing the farmers' field schools with the basic aim of training the farmers on the latest in Integrated Pest Management Technology so that they do not use these harmful pesticides and harm themselves

and their health. I am happy to say that the programme is a very successful programme which is showing extremely good results. ... *(Interruptions)*

श्री रामकिशुन : मैंने गाजर घास के बारे में कहा था, उसको नष्ट करने के लिए आपने क्या उपाय किये? गाजर घास से गेहूं की पूरी फसल नष्ट हो गई है। मैंने स्पेसिफिकली गाजर घास का नाम लिया है। ... *(Interruptions)*


MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions) ... **

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. 282, Shri B.B. Patil – not present.

Shri Anand Prakash Paranjpe.

(Q. 282)

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Madam Speaker, we in this House have the highest respect for our Indian Army officers and jawans safeguarding our borders. I am sure the entire House shares the same sentiments. Recent incidents of suicidal tendencies due to stress among the Indian Army officers is a matter of great concern. The hon. Defence Minister, in  reply, has stated that the Defence Institute of Psychological Research (DIPR) has been appointed to carry out a number of studies on the stress level of Indian Army personnel. In the recent past also, various such studies have been conducted by DIFR.


I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether remedial steps were taken on the findings of the study conducted by DIFR for reducing stress and suicidal tendencies among the officers of the Indian Army.

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: Madam, the issue of stress amongst the Defence Services Personnel is a matter of concern for the Government. As the hon. Member has rightly said, there have been various studies conducted. I would like to state some of the steps the Government has taken to reduce stress and to curb suicide and fratricide.

The steps taken are psychological counseling, liberal leave policy, provision for married accommodation, improvement of living conditions, prompt grievance redressal, frequent interaction between senior officers and the personnel, encouraging yoga, sports and recreation activities, and training on stress management.

A very, very positive initiative taken by the hon. *Raksha Mantri* is that he had written to all the State Chief Ministers wherein he had requested them to

strengthen the mechanism at the District and at the State levels because the stress which the soldiers face is from their homes. They have various issues at home. They have land issues; they have police matters and those need to be resolved at the earliest. I would like to urge the House and all the hon. Members that when they are in the districts and when they hold district level meetings, they should speak to District Collectors and the police officials and see that their grievances are addressed easily.

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  Due to hostile neighbours like Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, the Indian Army has been deployed in counter-insurgency operations in Jammu and Kashmir and North-East area for more than 50 years. Young officers are the one who lead the troops while on the ground in carrying out the various anti-insurgency operations. There have been recent incidents of stand-off between the young officers and the jawans themselves. The jawans also face a lot of stress during their duty. There have been various cases of jawans killing their colleagues or committing suicide with their own service weapons. I would like to know, through you, Madam from the hon. Defence Minister whether the Government plans to carry out any steps for conducting a study to know the stress factors in the jawans as they are doing for the young Indian officers.

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: I would like to assure the hon. Member and the House that currently, a study is going on, which is supposed to be completed in 2013. This study involves factors causing the stress amongst young officers of the Indian Army. The objectives of this study are to study levels of stress prevailing amongst the young officers, the causal factors which create stress among its young officers, to suggest remedial measures to manage stress amongst the young officers. I would also like to stress the House that the suicides and fratricides are on the decline. In the year 2010, there were 115. In the year 2012, there were 93. There is only one fratricide case in 2012.

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE : Madam, my question is that is there any study on the Jawans. There are many instances of stand-off between the Jawans and the young Army officers.

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: The study has been ordered in October, 2010. The study indicated improvement in all broad areas related to occupational stress, basic amenities and social support in counter-insurgency areas.

I think that the Government has taken various steps. That is why, the numbers are coming down.

श्री सतपाल महाराज : अध्यक्ष महोदया, उत्तराखण्ड के कैंटोनमेंट लेंसडाऊन के अन्दर हमारे जो जवान थे, मुझे वहां निरीक्षण करने का मौका मिला तो मैंने देखा कि हमारे जवान जमीन पर सो रहे थे और उनके पास मैट्रेसेज़ नहीं थे और तकिये नहीं थे। मैंने रक्षा मंत्री जी को लिखा और मैं आपके माध्यम से उन्हें धन्यवाद भी देना चाहूंगा कि तत्काल उन्होंने दो करोड़ रुपये की राशि सैंक्शन की और कहा कि भारत का कोई भी जवान जमीन पर नहीं सोएगा, उसको मैट्रेस और तकिया मिलेगा। मैं मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं और यह भी बताना चाहता हूं कि थल सेना के जवान, जो आतंकवादियों से लड़ते हैं, हमेशा उनको मुस्तैद रहना पड़ता है, एलर्ट रहना पड़ता है तो तनाव का लेवल काफी ज्यादा होता है। मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से यह भी जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या मंत्री जी प्राणायाम की क्रिया और कपालभाति की क्रिया को भी इण्टीग्रेट करेंगे, जिससे कि उनका तनाव कम हो? इसके साथ-साथ मैरिड एकोमोडेशन के लिए भी व्यवस्था करेंगे, ताकि अधिक से अधिक जवानों को और ऑफिसरों को मैरिड एकोमोडेशन मिल सके?

श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह: मैं माननीय सदस्य को निवेदन करना चाहूंगा, बताना चाहूंगा कि माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी पर्सनल इण्टरैस्ट लेते हैं, जब कोई भी ऐसा इश्यू सामने आता है, जब जवानों के लिए, ऑफिसर्स के लिए, हमारी आर्म्ड फोर्सिज़ के लिए फ़ैसिलिटीज़ देने के लिए बात होती है। खास तौर से मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह भी निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि मैरिड एकोमोडेशन प्रोजैक्ट जो हमारा है, वह हमारे लिए, सरकार के लिए प्रायोरिटी है। उसके अंदर हम पूरा प्रयास कर रहे हैं कि जल्दी से जल्दी उसकी क्रियान्विती हो सके।



श्री अर्जुन राम मेघवाल : महोदया, मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया, मैं उसे बहुत सावधानी से पढ़ रहा था। उसमें योगा एंड मेडिटेशन की बात तो है, लेकिन एक शब्द उन्होंने लिखा हुआ है कि स्ट्रेस मैनेजमेंट की ट्रेनिंग के लिए जवानों और ऑफिसर्स को भेजने का, मेरा आपके माध्यम से यह कहना है कि स्ट्रेस मैनेजमेंट एकदम टैक्निकल टर्मिनोलॉजी है। कितना स्ट्रेस कब लेना चाहिए, कितना स्ट्रेस कब रिलीज करना चाहिए और कितना स्ट्रेस कब होल्ड करना चाहिए तो यह जो टैक्नोलॉजी है, यह कुछ कंट्रीज में जवानों और ऑफिसर्स को दे रहे हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाह रहा हूँ कि स्ट्रेस मैनेजमेंट में कितने ऑफिसर्स और कितने जवान भेजे? केवल इन्होंने इसमें लिख दिया है, किसी को नहीं भेजा है।

श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह : मैं निवदेन करना चाहूंगा कि स्ट्रेस मैनेजमेंट की जो प्रक्रिया है, वह एक लगातार चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है। उसके अंदर अलग-अलग लेवल के अलग-अलग जवान भी हैं, ऑफिसर्स भी उसके अंदर जाते हैं। किस तरह से स्ट्रेस को मैनेज कर सकते हैं, स्ट्रेस मैनेजमेंट करना कि स्ट्रेस सामने होता है तो उसको मानसिक रूप से हम उसे किस तरह से डील करते हैं, लगातार यह प्रोसेस होता है। यूनिट्स के अंदर भी, रेजीमेंट्स के अंदर भी और जो हमारा पूरा इंस्टीट्यूट बना हुआ है वह यही काम करता है। जहां तक नंबरर्स के बारे में जानकारी मांगी है, मैं उसे माननीय सदस्य को भिजवा दूंगा।

SHRI A. SAMPATH : Madam Speaker, we are all proud of our Armed Forces. But unfortunately, there have been reports through various media that the suicidal tendencies among the personnel of our armed forces are on the rise. The hon. Minister has given the reply that the Defence Institute of Psychological Research has carried out a number of studies on the stress level of Army personnel. Each and every one of our Army personnel is a human being. We cannot hide behind these reports. In my constituency, during the last three and a half years, I have attended the funeral functions of around half a dozen Army personnel who were either killed in action or had committed suicides. I would like to get at least some information through you because this pertains to the Defence of the nation. Our Hon. Minister can take the privilege and hide behind certain immunities that he may have because this concerns the national integrity. But what about the sad plight of our jawans, who are working in the Armed Forces, as my learned friend Shri Paranjpe has asked? There have been instances of stand off between our Commissioned Officers on the one side and the Jawans on the other side. It is

always the jawans and not the men at the top rank or the top brass. It is the common men who are coming from the farmers' family or from the houses of the Government employees ... (*Interruptions*) This is a very important matter.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, I know. You ask the question.

SHRI A. SAMPATH : They are asked either to shoot at somebody or if they are under stress, they shoot at themselves. This is a very sad matter. Through you, I would like to get the information from the Minister whether the Defence Ministry has got the data regarding those jawans. I admit that committing suicide is a heinous crime. It should not come even to the mind of a person. But that happens. Why it happens is because of the stress. Has the Ministry, has the Department contacted the family members of those jawans after they have committed suicides and made any inquiry regarding the cause of their death. They use the terminology that they have committed suicides. My question is, whether the Defence Ministry has made any contact with the family members of those jawans who have committed suicides and the reasons for the suicides. I would like to know whether the Ministry has taken any measures to help the family members of those jawans.

