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A BLOG ON SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL ISSUES

**Thursday, 30 August 2012**

**YOUTH PARLIAMENT SCRIPT**

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SRIKAKULAM**

**25TH NATIONAL YOUTH PARLIAMENT COMPETITION FOR KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS**

**17 & 18 AUG, 2012**

**VENUE: KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA No. 3 BHUBANESHWAR**

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*(P.g.t commerce)*

*TEACHER INCHARGE*

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**YOUTH PARLIAMENT**

**PROCEEDINGS OF A SITTING**

*(MADAM SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)*

**OATH TAKING**

**MADAM SPEAKER** (Chaitanya): Member to take the oath or affirmation, Secretary General please.

**SECRETARY GENERAL** (Manikandan):**Smt Debapriya Datta** who stands elected from the Srikakulam East Constituency of West Bengal will now take the oath or affirmation. *(Call out* Smt Debapriya Datta*).*

*(*Smt Debapriya Datta *proceeds from the place that she is occupying to the right hand of the Secretary’s General table and hands over her Certificate of election to the officer at the Table*).

**SECERETARY GENERAL** (Manikandan): Madam, do you want to take oath or affirmation?

**Shri Anil**: Oath Please

SECRETARY GENERAL (Manikandan): In which language would you like to take the oath?

**Shri Anil**: In Bengali Please.

(The Secretary General hands over to Smt Debapriya Datta a copy of the form of oath in the language in which she wants to take the oath).

**Smt Debapriya Datta**:  “I, Smt Debapriya Datta having been elected a Member of the Lower House of the Youth Parliament, do swear in the name of God that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established, that I will uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.”

(*The member then places the oath paper on the Table of the Secretary General and shakes hand with the Chair. The member then passes behind the Chair to the other side of the Secretary General’s Table, where she signs the Roll of Members. After signing the roll, she takes his seat in the House. The M.Ps. welcome her by thumping on their desks*).

**SECRETARY GENERAL** (Manikandan): Shri Krishnajit who stands elected from the Bareilly Constituency of kerala will now take the oath or affirmation. (*Call out* Shri Krishnajit).

*(*Shri Krishnajit *proceeds from the place that he is occupying to the right hand of the Secretary General’ s Table and hands over his Certificate of election to the officer at the Table*).

**SECERETARY GENERAL** (Manikandan): Sir, do you want to take oath or affirmation?

**Shri Krishnajit** : Affirmation Please.

**SECRETARY GENERAL** (Manikandan): In which language would you like to take the affirmation?

**Shri Krishnajit** : In Malayalam Please.

*(The Secretary General hands over to* Shri Krishnajit *a copy of the form of affirmation in the language in which he wants to take the affirmation).*

मै **श्राव्या**जो युवा संसद के निचले सदन की सदस्य निर्वाचित हुई हूँ, ईश्वर की शपत लेती हूँ की, मै विधि द्वारा स्थापित भारत के संविधान के प्रति श्रद्धा और निष्ठा रखूंगी, देश की एकता एवं प्रभुसत्ता को बनाये रखूंगी, तथा जिस पद को मै ग्रहण करने वाली हूँ उसके कर्तव्यों का श्रद्धापूर्वक निर्वहन करुँगी

*(The member then places the affirmation paper on the Table of the Secretary General and shakes hand with the Chair. The member then passes behind the Chair to the other side of the Secretary General’s Table, where he signs the Roll of Members. After signing the roll, he takes his seat in the House. The M.Ps. welcome him by thumping on their desks).*

**OBITUARY REFERENCE**

**MADAM SPEAKER**: Hon. Members, as we meet today, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the sad demise of our former colleague, Smt. Sheela Dixit.

Shri Hafiz Mohd. Siddiqwas a member of the Lok Sabha from 2004 to 2009, representing the Bareilly Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Shri Siddiq was a committed social and political worker.Shri Siddiq played a prominent role in social and educational upliftment of the people and was associated with the establishment of various Educational Institutions and Social Organizations. Shri Hafiz Mohd. Siddiq passed away on 13 March, 2012 at the age of 55

**Prime Minister and Leaders of The House**: Sir I rise to pay my tributes to Smt. Sheela Dixit whose death has been deeply mourned by all of us, though she has crossed half century in her life she seemed to be young and active. She came from a family of freedom fighters and her father made a name for himself and this tradition was carried by the family. He was an active social worker; she used to perform her duty with utmost devotion and sincerity. She was the initiator of many bills passed by us. As he came from a down trodden family, he knew the troubles face by such and so he devoted most of his time for their betterment. He used to be stubborn in his decisions so we used to call him Sardar Bhai. He used to maintain good relationship with his villagers. She had bright future before her. She was with us to the very last moment. She seemed to be well and happy and, therefore her sudden passing away was all the greater. I should like to extent my deep condolences to this family.