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: Madam, I would like to say that the suicide rates have actually gone down. I have the figures here which I have already told the House. The Member should appreciate the steps taken by the Government. ... (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : कृपया आप इनको जवाब देने दीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बोलते जा रहे हैं?

... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him reply.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.



*(Interruptions) ... **

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, please address the Chair.

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH: I would be happy when there are no suicides at all. But as per the statistics, in 2010, we have had 115 suicides in the Army; one suicide in the Navy; and 14 suicides in the Air Force. In 2012, the number has gone down to 93 in the Army and one in the Navy. The House would appreciate that a number of steps have been taken which I have already told in front of the House. They are grant of leave, training in stress management, provisions of recreation facilities, buddy system, transportation facilities from units and others. The Institute carries the studies by going to the families, getting into the circumstances in which the suicide was caused. So, there has been a constant touch with the families. The Institute has given a number of recommendations. Those recommendations have been implemented by the Government.

* Not recorded

(Q. 283)

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO : Madam, any law is as good as its implementation. I fear that the implementation of the CRZ Notification and the law surrounding it has been fairly dismal. The hon. Minister states that 1250 cases of violations have been found. But there are thousands of villages and towns around water bodies, around rivers, around ecologically sensitive zones where construction takes place. A large part of them goes unreported. But the question really is that out of these 1250 cases of violations which have been found, what is the action taken on them? The hon. Minister states that compliance is sought through this State Coastal Regulatory Zones. But how many demolitions have actually taken place? How many of them have been actually fined? How many cases have been filed against them? What is the level of compliance that the hon. Minister has sought to get from these 1250 violations?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, we do not have the State-wise details that the Member is seeking. I would like to share with the hon. Member that certainly the amount of compliance with the Coastal Zone Regulation is not at the desired level. We need to step up the monitoring procedure in a much better way. In fact, the CRZ Notification 1991 was even more lax in this regard. This particular CRZ Notification of 2011 is an attempt to plug in the loophole. Hon. Member will appreciate that I am not passing the responsibility. We are actually responsible for the bigger picture, drawing up the Notification, setting down the ground rules and coordinating with the State Coastal Zone Management Authorities. It is for the State Coastal Zone Management Authorities to pursue the orders of violation, to pursue any complaint of violations that have happened.

However, I would like to say one thing. It will certainly be our focus to enhance public awareness so that they can make complaints wherever demolitions have happened at the State level, they do not need to come to Delhi, and they can take it forward with the complaint so that action will be taken. We are also taking steps to ensure greater transparency by making sure that all orders given for



building officially, clearances given under CRZ, are put up on the website in good time so that the public knows which buildings are cleared under what conditions. These are the steps that we are considering. Certainly we will think of more steps to ensure better coordination against violation.

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO : Madam, Speaker, I was not asking for State-wise data, but certainly the Hon. Minister could pass on the relevant data of the entire nation as and when she gets it.

Madam Speaker, one finds that a lot of CRZ zones which have been classified as 1, 2 or 3 or 4, are now being considered to be revised, applications have been sought to revise them. What is the reason behind this revision? Has it been that there has been a wrong classification of certain zones wherein areas which are populated have been declared as ecologically sensitive, or areas which are ecologically sensitive have been declared as populated? Or is this another ruse for property builders to take hold of areas which are ecologically sensitive and convert them into buildings and hotels, etc?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, I will certainly be happy to share with the hon. Member, I will write to the hon. Member, at the national level whatever information is available to us. As I said, Madam, originally in the CRZ notification 1991 we found a number of loopholes and it stipulated uniform regulations for the entire Indian coastline of 5,500 kilometers of the mainland and 2,000 kilometres of the Islands of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadwip. And it did not take into account the tremendous diversity in India's coastline and the problems of that diversity. There were some other loopholes also, viz., no clear procedure for obtaining CRZ clearance, no timelines stipulated in the earlier notification, it is only in this notification, and also there was no coast clearance monitoring mechanism or a clear-cut enforcement mechanism to check violations. These are the reasons why we brought in the notifications, because 1991 notification was amended as many as 25 times.

Madam, after finally the M.S.Swaminathan report called the Final Frontier, this was the report which was the basis of the 2011 notification. The main objective of the notification is not what the Member apprehends. I would like to reassure the hon. Member that the main objective is to ensure the livelihood security to the fishing communities and other local communities living in the coastal areas to conserve and protect our coastal stretches, to promote development in a sustainable manner based on scientific principles, taking into account the dangers of natural hazards in coastal areas and sea level rise due to global warming. These are the goals. We have classified it. There is one classification which includes structures which are already there on the landward side of the first authorized structure. And we are very strict. The National Coastal Zone Management Authority periodically reviews the work being done by the State Coastal Zone Management Authority. We do not allow, unless it is for a radar, unless it is for weather monitoring, unless it is for laying of an oil pipeline or something relating to the Department of Atomic Energy, or a trans-harbour sea link, no other work is permitted in the most ecologically sensitive CRZ zone.

Therefore, there are very specific, between the low tide line and high tide line, certain activities such as construction of dispensaries and schools, desalination plants etc., are provided. The Coastal Zone-2 where, as I said, municipal limits are there, no further structures are permitted except on the landward side of the already existing structures. So, we have very clear systems in place. There are some exceptions for Mumbai, Goa and Kerala which I will be happy to share with the hon. Member. But they are all on the website; they are very easily in the public domain. But there are very specific reasons why we have revised it. We are very serious about monitoring this and protecting our coastland from further degradation.

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 284, Shri Khagen Das – Not present
Question Hour is Over.

12.00 hrs**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) 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 Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8651/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):

Madam, on behalf of my colleague Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:-

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

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8652/15/13)

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Shipping Corporation

of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8653/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): I beg to lay on the a Table copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Steel for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8654/15/13)

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Steel for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8655/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): I beg to lay on the a Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Mines for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8656/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.2039(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 5th September, 2012 making certain amendments to Notification No. S.O. 1174(E) dated 18th July, 2007 issued under Sections 12 and 13 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8657/15/13)

(2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8657A/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8658/15/13)

(2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8659/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior, for the year 2011-2012.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8660/15/13)

(3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8661/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8662/15/13)

- (ii) Outcome Budget of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8663/15/13)

(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 STCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the STCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8664/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8665/15/13)

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8666/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Madam, on behalf of my colleague Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8667/15/13)

- (2) Outcome Budget of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8668/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of my colleague Shri Milind Deora, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Electronics and Information Technology for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8669/15/13)

- (ii) Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8670/15/13)

- (iii) Outcome Budget of the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8671/15/13)

- (2) A copy of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 689(E) in

Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 96 of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8672/15/13)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Informatics Centre Services Inc., New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Informatics Centre Services Inc., New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8673/15/13)

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997:-

- (i) The Telecom Consumers Protection (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 308-5/2011-QOS in Gazette of India dated 21st February, 2013.
- (ii) The Registration of Consumer Organisations Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. 308-5/2011-QOS in Gazette of India dated 21st February, 2013.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8674/15/13)

(5) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding clarification on the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines) Rules, 2011 under Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8675/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Highways Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Highways Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8676/15/13)

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956 :-

- (i) S.O. 2647(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.56 (Varanasi-Sultanpur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (ii) S.O. 2852(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.2 (Etawah-Chakeri Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (iii) S.O. 2944(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.2 (Etawah-Chakeri Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (iv) S.O. 2947(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance,

management and operation of National Highway No.24B (Raebareilly-Allahabad Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

- (v) S.O. 2934(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.232 (Tanda-Raebareilly Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (vi) S.O. 88(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th January, 2013, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 74 (Haridwar-Kashipur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (vii) S.O. 2938(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1230(E) dated 28th May, 2012.
- (viii) S.O. 2863(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.235 (Meerut-Bulandshahr Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (ix) S.O. 134(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.232 (Tanda-Raebareilly Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (x) S.O. 2998(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.233 (Indo Nepal Border to Varanasi) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xi) S.O. 3047(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, authorising the Additional District Magistrate (Finance and Revenue), District-Rampur, as the competent authority to acquire land

for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 74 (Haridwar-Kashipur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

- (xii) S.O. 3039(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.91 (Aligarh to Kanpur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xiii) S.O. 3052(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.91 (Ghaziabad-Aligarh Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xiv) S.O. 2990(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.NE-II (Eastern Peripheral Expressway) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xv) S.O. 3054(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.25 (Orai-Bhoganipur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xvi) S.O. 2912(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th December, 2012, authorising the Additional District Magistrate (Finance and Revenue), District-Rampur, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 73 (Roorkee-Chutmalpur-Saharanpur-U.P/Haryana Border Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xvii) S.O. 1206(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th May, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No.8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.

- (xviii) S.O. 460(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st March, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Jhalawar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xix) S.O. 511(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th March, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Kota Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xx) S.O. 513(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th March, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Kota Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxi) S.O. 825(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th March, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxii) S.O. 1090(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8D (Jetpur Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxiii) S.O. 793(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th April, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxiv) S.O. 1831(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th August, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 79 (Kishangarh-Chittorgarh Section) in the State of Rajasthan.

- (xxv) S.O. 510(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th March, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 76 (Udaipur-Swaroopganj Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxvi) S.O. 404(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st February, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxvii) S.O. 611(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2011, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Jaipur-Reengus Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxviii) S.O. 340(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th February, 2011, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1692(E) dated 10th July, 2009.
- (xxix) S.O. 915(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2011, authorising the Sub-Divisional Officer, Girwa, as the competent authority to acquire land for regarding acquisition of land for construction of new Bypass for Udaipur city from Debari to Kaya for connecting National Highway No. 76 to National Highway No. 8 in the state of Rajasthan.
- (xxx) S.O. 2956(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 232 (Raebareilly-Banda Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxxi) S.O. 3051(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th December, 2012, authorising the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Moradabad, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance,

management and operation of National Highway No. 93 (Aligarh-Moradabad Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(xxxii) S.O. 2994(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 86 (Kanpur-Hamirpur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(xxxiii) S.O. 91(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 91 (Ghaziabad-Aligarh Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(xxxiv) S.O. 2987(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Malaut-Pithoragarh Section) in the State of Uttarakhand.

(xxxv) S.O. 2913(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 74 (Haridwar-Kashipur Section) in the State of Uttarakhand.

(xxxvi) S.O. 2916(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th December, 2012, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 100 in the State of Jharkhand.

(xxxvii) S.O. 178(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th January, 2013, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 99 in the State of Jharkhand.

(xxxviii) S.O. 244(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance,

management and operation of National Highway No. 163 (Hyderabad to Bhopalapatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (xxxix) S.O. 2037(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th September, 2012 making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 2640(E) dated 24th November, 2011.
- (xl) S.O. 2038(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th September, 2012 making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 2492(E) dated 2nd November, 2011.
- (xli) S.O. 2197(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 75 (Bamitha-Satna Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xlii) S.O. 2299(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th September, 2012, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 2440(E) dated 25th October, 2011.
- (xliii) S.O. 2368(E) to S.O. 2370(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 12 (Bhopal-Biora Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xliv) S.O. 2428(E) and S.O. 2429(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 64 (Zirakpur-Patiala Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xlv) S.O. 2561(E) and S.O. 2562(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 27 (Mangawan-Chakghat Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (xlvi) S.O. 801(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (xlvii) S.O. 1572(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (xlviii) S.O. 1563(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (xlix) S.O. 1362(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (l) S.O. 1360(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (li) S.O. 1055(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (lii) S.O. 1056(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (liii) S.O. 800(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2012, entrusting the stretches, mentioned therein, of new National Highways No. 60, 65 and 67 to National Highway Authority of India.
- (liv) S.O. 1053(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

- (lv) S.O. 949(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (lvi) S.O. 708(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th April, 2011, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 2252(E) dated 13th September, 2010.
- (lvii) S.O. 1666(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th July, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (lviii) S.O. 1831(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (lix) S.O. 1832(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2012, declaring Highways as new National Highways, mentioned therein.
- (lx) S.O. 2004(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (lxi) S.O. 2007(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (lxii) S.O. 2309(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2012, omitting new National Highway Nos. 947 and 360.
- (lxiii) S.O. 2310(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2012, omitting new National Highway Nos. 160 and 953.
- (lxiv) S.O. 2311(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 689(E) dated 4th April, 2011.
- (lxv) S.O. 2312(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2012, declaring highways, mentioned therein, as National Highways.

(lxvi) S.O. 2372(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

(lxvii) S.O. 2757(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8677/15/13)

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 11 of the National Highways Act, 1988:-

(i) S.O. 1667(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th July, 2012, entrusting the stretches, mentioned therein, of National Highway Nos. 23 and 42 to the National Highway Authority of India.

(ii) S.O. 1830(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2012, the stretches, mentioned therein, of National Highway No. 44 to the National Highway Authority of India.

(iii) S.O. 2006(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2012, entrusting the stretches, mentioned therein, of National Highway No. 21 to the National Highway Authority of India.

(iv) S.O. 2756(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2012, entrusting the stretches, mentioned therein, of National Highway Nos. 9 and 18A to the National Highways Authority of India.

(v) S.O. 2371(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1205(E) dated 29th October, 2004.

(vi) S.O. 1564(E) published in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2012, entrusting of stretches, mentioned therein, of National Highway No. 527C to National Highway Authority of India.

- (vii) S.O. 1364(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1097(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (viii) S.O. 1365(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 465(E) dated 26th April, 2002.
- (ix) S.O. 1366(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated 4th August, 2005.
- (x) S.O. 1363(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012, entrusting of stretches of National Highway No. 122 to National Highway Authority of India.
- (xi) S.O. 1361(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2012, entrusting of stretches of National Highway Nos. 17 and 207 to National Highway Authority of India.
- (xii) S.O. 1054(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2012, entrusting of stretches of National Highways, mentioned therein, to National Highway Authority of India.
- (xiii) S.O. 1052(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th May, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1035(E) dated 7th May, 2010.
- (xiv) S.O. 948(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 910(E) dated 21st April, 2010.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8678/15/13)

- (5) A copy of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 943(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012 under sub-section (4) of the Section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8679/15/13)

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 37 of the National Highways Act, 1988:-

- (i) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol.V) in Gazette of India dated 23rd November, 2012.
- (ii) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol.IX) in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2013.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 8680/15/13)

12.02 hrs**MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA**

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following three messages received from the Secretary- General of Rajya Sabha:-

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Bill, 2013, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th March, 2013 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
 - (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 2013, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th March, 2013 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
 - (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 2013, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th March, 2013 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
-

12.02 ½ hrs**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 84
DATED 04.3.2013 REGARDING 'INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT '***

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a Statement correcting the reply to Starred Question No.84 given on 04 March, 2013 asked by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, MP regarding 'Industrial Output'.

I had answered the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.84 relating to 'Industrial output' asked by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab and Shri P.K. Biju, Members of Parliament on 4.3.2013.

Information was sought in the question regarding (a) whether the industrial output has fallen during the current year as compared to the previous year, (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, sector-wise including the eight core industries, month-wise along with the steps taken by the Government to accelerate the industrial growth at a faster pace, (c) the likely impact of such decline in industrial output on economic growth and inflation, (d) whether the global economic recession has any direct impact on the indigenous industrial output and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and (e) the details of incentives offered by the Government to arrest the downturn in the industrial growth?

The Statement on Index of Eight Core Industries released by the Office of Economic Adviser, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion during 2011-12 and 2012-13 referred in reply to part (b) and enclosed as Annexure - II of the Reply contained factual mistake in the figures relating to cement for January, 2013, due to which the information given for (i) growth rate of total core sector in January, 2013 as compared to January 2012, (ii) cumulative growth for April-January 2012-13 as compared to cumulative growth in April -January 2011-12, (iii) the growth of cement in January, 2013 as compared to January, 2012 and (iv)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 8681/15/13

the growth of cement for the cumulative period April-January, 2012-13 as compared to April-January, 2011-12 need to be corrected.

The Annexure -II in respect of part (b) of the Statement laid on the Table of the House is proposed to be revised. The error is regretted.

I hereby place on the Table of the House copies of the revised Annexure II referred in reply to part (b) of the Reply to the Starred Question No. 84 relating to Industrial Production asked by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab and Shri P.K. Biju, M.Ps. on 4th March, 2013.

Annexure –II(Revised)

Annexure –II referred to in the Statement in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 84 to be answered on 4th March, 2013 regarding “Industrial Output” by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab and Shri P. K. Biju.

Growth rate of Index of Eight Core Industries (in %)

	<i>Total Core sector</i>	<i>Coal</i>	<i>Crude Oil</i>	Natural Gas	<i>Refinery Products</i>	Fertilizers	Steel	Cement	Electricity
Weight	37.9	4.4	5.2	1.7	5.9	1.3	6.7	2.4	10.3
2011-12									
Apr-11	5.4	2.7	11.0	-9.3	6.5	-1.3	8.7	0.1	6.4
May-11	6.5	1.3	9.8	-9.6	4.5	7.3	11.2	-1.2	10.3
Jun-11	5.1	-3.0	7.7	-11.7	4.6	-2.4	11.9	1.7	7.9
July-11	8.5	2.5	1.4	-8.2	3.7	-1.6	18.1	13.0	13.0
Aug-11	4.0	-15.2	1.6	-5.3	3.8	4.3	8.7	8.4	9.4
Sep-11	3.1	-18.2	0.1	-6.4	4.3	-2.1	10.3	2.2	8.8
Oct-11	2.5	-8.8	-0.9	-7.4	-2.9	-2.1	14.8	0.3	5.3
Nov-11	8.0	4.9	-5.7	-10.1	11.2	-6.7	11.3	17.0	14.4
Dec-11	5.1	5.5	-5.6	-10.8	0.7	0.8	11.1	13.6	8.9
Jan-12	2.2	7.7	-2.0	-10.4	-4.6	4.0	4.5	10.9	3.2
Feb-12	7.7	17.8	0.3	-7.6	6.2	4.1	8.7	9.8	8.6
March-12	3.0	6.8	-2.9	-10.1	1.6	1.5	6.2	7.1	2.8
2012-13									
Apr-12	2.2	3.8	-1.4	-11.3	0.6	-9.3	2.3	8.7	5.4
May-12	3.8	8.0	0.5	-10.8	2.9	-15.1	3.8	11.4	5.9
Jun-12	4.8	7.2	-0.8	-11.1	6.1	-11.7	4.1	10.1	8.8
July-12	1.2	2.1	-0.7	-13.5	3.6	-2.2	1.1	3.2	2.7
Aug-12	2.6	11.0	-0.6	-13.5	8.4	-2.1	2.9	0.4	1.9
Sep-12	4.8	21.4	-1.7	-14.8	10.3	5.7	1.3	13.8	3.9
Oct-12	4.2	10.9	-0.4	-14.9	20.3	2.0	-4.7	6.8	5.6
Nov-12	2.0	-4.4	0.8	-15.2	6.6	5.0	7.8	-3.0	2.4
Dec-12	2.5	-0.2	1.0	-14.9	5.0	-3.8	3.6	3.9	5.2
Jan-13	4.6	2.3	-0.2	-16.8	10.5	-9.1	9.4	3.0	5.9
Apr-Jan 11-12	5.0	-1.4	1.5	-8.9	3.0	-0.1	10.9	6.3	8.7
Apr-Jan 12-13	3.3	5.2	-0.4	-13.7	7.3	-4.0	3.1	5.7	4.8