**विपक्षकीनेता (Hari Prakash)**: श्रीमान में आप एवं सदन के नेता द्वारा अर्पित की गई श्रद्धांजलि में अपने को भी सहयोजित करती हूँ।श्री हाफ़िज़ मोहम्मद सिद्दीक न सिर्फ पार्टी के निष्ठावान नेता थे बल्कि एक जिम्मेदार सांसद , समाजसुधारक के अलावा एक महान शिक्षाविद थे।उनके द्वारा नशा उन्मूलन व ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वरोजगार के लिए किया गया कार्य उल्लेखनीय हैं।श्री हाफ़िज़ मोहम्मद सिद्दीक एक अच्छे शायर भी थे। अपने मृदु स्वभाव के कारन सभी के प्रिय थे।उनकी आकस्मिक मृत्यु से में बहुत विचलित महसूस कर रही हूँ। यह मेरे लिए एक व्यक्तिगत क्षति हैं।उनके न रहने से हमने एक बहुत अच्छा सामाजिक, राजनैतिक व सार्वजनिक कार्यकर्ता खो दिया है।वे अपनी कविताओं के माध्यम से हमारे बीच हमेशा रहेंगे। श्रद्धांजलि स्वरुप मैं उनकी लिखी चंद पंक्तियाँ कहना चाहती हूँ-

            कौन कहता है की मौत आई तो मैं मर जाउंगा।

            मैं तो दरिया हूँ समंदर में उतर जाउंगा।

माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय,   मैं शोक संतृप्त परिवार को अपनी संवेदनाएं प्रेषित करने मैं स्वयं को और अपने दल को सहयोजित करना चाहती हूँ।

**MADAM SPEAKER**: We deeply mourn the loss of our friend and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family. The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

(*The Members then stand in silence for a while*)

Secretary General may convey the message of condolences to the bereaved family.

**INTRODUCTION OF NEW MINISTERS**

**MADAM SPEAKER**: Prime Minister to introduce new Ministers.

**PRIME MINISTER**: MADAM Speaker, I have immense pleasure in introducing to you and through you, to the House, my colleagues, the new Ministers.

Shri Aadithya, Minister of Communications.

Shri Santhosh J R, Minister of Civil Avaiation

*(While being introduced each Minister in turn stands with folded hands. The Members greet them by thumping on their desks).*

**QUESTION HOUR**

**MADAM SPEAKER**: Now the question hour starts. Question No. 101 Smt Hemlata

**Smt Hemlata:**MADAM Speaker, will the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment state that

(a) What actions the government is taking to eradicate the inhuman medieval practice of manual scavenging in India

(b) What is government’s policy for the rehabilitation of manual scavengers?

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Hon’ble Minister Social Justice and Empowerment.

**Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment:Shri Anant**

(a)Manual scavenging is shameful, dehumanizing and barbaric. It must stop. No exception, no excuse. Manual scavenging is a disgrace on humanity. We feel that the present law is not enough. Considering the urgency govt is taking up the matter as "top priority" and the draft for the “Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012” is under circulation to the concerned ministries and departments. The bill with stricter provisions on eradicating the dehumanising practice and rehabilitating the people involved is to be introduced in winter session of parliament.

 (b)Govt is already running Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers. The scheme is assisting the scavengers for rehabilitation, and we hope to achieve it in a time bound manner by March 2013.Scavengers and their dependents, irrespective of their income, will be eligible for assistance.

**MADAMSPEAKER;**Smt Hemlata:

**Smt Hemlata:**The biggest violator of the law in India is Indian Railways which has toilets dropping all the excreta on the grounds/stations and they employ scavengers to clean it manually. What does the honorable minister say about this?

**Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment (Anant)**

For the information of honorable member, the proposed bill has a provision that Indian Railways will ensure that within two years the toilets in the trains are converted into a form that does away with manual handling of excreta.