(Source: DIPP)

12.03 hrs**INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BILL, 2013***

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to declare certain institutions of information technology to be institutions of national importance with a view to develop new knowledge in information technology and to provide manpower of global standards for the information technology industry and to establish other institutions of Information Technology and to provide for certain other matters connected with such institutions or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to declare certain institutions of information technology to be institutions of national importance with a view to develop new knowledge in information technology and to provide manpower of global standards for the information technology industry and to establish other institutions of Information Technology and to provide for certain other matters connected with such institutions or incidental thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section –2, dated 18.03.2013

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, 'Zero Hour'.

श्री गणेश सिंह (सतना): अध्यक्ष महोदय,(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम बुला रहे हैं, सबको बुला रहे हैं।

...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम सबको बारी-बारी बुलाएंगे। आपका नाम है, आपको भी बुलाएंगे।

...(व्यवधान)

12.04 hrs

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Alleged remarks of a Union Minister against Muslims and leader of a political party

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार (कौशाम्बी): अध्यक्ष जी, आपने मुझे शून्य प्रहर में बोलने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका बहुत आभारी हूँ। कुछ दिनों पहले नेता सदन और देश के गृह मंत्री जी ने हिन्दू आतंकवाद पर टिप्पणी की। उस पर सदन ने खेद व्यक्त किया।...(व्यवधान) वह मामला खत्म हो गया। लेकिन एक वरिष्ठ मंत्री श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा ने आम जनता के भाषण में खुलेआम कहा कि मुस्लिम आतंकवादी हैं और उनके सरपरस्त माननीय नेता मुलायम सिंह यादव जी हैं और आतंकवादियों से मिलते हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहूंगा कि माननीय मंत्री श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा जी सदन में खड़े होकर खेद व्यक्त करें, माफी मांगें और इस बात का प्रमाण दें। ...(व्यवधान) मैं यह मांग करना चाहता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान) इन्हें मंत्रिमंडल से हटाने की कार्यवाही हो। ...(व्यवधान)

इस्पात मंत्री (श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा): हम जवाब देने के लिए तैयार हैं। हमने मुस्लिम आतंकवाद नहीं कहा।...(व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : आपने कहा है।...(व्यवधान) आप टेलीविजन देख लीजिए।...(व्यवधान) यह बड़ी गलत बात है।...(व्यवधान)

श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा : हां, देख लीजिए।...(व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : यह बड़ी गलत बात है कि इस प्रकार से टिप्पणी की जाती है।...(व्यवधान)


श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा : हमने मुस्लिम आतंकवाद नहीं कहा।...(व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : यह मंत्रियों की आदत बन गई है। ... (व्यवधान) हर मंत्री दूसरों पर टिप्पणी करते हैं। यही कारण है ... (व्यवधान)

12.05 hrs

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

श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा: आप बहस करवा लें। ... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : उन्होंने  दे दिया और अभी जवाब दे रहे हैं।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : अभी उनकी बात पूरी नहीं हुई। पहले उनकी पूरी बात सुन लीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आपका पूरा हो गया या आपको और कुछ कहना है?

... (व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : इस विषय पर पहले नेता जी को बोलने के लिए समय दीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : ठीक है, आप बोलिए। आप लोग बैठिए।

12.06 hrs

At this stage, Shri Tufani Saroj and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): अध्यक्ष महोदया, कल मुसलमानों का सम्मेलन था। मुसलमानों की जो समस्याएं हैं, उन समस्याओं को सदन में सरकार के समक्ष रखना हमारा फर्ज है। हिन्दुस्तान के बड़े-से-बड़े मुसलमान, मुस्लिम धार्मिक नेता और उलेमा ने देश के लिए इतने अच्छे भाषण दिये, इतनी अच्छी बातें कहीं हैं। कोई भी मुसलमानों के केवल पक्ष का नहीं है, कहीं से टेप मंगा कर देख लीजिए। सभी पार्टियों के कोई भी नेता टेप सुन लें। हमारे जो देवबंद के नेता हैं, उन्होंने भी बहुत अच्छा भाषण दिया, मुसलमानों का देश के लिए क्या उत्तरदायित्व है। इस पर विस्तार से और सच्ची बातें बताई गईं। उन्होंने मुझे मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में बुलाया। वहां दो लाख से कम भीड़ नहीं थी। आसपास की पूरी-की-पूरी सड़कें भरी थीं, कहीं रास्ता खाली नहीं था। लखनऊ के सारे रास्ते जाम रहे, यह अखबार में छपा है। सारे मुसलमानों ने हाथ उठाकर एक स्वर में देश की सीमा की रक्षा के लिए, देश के विकास के लिए, देश की दस्तकारी की तारीफी के लिए आवाज बुलंद की,, उन्होंने अच्छे भाषण भी दिये। अपने भाषण में हमने कहा कि देश के

लिए आप इतना अच्छा बोल रहे हैं, आपको मेरा पूरा सहयोग है। यदि मुसलमानों के साथ कोई पक्षपात होता है या अल्पसंख्यकों की कोई बात होती है, इसके बारे में यही बात उन्होंने कही। यदि अन्याय, अत्याचार हिन्दुओं के साथ होता है, तो उसकी भी बात उन्होंने कही। पूरे देश को जोड़ने की बात कही। देवबंद वाले मदनी साहब ने एक घंटे का बहुत अच्छा भाषण दिया। इसके बाद बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा ने यह कहा कि मुलायम सिंह आतंकवादियों के संरक्षक है और मुसलमानों का ज्यादा पक्ष लेते हैं, सच्चर आयोग की रिपोर्ट साफ कहती है कि मुसलमान सबसे ज्यादा गरीब और पिछड़ा है, बेरोजगार है, अशिक्षित है। रिपोर्ट में यह भी कहा गया है कि इनका आरक्षण होना चाहिए। इन्हें विशेष सुविधा देनी चाहिए। इसी सदन में प्रधानमंत्री जी ने भी कहा कि हमारे पास सच्चर आयोग की रिपोर्ट आयी है, तो सच्चर आयोग की रिपोर्ट को लागू करने के लिए मांग करने में क्या हम मुस्लिमों के आतंकवादियों के समर्थक हो गये? क्या पूरे हिन्दुस्तान के मुसलमान आतंकवादी हैं? क्या अब्दुल हमीद को भूल गये? पूर्व राष्ट्रपति अब्दुल कलाम को भूल गए। देश की आजादी की लड़ाई में अग्रणी मुस्लिमों-मौलाना आजाद को भूल गए? इन सबों को क्या आप भूल गये। क्या ये सभी आतंकवादी हैं और थे। ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : ठीक है। मंत्री जी कुछ कहना चाहते हैं। अब उनको बोलने दीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : अब इनको बोलने के लिए क्या मौका देंगे। आपने भी अखबार में पढ़ा होगा, कौन नहीं जानता है। ये क्या बोलेंगे, इनकी बोलने की क्या सीमा है जो ये बोलेंगे। ये अपने आप को ठीक से समझें। यही ठीक है। ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : ठीक है, उनको भी बोलने दीजिए। उनको बोलने के लिए खड़ा किया है।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : यहां बोलेंगे गलत। क्या हम गलत बोलेंगे।...(व्यवधान)

श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा: अब ये सुनेंगे नहीं।

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : नहीं, कतई नहीं।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : अब क्या आप मंत्री जी से सुनना चाहते हैं या नहीं?

श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा: सच कड़वा होता है।...(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : इनको क्यों मौका दिया जाएगा?...(व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : हम लोग चाहते हैं कि मंत्री जी इसके लिए माफी मांगे और खेद व्यक्त करें।

अध्यक्ष महोदया : वह खड़े हैं।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप लोग उनको बोलने दीजिए कि क्या कहना चाहते हैं।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : उनको बोल लेने दीजिए। वह क्या कह रहे हैं, उसको सुन लीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : वह पहले माफी मांगें और खेद व्यक्त करें।

श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा: मैडम, खेद व्यक्त करने का सवाल ही नहीं है। मैंने जो कहा सच कहा है।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप लोग क्या चाहते हैं?

श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा: मैडम, ये लोग सुनेंगे नहीं। लगता है मुझे बोलना पड़ेगा।

12.09 hrs

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

अध्यक्ष महोदया : वर्मा जी, आपको क्या कहना है, बोलिए।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा: मैडम, आतंकवाद का न कोई धर्म होता है, न कोई जाति होती है, न रंग होता है। हमने आतंकवाद के किसी धर्म का जिक्र नहीं किया है। लेकिन बाबरी मस्जिद विध्वंस आतंकवाद की घटना था।... (व्यवधान) गोधरा कांड आतंकवाद की घटना थी... (व्यवधान) बाबरी मस्जिद पर पहला फावड़ा मारने वाले * को राज्य सभा किसने भेजा?... (व्यवधान) बाबरी मस्जिद के दोषी * से हाथ किसने मिलाया?... (व्यवधान) गोधरा कांड के बाद मुसलमान-मुसलमान कहकर समाजवादी पार्टी गुजरात में चुनाव लड़ी, मोदी को जिताने के लिए।... (व्यवधान) आतंकवादी न हिन्दू होता है, न मुसलमान। ... (व्यवधान) ये आतंकवादियों के संरक्षक हैं।... (व्यवधान) मैं दावे के साथ कहता हूँ।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : अब आपकी बात हो गयी, अब बैठ जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : अब आप लोग बैठ जाइए।

श्री गणेश सिंह, आप बोलिए।

श्री गणेश सिंह (सतना): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार का ध्यान मध्य प्रदेश में लगातार प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से जिस तरह से किसानों की फसलों को भारी नुकसान हुआ है, उस तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं। जनवरी के महीने में तेज पाले के कारण हमारे प्रदेश के 20 जिलों में फसलों का नुकसान हुआ था। फरवरी महीने में तेज तूफान, आंधी और ओला पड़ने के कारण भयंकर नुकसान हुआ था। इसी तरह से अब 15 मार्च को और कल तक भयंकर ओलावृष्टि हुई जिससे प्रदेश के 45 जिले प्रभावित हुए, 2000 करोड़ रुपये की फसल नष्ट हुई है, 1000 से ज्यादा जानवर मर गए, 24 लोग बिजली गिरने से मर गए। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने अब तक 300-400 करोड़ रुपये की राहत दी जा चुकी है।

मैं भारत सरकार से मांग करना चाहता हूं कि वहां एक केंद्रीय अध्ययन दल भेजा जाए। व्यावसायिक बैंकों से किसानों ने जो लोन लिया था, उसकी वसूली पर भुगतान मुलतवी किया जाए और राहत राशि देने का कार्य किया जाए। राज्य सरकार सर्वे करा रही है, केन्द्र सरकार किसानों को तत्काल राहत देने की कार्यवाही करे।

अध्यक्ष महोदया : श्री सज्जन वर्मा, आप इनके साथ एसोसिएट कर लीजिए।


...(व्यवधान)

श्री सज्जन वर्मा (देवास): मैडम, मेरा शून्य काल का नोटिस है।...(व्यवधान) मेरा शून्य काल लगा है, जिसका शून्य काल नहीं लगा है, उसे बोलने का मौका दिया जा रहा है।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : यह क्या बोल रहे हैं आप? आपका नहीं है, उनका है। आप बोलिए जल्दी।

श्री सज्जन वर्मा : मैडम, मध्य प्रदेश के मालवा अंचल में, बुंदेलखण्ड में और विंध्याचल में भयानक ओलावृष्टि हुई है। किसान आत्महत्या की तरफ प्रवृत्त हो रहे हैं। केंद्र सरकार से मैं अनुरोध करता हूं कि एक विशेष पैकेज मालवा के किसानों के लिए दिया जाए और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को यह निर्देश दिया जाए कि बिजली के बिल माफ करें, जो कर्ज की वसूल है, उसे स्थगित किया जाए। ...(व्यवधान) मालवा के किसानों के लिए जल्दी से जल्दी एक पैकेज केंद्र सरकार घोषित करे, वरना मध्य प्रदेश का किसान आत्महत्या की ओर प्रवृत्त होगा जिसकी जवाबदेही प्रदेश और केंद्र सरकार की होगी।

श्री विष्णु पद राय (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मेरी आपसे विनती-प्रार्थना है क्योंकि मैंने जीरो आवर में बहुत बार बोला है, इस सरकार की आंख नहीं है, कान भी नहीं है और सुनती भी नहीं है। ऐसी घटना मैं कहना चाहता हूं...(व्यवधान) अण्डमान-निकोबार द्वीप समूह के वाइपर द्वीप के बारे

में कहना चाहता हूँ।...(व्यवधान) आजादी के पहले क्रांतिकारियों को 1857 में वाइपर द्वीप पर लेकर गए थे, उस द्वीप में हमारे भारत के क्रांतिकारियों ने जैसे लियाकत अली, महाराजा पुरी, महाराजा इम्फाल, कुका और व्हाबी आंदोलन आदि के फ्रीडम फाइटर्स को लाकर अण्डमान-निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के वाइपर द्वीप पर रखा गया था। खुला वाइपर द्वीप था, सात आदमियों को कमर में चैन, पांव में चैन बांधकर ब्रिटिश सरकार ने काम कराया, उनको मारा, उनको पीटा, उस जगह जेल बनाई गयी, उनको फांसी दी गयी। ऐसे 2000 क्रांतिकारियों की धरती वाइपर द्वीप था। देश की आजादी के बाद से अब तक भारत सरकार के कई प्रधान हुए, पंडित नेहरू से लेकर अटल जी तक। सभी ने इस वाइपर द्वीप को हैरिटेज माना और उसके मुताबिक वहां के भवनों को हैरिटेज बिल्डिंग बनाने का निश्चय किया था।...(व्यवधान) लेकिन वर्तमान केन्द्र सरकार ने उसे एक रुपए की लीज़ पर एक मलेशियन कम्पनी को बेच दिया है। वह कम्पनी वहां पर होटल बनाएगी, कैसिनो बनाएगी, यॉट मेरिना बनाएगी। इससे हमारी डिफेंस को भी खतरा है और इस द्वीप को भी खतरा है। इस डील में काफी भ्रष्टाचार हुआ है।  मलेशियन कम्पनी को जो यह वाइपर द्वीप पीपीपी आधार पर दिया गया है, उस कम्पनी के पीछे चीन का हाथ है।...(व्यवधान) शहीदों के वाइपर द्वीप को बेच दिया कौड़ियों के दाम, ...(व्यवधान) वहां आमोद-प्रमोद का इंतजाम कर दिया, केन्द्र सरकार ने जरा भी नहीं रखा क्रांतिकारियों का मान और तपोभूमि को बना डाला मलेशियन कम्पनी का सामान।...(व्यवधान) मैं मांग करता हूँ कि इस वाइपर द्वीप को हैरिटेज बिल्डिंग बनाया जाए और जो होटल, यॉट मेरिना उस कम्पनी को बनाना है तो वह कहीं और खाली पड़ी जगह पर बनाए। जिन लोगों ने इस वाइपर द्वीप को लीज़ पर देने की पहल की है, चाहे अंडमान-निकोबार द्वीप समूह का प्रशासन हो या नेवी हो या एमएचए हो या राजनैतिक लोग हों या अन्य जो लोग हों, उनका नार्को टेस्ट कराया जाए।...(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions) ...**

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

12.16 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

* Not recorded.

14.00 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.
(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)*

...(व्यवधान)

14.0 ¼ hrs

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

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Those 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 immediately. 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 upgrade and rename the Central Board of Direct Taxes as the Department of Direct Taxes

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (VIZIANAGARAM): I would like to bring an important issue to the notice of Government through this august house that there is strong resentment among the officers of IRS about the faulty organizational structure of the Department of Income Tax. It is headed by the CBDT, which is a statutory authority created by the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1963 and part of the Revenue Department in the Ministry of Finance. All the senior officers in the department including chairman and members are IRS officers. But the Revenue Secretary who heads the Revenue Department is usually an IAS officer. The entire problem lies here. Both the CBDT and CBEC function under the administrative control of Department of Revenue and its Secretary is from IAS cadre. The Secretary even writes Annual Performance Appraisal Reports of the Chairman and members of both these boards. What is most heartburning fact among the IRS officers is that the Revenue Secretary, an IAS officer, belongs to a junior batch than the IRS officers who are on the boards of CBDT and CBEC. This means all the Chairmen and members of both the CBDT and CBEC should report to a person who is junior to them, which is a cause of concern among the IRS officers, when all the IAS, IPS, IIS and IRS are recruited through the same examination by the UPSC. Nowadays even some of the top rankers in the Civil Service Examination are choosing the IRS over the IAS and IPS and most of the female candidates prefer the IRS to the IPS because of the stable postings and postings in metros.

This means that a higher ranked Civil Services candidate who chooses the IRS becomes subordinate to a lower ranked candidate who

chooses the IAS. It affects the dynamism of the Income Tax Department and the morale of the IRS officers, as everything is to be routed through the Revenue Secretary.

Therefore, to ease out the problems of IRS officers there is a need to immediately upgrade the CBDT to the status of a department in the Government of India by renaming it as the "Department of Direct Taxes", with its Chairman and Members having the status of ex-officio Secretary to the Government of India unlike the present status of ex-officio Special Secretary.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to upgrade the CBDT to the status of a Department by renaming it as the "Department of Direct Taxes".