**MADAMSPEAKER;**Smt Chandini

**SmtChandini:**honorable chairperson sir, I would like to ask the Minister of social justice and empowerment, Shouldn’t the Govt treat manual scavenging on a par with crimes against dalits, to be tried under the atrocities law which lays down stringent punishment?

**Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment (Anant)**

For the information of Honorable member, yes the govt is serious about treating the manual scavenging on a par with crimes against dalits. We will have strict provisions regarding this in the proposed bill. For now the Social justice ministry has asked the states that engaging a dalit or a tribal to handle human excreta violated his dignity and that such case be pursued under the Prevention of AttrocitiesAct.

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Next Question, Question No. 122, Smt yamini

**Smt Yamini:**MADAM Speaker,

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे की

(क) क्या मंत्रालय ने शिक्षा का अिधकार अिधिनयम को पूणर्त: कार्यान्वित करने के लिए अपेक्षित शिक्षकों के सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण करवाया है

(ग)अप्रशिक्षित शिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए सरकार की क्या योजना है

**MADAMSPEAKER:** मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री

**Minister of Human Resourse Development Smt vijayshree**:

(क) निशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2009 के कार्यान्वन के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर 5.08 लाख अतिरिक्त शिक्षकों की आवश्यकता का आकलन किया गया था तथापि ,आरटीई अधिनियम के लागू होने के बाद राज्य और संघ शाशित प्रदेशों से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव के आधार पर 6.31 लाख अतिरिक्त शिक्षकों के पद स्वीकृत किये गए है सर्वशिक्षा अभियान कार्यक्रम के शुरू होने के बाद इस कायर्क्रम के अंतगर्त19.14 लाख अतिरिक्त शिक्षक पद स्वीकृत किये गए है जिनमे से राज्य एवं संघ शाशित प्रदेशों द्वारा 31 दिसंबर ,2011 तक 12.6 लाख शिक्षकों की भरती कर ली गयी है।

(ख) जिला शिक्षा सूचना प्रणाली 2010-11 के अनुसार प्रारंभिक स्तर पर सरकारी स्कूलों में 811774 शिक्षक अप्रिशिक्षित हैं,  जिनके प्रशिक्षण के लिए इंदिरा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय से दूरस्थ शिक्षा के माध्यम से दो वर्षीय डिप्लोमा कोर्स कराया जा रहा  है।

**MADAMSPEAKER;**Smt yamini

**Smt yamini**: सभापति जी, एक तरफ तो माननीय मंत्री जी देश में शिक्षकों की कमी का हवाला दे रहे है और दूसरी तरफ शिक्षक बनने के लिए CTET अनिवार्य कर दिया है, जिसे सिर्फ 10 फीसदी लोग ही उत्रीर्ण कर पा रहे है , ऐसे में शिक्षकों की कमी को कैसे पूरा किया जायेगा।

**Minister of Human Resourse Development**: शिक्षा का अधिकार कानून के प्रावधान के अनुरूप कक्षा।से VIII में शिक्षक के रूप में नियुक्ति हेतु पात्र होने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति के लिए न्यूनतम अहर्ता CTET उत्रीर्ण होना निश्चित की है। सभापति जी मै माननीय सदस्य से बिलकुल सहमत हूँ की CTET का परिणाम निराशाजनक है लेकिन यह भी सही है की इस परीक्षा क माध्यम से हमे योग्य और बालमनोविज्ञान में दक्ष शिक्षक प्राप्त हो रहे है । हमारा लक्ष्य सिर्फ बी. ऐड. या बी.टी.सि. डिग्रीधारक शिक्षक नहीं चाहिए ,अपितु ऐसे शिक्षक चाहिए जिन्हें बालमनोविज्ञान की समझ हो और बदलते परिवेश के अनुरूप उन्हें कम्पुटर का भी ज्ञान हो। इस सन्दर्भ में हमने NCTE को दिशा निर्देश भी जारी कर दिए हैं की कंप्यूटर को अनिवार्य विषय क रूप में पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित किया जाये।

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Smt Sanjana

**Smt Sanjana**: सभापतिजीCTET कापरिणामयेसाबितकरताहैकीटीचर ट्रेनिंगcollegesको मान्यतादेनेमेंभ्रस्टाचारकाखेलहुआहै। क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कीसरकारद्वारादेश मेंशिक्षकप्रशिक्षणसुविधाओंमेंसुधारलानेकेलिएक्याउपायकियेगएहैं?