(ii) Need to ensure proper implementation of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana in Pratapgarh parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh

राजकुमारी रत्ना सिंह (प्रतापगढ़): मैं अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र प्रतापगढ़ में राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना के कार्यों से केन्द्र सरकार को अवगत करवाना चाहती हूँ। मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र में इस बीमा योजना कार्य का प्रचार करने का काम एक कंपनी को सौंपा गया जिसने माईक एवं अन्य साधनों से प्रचार कार्य नहीं किया केवल आशा कार्यकर्ताओं के माध्यम से लोगों तक सूचना कुछ ही लोगों तक पहुंचाई और प्रचार के लिए दिए गए पैसा का पूरी तरह से दुरुपयोग किया गया है। कार्ड बनाने का कार्य जिस कंपनी को दिया गया है उक्त कंपनी ने 2002 के आधार पर गरीबी रेखा के नीचे पहचान किए गए परिवारों का कार्ड बनाने का कार्य 29 अक्टूबर, 2012 में शुरू किया और अपने चार महीने के निर्धारित समय में कार्ड बना नहीं पाई और जिन क्षेत्रों में कंपनी को कार्ड बनाने जाना था वहां पर नहीं पहुंचे। फील्ड ऑफिसरों के साथ बैठक कर कई जगहों पर कार्ड बनने का दिन निश्चित करने के बाद भी 40 प्रतिशत जगहों पर कंपनी वाले नहीं पहुंचे और जिन लोगों को कार्ड दिए भी गए तो उन्हें अस्पताल की सूची नहीं दी गई। कार्ड बनने के बाद अपना इलाज करवाने में असमर्थ रहे हैं। इस तरह इस योजना को लागू करने में घोर अनियमितताएं बरती गईं और काम नहीं किया गया जिसके कारण सरकार के जो उद्देश्य बनाए गए थे उनको एक निर्धारित समय में पूरा नहीं किया गया।

सरकार से अनुरोध है कि इसकी जांच करवाई जाए और जल्द मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना की स्कीम को प्रभावकारी ढंग से लागू किया जाए जिससे केन्द्र सरकार के उद्देश्य को पूरा किया जा सके।

(iii) Need to impress upon the Government of Rajasthan to expedite mutation of land allotted for educational needs of girls in Alwar district of Rajasthan

श्री भरत राम मेघवाल (श्रीगंगानगर): आज देश में केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकारें महिला सशक्तीकरण के लिए प्रयासरत है। देश में लिंगानुपात को सार्थक बनाने के लिए तथा बालिका शिक्षार्थ नई-नई योजनाएं बनाई जा रही है। माननीय मुख्यमंत्री राजस्थान ने अपने बजट भाषण 2013-14 में बालिका शिक्षा का विशेष ख्याल रखा है। मैं आपके माध्यम से मुख्यमंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूं। इसके साथ-साथ आग्रह भी करना चाहता हूं कि प्रशासन विशेषकर तहसील स्तर पर फेल होती योजनाओं की ओर भी ध्यान दिया जाना आवश्यक है।

राजस्थान के अलवर जिले में बालिका शिक्षा का प्रतिशत पूरे देश व राज्य में निम्नतम स्थान पर है। राजस्थान सरकार ने बालिका शिक्षा का विकास करने के भरसक प्रयास किए हैं परंतु थानागाजी तहसील प्रशासन इसका अपवाद है। राजस्थान सरकार ने ग्राम हींसला में 24.4.2003 को एक सामाजिक संस्था के नाम बालिका शिक्षार्थ तीन बीघा भूमि का निशुल्क आवंटन किया था परंतु खेद है कि जन कल्याणकारी सरकार होते हुए भी तहसील प्रशासन द्वारा आवंटित भूखंड को आज तक राजस्व रिकार्ड में दर्ज नहीं किया गया। उक्त भूखण्ड की जमाबंदी की प्रति जारी किए जाने हेतु पिछले तीन वर्षों में मैं हर स्तर पर प्रयास व पत्राचार कर चुका हूं।

मैं केन्द्र सरकार व राजस्थान सरकार से विनम्र आग्रह करता हूं कि निचले स्तर पर प्रशासन को जवाबदेह बनाया जाए तथा इस समस्त प्रकरण की जांच की जाए।

(iv) Need to release remaining sanctioned funds for development of Bharachukki falls in Chamarajanagar district, Karnataka

SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA (CHAMRAJANAGAR): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the dire need to release full quantum of sanctioned funds for development of Bharachukki falls in Chamarajanagar Parliamentary Constituency (Karnataka State).

Chamarajanagar district of Karnataka having dense forest, hill stations and waterfalls is an ideal and potential region to promote eco-friendly tourism. Chamarajanagar compared to highly developed regions of eco-friendly tourism across its border both within Tamil Nadu and Kerala has tapped the eco-tourism potential to full extent.

Keeping in view the vast scope for setting up of eco-tourism project in Chamarajanagar district, the Union Government has come forward to develop the Bharachukki falls with an allocation of Rs.431.85 lakhs . The completion of project has been hampered by inadequate release of funds. So far a sum of Rs.140.00 lakh has been released and full amount got utilized and U.Cs. have been also sent to the Ministry of Tourism. Due to lack of sufficient grant, as per plan and estimate, many important works have not been started.

Hence, I would therefore urge the Hon'ble Minister for Tourism, through the Chair, to release the rest of the sanctioned funds in one go.

(v) Need to retain Town Booking Agents for booking railway tickets operating under Konkan Railway

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE (RATNAGIRI-SINDHUDURG): I wish to draw the kind attention of the House and through this the Ministry of Railways to the problem of booking of train tickets in Konkan Railway. Since most of the Konkan Railway stations are located far from towns and cities, an innovative concept is in place, which facilitates issue of computerized tickets through Town Booking Agent (TBA) at such places in the Konkan Railway that are far from Rail- Head. These TBAs connect to the stations using modem IT tools and access the quota provided at the station. There are, at present, a total number of 22 TBAs in Konkan Railway - six in Goa, twelve in Maharashtra and four in Karnataka, which issue reserved rail tickets in all classes with a nominal service charge.

Konkan attracts a huge number of domestic and foreign tourists. Besides, lakhs of commuters commute to earn their livelihood. There has been consistent demand from the people of the region to provide more TBAs for booking reserved rail tickets. But instead of increasing the number of TBAs, the Konkan Railway is closing the TBAs by 31 March 2013 due to change in the reservation policy of the Ministry of Railways. For this, the people will be facing a lot of problem in getting a reserved rail ticket. I urge the Minister of Railways to maintain the status quo and to increase their numbers for the benefit of the commuting public of Konkan Railway

(vi) Need to resume operation of oil exploration in Cochin High of Arabian sea

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (CHALAKUDY): It was discovered long ago that there is abundant petroleum and natural gas deposits in the offshore of Cochin high in Arabian Sea. Even though ONGC conducted oil exploration operations in August 2009, drilling discontinued after 130 days. Though no oil reserve was found after the first phase of explorations in which 6000 meters rigged at 70 nautical miles away from Cochin, the analysis of geographic samples confirmed the presence of oil and natural gas reserves in Cochin High. At that time Govt announced that oil explorations will resume shortly by inviting tenders globally, but the same has not materialized so far. Experts in the field opine that it is quiet common that primary attempts of exploration might not be fruitful. Even in oil rich Gulf sectors, oil reserves are found after digging thousands of meters in three or four wells. The case is similar to Bombay High, Gujarat sector and Krishna-Godavari basins where successful oil mining is undergoing. As oil exploration is very expensive, Govt may engage foreign companies in the field considering the ever increasing demand for Petroleum products in India and the huge amount of foreign exchange needed for the import of petroleum products. Besides, the State of Kerala which is badly affected by the steady increase in price of petroleum products to run its power projects and public transportation systems, the production of oil and natural gas from Cochin high would be of immense help. Besides, the presence of Kochin Refineries Ltd (KRL) nearby would be a boon to the oil production aspirations of Kerala. In addition, the Public Sector Enterprises like FACT, HIL, HOC etc. facing difficulties due to higher price of fuel will also be benefitted. In the broader sense, India could save a considerable amount of foreign exchange by recovering the estimated 66 crore tonne of oil reserves at Cochin High.

Hence I request that the Government may take immediate steps for resuming oil exploration operations in Cochin High as early as possible.

**(vii) Need to expedite completion of Gosikhurd Irrigation Project in
Bhandara district of Maharashtra**

श्री मारोतराव सैनुजी कोवासे (गडचिरोली-चिमूर): महाराष्ट्र राज्य के चन्द्रपुर, नागपुर, भण्डारा इत्यादि क्षेत्रों की भूमि को सिंचित किए जाने के उद्देश्य से विदर्भ क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत भण्डारा जिले में गोसीखुर्द सिंचाई परियोजना वर्ष 1981 में प्रारंभ की गई थी। इस परियोजना का निर्माण कार्य बहुत ही धीमी गति से होने के कारण अब तक पूर्ण नहीं हो सका है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप क्षेत्र का विकास अवरूद्ध होना स्वाभाविक है। जिस समय यह परियोजना प्रारंभ की गई थी, उस समय इसकी अनुमानित लागत 372.22 करोड़ रुपये थी, जो आज 15.21 गुना बढ़कर 5659.10 करोड़ रुपये हो गई है। परियोजना का निर्माण कार्य समय पर पूरा न होने का एक प्रमुख कारण इस परियोजना के लिए आवंटित धनराशि को दूसरे कार्यों में व्यय करना है।

मेरा संसदीय क्षेत्र गडचिरोली चिमूर एक आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र है। इस क्षेत्र के चन्द्रपुर जिले के तीन विधान सभा क्षेत्र जो अति पिछड़े हुए हैं और खेती पर ही आश्रित हैं, को भी गोसीखुर्द सिंचाई परियोजना से जल प्राप्त होना था। लेकिन परियोजना का कार्य समय पर पूरा न होने के कारण किसान अपनी भूमि को पानी के अभाव में सिंचित नहीं कर पा रहे हैं।

अतः ऐसी परिस्थिति में मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह केन्द्रीय स्तर पर इस प्रकरण की जांच करवाए कि गोसीखुर्द सिंचाई परियोजना को अब तक कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई है ति इस धनराशि को किन-किन मदों में व्यय किया गया है और इस परियोजना में किन कारणों से विलंब हो रहा है ?

मेरा यह भी अनुरोध है कि केन्द्र सरकार इस परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा किए जाने हेतु आवश्यक कदम उठाए, जिससे नक्सलवाद से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों को भूमि सिंचन हेतु पानी उपलब्ध होकर नक्सलवाद से प्रभावित व्यक्ति इस परियोजना से लाभान्वित होकर राष्ट्र की मुख्य धारा से जुड़ सके।

**(viii) Need to address the problem of unemployment
in the country**

श्री हंसराज गं. अहीर (चन्द्रपुर): देश में बेरोजगारी एक ज्वलंत मामला बनता जा रहा है। सूचना तकनीक तथा उच्चतर शिक्षा को छोड़ अन्य क्षेत्रों में रोजगार सृजन नहीं होने से शिक्षित युवा बेरोजगार, हताश और निराशा के गर्त में जी रहे हैं। भूमंडलीकरण की नीति अपनाने के बाद सरकार की प्राथमिकता बदली और सरकारी नौकरियां कम होने लगी साथ ही सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों के विनिवेश के कारण स्वेच्छा निवृत्ति के नाम पर मजदूर कटौती होने से बेरोजगारी में और बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है। कई सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों में उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है लेकिन मजदूर कम हो रहे हैं। अत्याधुनिक तकनीक के नाम पर कामगार कटौती से बेरोजगारी दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ रही है। हमारे देश में रोजगार सृजन की बड़ी आवश्यकता है। हमारे देश में अकूत खनन सामग्री और प्राकृतिक संसाधन हैं, इसको विकास का आधार बनाकर हम स्थानीय स्तर पर बड़े पैमाने पर रोजगार सृजित कर सकते हैं। खनन सामग्री का उत्खनन और इसके आधार पर कारखानों के द्वारा उत्पादन कराकर हम स्थानीय स्तर पर रोजगार उपलब्ध करा सकते हैं। आज हम विश्व के सबसे बड़े युवा संख्या वाले देश बने हैं, इस बढ़ती युवा आबादी के हाथ को रोजगार उपलब्ध कराने का दायित्व हमारा है। सरकार रोजगार सृजन के लिए नए कदम उठाकर रोजगारपरक कार्यक्रम बनाने के लिए आगे आए। शिक्षा-दीक्षा की अवधि भी बढ़ गई है। बेरोजगार युवाओं को शिक्षा की सुविधा तथा व्यवसाय प्रशिक्षण और व्यवसाय के लिए ऋण भी उपलब्ध कराना होगा। उनको नौकरी अन्य रोजगार या व्यवसाय उपलब्ध नहीं होता तब तक आजीविका के लिए रोजगार भत्ता देने का प्रावधान होना चाहिए। बेरोजगार परिवार का बोझ न बने इसलिए आवश्यक बेरोजगारी भत्ता देने की मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूँ। बेरोजगारों में व्यापक हताशा और असामाजिक तत्वों द्वारा अनुचित फायदा लेने के उजागर मामलों को देखते हुए युवाओं को स्थानीय स्तर पर रोजगार देने के लिए मैं सरकार से विशेष अभियान चलाए जाने की मांग करता हूँ।

(ix) Need to provide hassle free service by BSNL to the customers in border areas of Bellary and Sirguppa regions of Karnataka

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA (KOPPAL): I draw the attention of the Government towards the problem being faced by the B.S.N.L. consumers residing in Bellary and Sirguppa border area. B.S.N.L. is having a tower in the area. Bellary is situated in Karnataka State whereas Anantapura is a border district of Andhra Pradesh. When a person having B.S.N.L mobile enters the border area of Karnataka, without roaming facility, is unable to receive the mobile services of B.S.N.L of Karnataka though the tower is located at Bellary within the State itself. So B.S.N.L customers residing in border areas along Bellary and Sirguppa in my Parliamentary Constituency are paying roaming charges, call charges even for incoming calls when they use the B.S.N.L service within the State itself.

I, therefore, urge to look into the technical defect in signals of BSNL service in border areas along Bellary and Sirguppa in my Parliamentary Constituency and take necessary remedial measures in this regard.

(x) Need to undertake electrification of villages in Banda and Chitrakoot districts of Uttar Pradesh

श्री आर.के.सिंह पटेल (बांदा): मैं सरकार का ध्यान अविलंबनीय लोक महत्व के विषय में आकृष्ट कराना चाहूंगा कि माननीय ऊर्जा मंत्री जी द्वारा पूर्व में 300 से अधिक आबादी वाले गांवों/मजरो/पुरवों का विद्युतीकरण किये जाने हेतु स्वीकृति की घोषणा की गई थी किंतु सरकार द्वारा इस दिशा में कोई सार्थक प्रयास नहीं किया गया है। यह ब्यौरा भी उपलब्ध नहीं कराया गया है कि अब तक किन गांवों को विद्युतीकरण हेतु चिन्हित किया गया है। उत्तर प्रदेश में इस योजना का प्लान स्वीकृत नहीं हुआ है।

चित्रकूट एवं बांदा सहित उ.प्र. के बुंदेलखंड के पठारी भागों को इस योजना में चालू वर्ष में शामिल नहीं किया गया है जबकि जिलों से प्रस्ताव उ.प्र. सरकार के माध्यम से भेजे जा चुके हैं। मेरे लोक सभा क्षेत्र के बांदा एवं चित्रकूट जिलों में भी आज भी दूर-दूर बसे गांवों/मजरो/पुरवों में बिजली नहीं पहुंची है जिससे क्षेत्र के विकास कार्य अवरूद्ध हो रहे हैं।

अतः मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि उक्त समस्या की गंभीरता को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस दिशा में ठोस कदम उठाते हुए मेरे लोक सभा क्षेत्र के बांदा एवं चित्रकूट जिलों के 300 से अधिक आबादी वाले गांवों/मजरो/पुरवों का विद्युतीकरण कराने की मांग करता हूँ।

(xi) Need to undertake repair of G.T. Road between Kanpur and Bilhaur and also make provision of medical facilities with Trauma Centre along the road between Kanpur and Delhi

श्री अशोक कुमार रावत (मिसरिख): मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र मिसरिख (उ०प्र०) के अंतर्गत कानपुर-बिल्हौर-कन्नौज-एटा-बेवर-अलीगढ़-बुलंदशहर-गाजियाबाद-दिल्ली मार्ग, जो शेरशाह सूरी द्वारा बनवाया गया था, होकर गुजरता है। यह देश का एक महत्वपूर्ण व ऐतिहासिक जीटी मार्ग है। इस मार्ग से दिल्ली जुड़ा होने के कारण यातायात का भारी दबाव बना रहता है। पिछले काफी समय से इस मार्ग को चार लेन का बनाये जाने की मांग की जा रही है, लेकिन अभी तक इस मार्ग को चार लेन में परिवर्तित नहीं किया गया है। जिस कारण यहाँ आये दिन गंभीर सड़क दुर्घटनायें होती रहती हैं, जिसमें काफी लोगों की मृत्यु हो जाती है और बड़ी संख्या में लोग गंभीर रूप से घायल भी हो जाते हैं।

मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र मिसरिख से गुजरने वाले इस मार्ग के कानपुर-बिल्हौर हिस्से की स्थिति बहुत ही खराब है। बरसात के दिनों में वहाँ जगह-जगह बड़े-बड़े गड्ढे बन गए हैं, उसकी मरम्मत भी नहीं की जा रही है। इस मार्ग के रख-रखाव से संबंधित अभियंतों प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर से संपर्क करने पर गड्ढे की मरम्मत का कार्य नहीं किया जा रहा है।

मेरा केंद्र सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह कानपुर-बिल्हौर-कन्नौज-एटा-बेवर-अलीगढ़-बुलंदशहर-गाजियाबाद-दिल्ली मार्ग पर एक प्रत्येक निश्चित दूरी के पश्चात् समुचित चिकित्सा सेवा उपलब्ध उपलब्ध कराये जाने के साथ-साथ बिल्हौर के निकट एक ट्रामा सेंटर की स्थापना किए जाने और साथ ही इस मार्ग का जीर्णोद्धार करते हुए इसको चार लेन का बनाए जाने और उक्त मार्ग पर शिवराजपुर, चौबेपुर, उत्तरीपुरा में जो बड़े-बड़े गड्ढे हो गए हैं, जिस कारण आए दिन गंभीर दुर्घटनाएं हो रही हैं, उसकी तुरंत मरम्मत करवायी जाए।

(xii) Need to stop land erosion caused by the river Ganga in Maner block under Patliputra parliamentary constituency, Bihar