**Minister Of Human Resourse Development**:मैसम्मानितसदस्यकोधन्यवाददेताहूँकीउन्होंनेTeacher Training Collegesकीस्थितिकीओर ध्यानआकर्षितकियाहै।मैसदनकोआश्वासनदेनाचाहताहूँकीएकउच्चसदस्यीसमितिबनाकरसभीCOLLEGES कीजांचहोगीऔरमानकों मेंकमीपाए जायेजानेपरमान्यतारद्दहोगी। सरकारनेसभीअध्यापकप्रशिक्षणसंस्थानोंमेंशिक्षकोंकीगुणवत्ताहेतुविशेषरूपसेकंप्यूटरशिक्षाकोअनिवार्यकरनेपरबलदियाहैसाथहीसाथNCTEनेबी.एड.केपाठ्यक्रमकोदोवर्षीयकरनेकीयोजनाकोमंजूरकरदियाजिसमेंकमसेकमछःमाहकाअनिवार्यशिक्षणप्रशिक्षणशामिलहै।सरकारअपनीयोजनाकोअमलीजामापहनानेकेलिएबजटमेंशिक्षणप्रशिक्षणकेलिएविशेषप्रावधानकरेगीक्योंकिहमारामाननाहैकिशिक्षकदेशकाभविष्यसंवारताहै।औरहमचाहतेहैंकिदेशाकाभविष्यसुरक्षितहाथोंमेंहो।

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Next Question: Question No. 123 Shri Manish

**Shri Manish:**माननीयसभापतिमहोदय,क्यामाननीयखाद्यएवंनागरिकआपूर्तिमंत्रीयहबतानेकीकृपाकरेंगे,

क) क्या सूखेकीवजहसेपनपेवर्तमानखाद्यसंकटसेनिपटनेके लिएदेशकेपासपर्याप्तभण्डारमौजूदहै

ख) यदिन, तोखाद्यसंकटसेनिपटनेकीसरकारकीक्यायोजनाहै

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Hon’ble Minister for Food & Civil Supplies.

**Minister for Food & Civil Supplies:**(Monika)

क) स्पीकर मैडम,वर्तमानमेंदेशमेंखाद्यपदार्तोंकपर्याप्तभण्डारमौजूदहै, जून २०१२कोहमारेपास 5.452करोड़टनभण्डारमौजूदथाजोकीहमारेदेशकीआवश्यकताकेअनुसारपर्याप्तहै लेकिनजरुरतपड़नेपरसरकारगेहूंवचावलकाआयातभीकरसकतीहै

ख)मैडमखाद्यसंकटसिर्फसूखेसेहीसम्भंदितनहींहैबल्किइसकेबहुतसेऔरकारणभीहैजिसकेलिएसरकारकईक्षेत्रोंमेंकामकररहीहैचूँकिहमसिर्फमानसूनपेनिर्भरनहींरहसकतेइसलिएखाद्यसंकटसेनिपटनेकलिएसरकारनेदीर्घकालिकयोजनाबनाईहैजिसकेतहत

1.    कृषिकेउन्नततरीकोंकाप्रयोग  करना

2.    किसानोंकोसस्तेदामोंपेखाद, बिजली, वबीजउपलब्धकराना

3.    खराबहोनेवालेखाद्यपधार्तोंकेसंरक्षणकेउपायकरना

आदिउपायशामिलहै यायूँकहेकीहमेएकऔरहरितक्रांतिकीआवश्यकताहै

**MADAMSPEAKER:**Shri Manish

**Shri Manish**: speaker madam I thank you for giving me another opportunity. Will the minister of food and supplies be pleased to state what the govt. is doing to solve the problem of storage, so that the wastage of food grains be stopped.

**Minister for Food & Civil Supplies (Monika):**Madam my govt. is really concerned about the inadequate storage facilities for foodgrains and edible oils. As the largest procurer of food grains, the Centre required a storage space of 80 million tonnes while only capacity for 64 million tonnes was available now. Because of lack of storage fascility a large quantity of food grain is spoiledThe Centre had proposed that States build storage to hold at least three months of PDS stock. But govt. alone can not resolve this so I urge the private sector to work with the Government to evolve long-term solutions.

**MADAMSPEAKER:**Smt. Tanuja

**Smt. Tanuja:**स्पीकर मैडम,देश के विभिन्न सामाजिक संस्थाओं और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं ने मांग की है कि जन वितरण प्रणाली के ज़रिए बाँटे जाने वाले अनाज पर सभी का अधिकार होना चाहिए इससन्दर्भ मेंसरकारकीनीतिक्याहै?

**Minister for Food & Civil Supplies (Monika):**स्पीकर मैडम जनवितरण प्रणाली के तहत सरकार हर महीने 6 करोड़ 52 लाख बीपीएल परिवारों को 35 किलो गेहूं और चावल प्रदान करती है। इस योजना के तहत गेहूं 4 रुपए में दिया जाता है, जबकि चावल का दाम 5.50 रूपए किलो है।एपीएल की श्रेणी वाले 12 करोड़ परिवारों को 6 रुपए में 15 किलो गेहूं और 9 रुपए में 35 किलो चावल दिए जाते हैं।

जो ग़रीबी रेखा से नीचे है उसे सस्ता अनाज मिलेगा।अगर आप चाहते हैं कि कुछ और लोग ग़रीब हैं तो हम उन्हें भी शामिल करेंगे। लेकिन अगर आप ये चाहते है कि रिलांयस को भी दे दें, टाटा को भी दे दें? तो ये संभव नहीं है,पहले ग़रीबों को दीजिए, बाद में आगे सोचेंगे।

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Next Question: Question No. 124 Smt Lavanya

**Smt Lavanya:** Will the minister of home affairs be pleased to state that,

a)     What steps government has taken to tackle the terrorism in India?

b)    Why doesn’t the Govt. establish fast track courts to hear the cases of terrorists?

**MADAM SPEAKER**: Hon’ble Minister of Home Affairs

**Minister of Home Affairs (B Sravani):** Speaker madam,

a) Govt. is really sincere in its approach to tackle the problem of terrorism. We have taken various steps to counter this problem.

1.     We have deployed NSG units in all metropolitan cities

2.     We are also working on giving special commando training to the state police agencies so that they can respond affectively during crisis.

3.     We have established a special cell to share the intelligence information with state intelligence agencies

b) After 26/11 govt. established fast track courts to hear the cases related to terrorist activities. Because of this only the terrorist like Kasab couldn’t escape the law

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Smt Lavanya

**Smt Lavanya**: speaker madam, thank you for giving me another opportunity. I would like to ask the honorable minister, what steps Govt. has taken for the rehabilitation of victims of these terrorist attacks?

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Hon’ble Minister of Home Affairs

**Minister of Home Affairs (B Sravani):** Speaker madam, for the movement Govt. policy is to give a compensation of 5 lakh rupees to the dependents of dead, and 2 lakh rupees to the severely injured and 50000 rupees to normally injured. But through you I would like to assure the house that we are working on the Bill for rehabilitation of the terrorist attack victims in which the Govt. will bear the full cost of education of the dependents of victims and providing security to the witness of the cases related to terrorism

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Smt Sanjana

**Smt Sanjana:** Will the honorable minister be pleased to state that what the Govt. is doing to stop the infiltration across the Bangladesh border?

**Minister of Home Affairs (B Sravani):** speaker madam, for the information of the honorable member and the house, our borders are sealed and intact. There has been a considerable decline in infiltration across the border since last three years. Our soldiers are well alert to handle the situation.

**MADAMSPEAKER :** Now question Hour is over ……………… (Interruption), No more supplementary please.

**BREACH OF PRIVILEGE**

**Shri Mythreyan:** Sir, a serious breach of privilege has been committed by the leading Newspaper of Delhi, while commenting on the recommendations of the Public Accounts committee. The paper has attributed dishonest motives and I have requested you to allow me to raise a question on that matter now.

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Shri Mythreyan have you given notice of it earlier? You may give due notice and I shall consider it. You cannot spring a surprise on me like this.

**Shri. Mythreyan** **:** I have already given notice of it at 10.00 .AM. today.

**MADAM SPEAKER:** It will be examined when it comes to me, I shall consider it and let you know my decision. Now papers to be laid on the table.

**PAPERS TO BE LAID**

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Minister of Health and Family Welfare,

Shri Selvadharnidaran S V

**Minister of Health and Family Welfare (**Shri Selvadharnidaran S V**):**

 Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1)A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Government Hospital , Tambaram, Sanatorium, Chennai, for the year  2018-2019, along with Audited Accounts.