प्रो. रंजन प्रसाद यादव (पाटलिपुत्र): मैं मनेर प्रखंड, पटना (बिहार) में गंगा नदी के बहाव के कारण हो रहे भूमि कटाव के संबंध में केंद्रीय सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ ।

मनेर प्रखंड मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र पाटलीपुत्र में आता है । अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी की एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार मनेर प्रखंड के महावी टोला, कित्ता-चौहत्तर, कित्ता -छिहत्तर, इत्यादि जगहों पर गंगा नदी के बहाव के कारण भूमि का अत्यधिक कटाव हो रहा है । वर्षा ऋतु में गंगा नदी का पानी बढ़ने से यह कटाव प्रतिवर्ष होता है । फलस्वरूप आसपास के गांवों एवं वहां रहने वाले लोगों पर खतरा बना रहता है ।

गंगा कटाव होने से लोग काफी डरे हुए हैं तथा यहां की जनता को प्रतिवर्ष काफी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है ।

अतः मेरा जल संसाधन मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि इस गंगा कटाव को तुरंत रोकने हेतु संबंधित विभाग के पदाधिकारियों को आवश्यक निर्देश दें तथा इस संबंध में दीर्घकालीन योजना भी बनाई जाये जिससे भविष्य में गांवों तथा उनमें रहने वाले लोग सुरक्षित हो सकें तथा यहाँ की जनता सुखमय और जोखिममुक्त जिंदगी बिता सके ।

**(xiii) Need to float tender for railway wagons requirement
in West Bengal**

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): The wagon building industry which is centred mainly in West Bengal and employs thousands of workers are facing crises due to non-floating of tenders by the Railway Board. The average requirement for wagons per year is 16000 but so far Railway Ministry has not taken any step in the matter putting the industry in jeopardy. As a result big wagon manufacturing units like Texmaco, Titagarh Wagons, Hindustan Development Corporation Limited are considering to lay off workers. Immediate steps are called for from the Ministry of railways to float tenders.

(xiv) Need to set up a separate Ministry to look after the welfare of fishermen in the country

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (NAGAPATTINAM): I would like to request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to consider setting up of a separate Ministry for the welfare of fishermen in the country.

In this regard, I would like to draw his kind attention to the innumerable sufferings of the Indian fishermen in various States. Our country's maritime border is very long. Fishermen of our country venture into sea for their livelihood. However, they are left at the mercy of the authorities of the neighbouring countries such as Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, etc. It is very often reported in the press that our fishermen are abducted by the Navy/Coast Guard of the neighbouring countries. These innocent fishermen who venture into sea for fishing purpose are put into jails and are tortured by the authorities of the neighbouring countries. They are released only after efforts by the Government of India. The fishermen of my State Tamil Nadu are very often victims at the hands of Srilankan Navy. Moreover, our fishermen should also be given welfare benefits by the Union Government as most of the families of the fishermen are dependent solely on fishing, which is not very remunerative. It is very important that the families of fishermen should be provided facilities like health, education, housing etc. They should be imparted requisite training and other equipment essential for fishing. It is, therefore, very essential that a separate Ministry should be established at the Central Level to take care of the interests of fishermen including their security, while they are fishing in deep seas.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to consider setting up of an exclusive Ministry for taking care/dealing with the issues relating to fishermen so that their problems are addressed in a time bound manner.

**(xv) Need to upgrade Muzaffarpur-Deoria-Taraiya road
into National Highway**

डॉ. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह (वैशाली): बिहार राज्यान्तर्गत मुजफ्फरपुर से देवरिया से तरैया सड़क को राष्ट्रीय राज मार्ग का दर्जा देना जनहित में है । क्योंकि यह सड़क दो जिलों को जोड़ती है और यह इलाका उग्रवाद से प्रभावित और यातायात के मामले में बहुत पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है । पूर्व में राज्य सरकार ने मुजफ्फरपुर से देवरिया से बसराज सड़क को एनएच बनाने हेतु अनुशंसा की है ।

अतः आग्रह है कि मुजफ्फरपुर से देवरिया से तरैया (सारण जिला) सड़क को एन एच का दर्जा दिया हे जिला से राज्य में अनुशंस भेजी गयी । अतः राज्य से इसे मंगाकर प्राथमिकता के आधार पर कार्रवाई की जाए।

**(xvi) Need to set up a Railway Coach Factory at Kharagpur
in West Bengal**

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (MIDNAPORE): Kharagpur is recognized as a very important division under the South Eastern Railway. Kharagpur Railway Station itself is famous for having longest Platform in the country, remarkable infrastructural facilities, huge workshop etc. This Station is located in a very strategic area of eastern India. The station is surrounded by huge railway land which has remained vacant and unused over the decades. Hence, it is suggested that one Railway Coach Factory may be set up for the best use of Railway property that can cater to the Railways particularly to the eastern part of India.

I urge upon the Railway Ministry and Union Government to consider this proposal at the earliest.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 p.m.

14.02 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned
till Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.00hrs

The Lok Sabha reassembled at fifteen of the clock.

(Shri P. C. Chacko in the chair)

... (व्यवधान)

15.0 ¼ hrs

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

... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

सभापति महोदय : आप लोग अपनी सीट से अपनी बात रेज कीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your seats and raise the issue from there.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, you can raise the issue from there.

... (Interruptions)

15.01 hrs**SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS.... Contd.****Re: Alleged remarks of a Union Minister against Muslims and leader of a political party**

सभापति महोदय : मुलायम सिंह जी, कृपया आप बोलिए।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी): सभापति जी, मुझे जब आतंकवादी कह दिया है।... (व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : आपके नेता बोल रहे हैं, आप लोग अपनी सीट पर चले जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

15.02 hrs

At this stage, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : महोदय, मुझे आतंकवादी और मुसलमानपरस्त कहा है। जब तक इस बयान को कहने वाले मंत्री को बर्खास्त नहीं किया जाएगा, तब तक हम सदन में शांति से नहीं बैठेंगे। अगर हम आतंकवादी हैं, तो मुझे प्रमाण-पत्र दो और जेल भेजो। आप या तो मंत्री को बर्खास्त करो या मुझे जेल भेजो। आपको इन दोनों में से एक काम करना पड़ेगा। तीन लोगों को आतंकवादी या आतंकवादी से संबंधित कहा है। मुझे कहा है, कल्याण सिंह जी को कहा है और साक्षी जी को कहा है कि इन लोगों का आतंकवादियों से संबंध है। ये मोदी को भी कह गए हैं। क्या ये सभी साथी आतंकवादी हैं? अगर इनसे मेरा सम्पर्क है, नमस्ते है, दुआ-सलाम है और इनमें से एक-आध हमारी पार्टी में भी रहे है और वर्ष 1977 में कल्याण सिंह जी और मैं साथ-साथ मिनिस्टर भी रहे। क्या हम सभी आतंकवादी हैं? अगर हमें आतंकवादी कहा है, तो हमें जेल भेजिए या मंत्री को मंत्रिमंडल से हटाइए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the hon. Minister respond?

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen to the Minister.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us listen to the Minister.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please allow the Minister to speak; then, you can speak.

... (Interruptions)

शहरी विकास मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): महोदय, माननीय सदस्य इस सदन के केवल एक साधारण सदस्य नहीं हैं। वे नेता हैं और इनका कद तथा स्थान एक साधारण सदस्य जैसा नहीं है मैं इनकी भावनाओं का सम्मान करता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान) जो बात कही गई है, जो बयान है, मैं इसका खेद व्यक्त करता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen to him.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister complete his response.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Please listen to him. आप बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : मंत्री महोदय को अपनी बात कम्पलीट करने दीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री कमल नाथ: मैं सदन में इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ चाहे इधर के हों या उधर के हों, (व्यवधान) प्रश्न यह नहीं है कि इधर के हों या उधर के हों, इस प्रकार के आरोप और इस प्रकार के बयान की हम सब मिलकर निंदा करते हैं और हमेशा करिए। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री निशिकांत दुबे (गोड्डा): निंदा प्रस्ताव पेश करके पास कर दीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : ऐसे कमेंट्री नहीं कीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री कमल नाथ: मेरा केवल इतना ही निवेदन है कि सदन के केवल चार दिन बचे हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से सब दलों और सदस्यों से निवेदन करता हूँ कि यह सेशन लगभग ठीकठाक चला है। आखिरी चार दिन बिजनेस और आवश्यक बिजनेस है, आप जानते हैं कि आर्डिनेंस है।... (व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार (कौशाम्बी): किसके कारण खराब हुआ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can speak after him. Why are you interrupting him?

... (Interruptions)

श्री कमल नाथ: मैं तो अपील कर रहा हूँ आप किंतु परंतु मैं न जाएं। आप चाहें तो रिजेक्ट कर सकते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) मैं तो अपील कर रहा हूँ।... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That will not go on record.

(Interruptions) ... *

श्री कमल नाथ: मेरी आप सबसे अपील है कि अगले चार दिन सदन चले और हम सबकी सदन के कार्य से देश भर में प्रशंसा हो। ... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister has expressed his regret. On behalf of the Minister, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has expressed regret. Why don't you accept that? What more can be done?

... (Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

15.07 hrs

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already expressed regret.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request the hon. Members to go back to their seats. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister has expressed regret on behalf of the concerned Minister. This should settle the matter. I request that you may please go back to your seats and allow the House to function.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 19th March, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

15.09 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 19, 2013/Phalguna 28, 1934 (Saka).