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

**MADAM SPEAKER**: Hon’ble Minister of Tribal Affairs , Smt: Kavya Nagasri

**Minister of Tribal Affairs** **(**Smt. Kavya Nagasri**) :** Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2018-2019.

**MADAM SPEAKER**: Hon’ble Minister of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare

Smt. Meghavarshini

**Minister of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare** **(**Smt. Meghavarshini**) :** Madam, I beg to lay on the table:-

The Committee under Rule 331E(1)(a) of the Rules of Procedure considered the Demands for Grants (2018 – 2019) of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries at their Sitting held on 23rd April 2018. The report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 25th April 2018.

The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of import into India) (Tenth Amendment) Order, 2017 published in Notification No.S.O.4082(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th December 2017 under Section 4(d) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act,1914.

**MESSAGE FROM UPPER CHAMBER**

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Secretary to report message from Upper Chamber of Youth Parliament.

**SECRETARY-GENERAL:**Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General Upper Chamber of Youth Parliament:-

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Upper House of Youth Parliament, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2012 which has been passed by the Upper Chamber of Youth Parliament at its sitting held on the 24th April, 2012.”

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Secretary to lay on the Table a copy of the Bill as passed by the Upper Chamber.

**SECRETARY:**Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2012, as passed by Upper Chamber of Youth Parliament on the 24th April, 2012**.**

**WELCOME TO THE SRILANKAN PARLIAMENT DELEGATION**

**MADAM SPEAKER**: Hon. Member, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have a great pleasure inextending our warm welcome to His Excellency Madam P Mrinalini, Speaker of the Srilankan Parliament and the Hon. Members of the Srilankan Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other Hon. Members of the Delegation are:

1. Madam Palak Priyadharshini, Deputy Speaker,

2. Mr Vignesh, also Deputy Speaker

It is very high powered delegation. The delegation arrived on Sunday

25 August, 2019. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. We also convey our warm greetings and very best wishes through them to The President, The Prime Minister, the Srilankan Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of Srilanka.

**CALLING ATTENTION MOTION**

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Now let us take up the Calling Attention Motion .Smt Vaishali please, call the attention of the Minister.

**Smt Vaishali**:स्पीकर मैडम, मैमाननीय वित्तमंत्री का ध्यान अन्तराष्ट्रीय बाज़ार में डालर के मुकाबले रूपए की लगातार गिरती कीमत की तरफ आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ। पिछले एक वर्ष में लगातार रुपय की कीमत में गिरावट आ रही है पर सरकार हाथ पे हाथ धर के बैठी है मै वित्त मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ, की इस स्तिथि से निपटने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये है व इसके परिणाम स्वरुप बदती महंगाई से निपटने की सरकार की क्या योजना है।

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Yes, Minister of Finance, Please.

**Minister of Finance (gayatri):**  Madam, no doubt the falling of rupee is a real concern for our economy, and Government is conscious of situation and is taking appropriate action. The measures announced by the Reserve Bank of India in consultation with the government are.

1.     The RBI has reduced interest rates citing inflationary pressures

2.     Companies in the manufacturing and infrastructure sectors with foreign exchange earnings can borrow in dollars to cover rupee loans,

3.     The government has relaxed the portfolio investment norms to attract foreign investment into India.

The leader of opposition is herself an economist she must understand that the current crisis is due to global recession

**MADAM SPEAKER:**Smt Vaishali

**Smt Vaishali:** स्पीकर मैडम, देश कि आर्थिक नीति सम्रग पहलुओं को देखते हुए बनती है, ऐसा नहीं कि उसमें महँगाई पर ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता।सरकार बार-बार अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्थिति की दुहाई दे रही है. मुद्दा ये है कि इतनी भला क्यों हो रही है। पैसा देश के बाहर जा रहा है, लोग डॉलर ख़रीद रहे हैं और डॉलर की उपलब्धता में कमी आने के कारण रुपए की कीमत गिर रही है यानी एक डॉलर के पीछे ज़्यादा रुपए देने पड़ रहे हैं। हम सरकार के किसी स्पष्टीकरण से सहमत नहीं है।सरकार महँगाई को राष्ट्रीय समस्या नहीं मान रही है. आरबीआई ने पिछले डेढ़ साल में महंगाई घटाने के लिए ब्याज दरें बढाई हैं लेकिन इसका कोई ख़ास असर नहीं हुआ है।अब कमज़ोर रूपए से आरबीआई द्वारा उठाए गए कदम भी बेमाने हो जाते हैं।पिछले हफ्तों और महीनों में रुपए को गिरने से बचाने के लिए खुले बाजार में डॉलर बेचने की भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की कोशिशें नाकाम रही हैं। इससे मुश्किलें और बढ़ी हैं।मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है की बातें बनाने की बजाये कुछ ठोस कदम उठाये जिससे जनता को कुछ रहत मिले।अंत में मई चेतावनी स्वरुप सरकार से इतना ही कहूँगी।

वतन की फ़िक्र कर नादान मुसीबत आने वाली है,  
तेरी बरबादियों के मशवरे हैं आसमानों में

न समझोगे तो मिट जाओगे हिन्दुस्तान वालो  
तुम्हारी **दास्ताँ** भी न होगी दास्तानों में

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Smt Harita

**Smt Harita**: Speaker madam; really I have to thank the chair for giving me this opportunity to speak. Madam ‘As far as industry and the markets were concerned, the timing couldn’t have been better. Economic growth has been slowing down, falling to 6.5 per cent in 2011-12. While industrial output continues to be sluggish with a mere 0.1 per cent growth in April creating a huge unemployment in country. Rupee has fallen to its lowest to the 57 level against the dollar on June 22 and threatened to drop further in the medium-term. How long it will take to resolve this issue?

**MADAM SPEAKER:**Smt Ankitha

**Smt Ankitha**: speaker madam, falling rupee has not only affected the growth rate but has also affected severly our dimestic retail sector. The prices of essential commodities are increasing day by day affecting the budget of house holds. Especially the prices of imported goods have been affected severly. Madam, we were already dealing with the inflation and the fall of rupee has added to the agony of common man.

**MADAM SPEAKER:**Shri Kuldeep

**Shri Kuldeep**: High inflation has been pinching you for more than a year now. Now, the weakening rupee has made crude oil, fertilisers, medicines and iron ore, which India imports in large quantities, costlier. Though these items are not for your daily consumption, they impact your finances indirectly. Oil imports consume the largest part of the foreign reserves. A depreciating rupee is bound to offset the decrease in the international prices of commodities such as oil.

**MADAM SPEAKER:**Smt Kajal

**Smt Kajal:**सभापति महोदय, अगर हम अपनी अर्थव्यवस्ता में तेजी लाना चाहते है व देश में पनप रही बेरोजगारी से निजात पाना चाहते है तो सरकार को अपना दृष्टिकोण बदलना होगा। पिछले एक वर्ष से रूपया लगातार गिर रहा है पर लगता है सरकार को देश क आम आदमी की तकलीफ से कोई सरोकार नहीं मंहगाई लगातार बढ़ती जा रही है, पेट्रोल, डीज़ल के दाम आसमान छू रहे है ,शिक्षा लगातार महँगी होती जा रही है, जीवन रक्षक दवाइयां गरीबो की पहुँच से दूर है , किसान परेशान है, नौजवान बेरोज़गारी से त्रस्त है लेकिन हमारी सरकार हाथ पे हाथ धर कर बैठी है. तभी तो सिर्फ अपनी झूठी शान दिखने के लिए सरकार ने यूरोपीय संकट से निकलने के लिए 100 अरब रूपया दान कर दिए.महोदया मेरा सवाल मंत्री जी से ये है कि जब हमारी अर्थव्यस्था खुद संकट में है तो ये दरियादिली क्यों?

**MADAM SPEAKER:** HON’BLE MINISTER PLEASE.

**Minister of Finance (gayatri):**  Honarable speaker madam, for the information of the house this phenomenon of depreciating rupee is not a standalone case for India. Almost all the nations have seen their currencies depreciating since May 2011 except China. Thus there is reason to believe that the crisis prevalent is not confind to India alone but affecting almost all major economies worldwide. As said earlier, government is taking steps to tackle the situation for this we should seriously think about economic reforms. We can solve this problem by attracting foreign direct investment in retail and infrastructure sector. I would request the leader of opposition to support the bill on FDI in retail and other bills related to economic reforms. Any suggestion from the opposition will be considerd seriously. But please don’t oppose for the sake of opposing.

**LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS**

**BILL INTRODUCED**

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Hon’ble Minister of Law and Justice to introduce the

Bill.

**Minister of Law and Justice (**Dhaneshwaran) :Sir, I beg to move for leave to

introduce a Bill “The Judicial

Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012.”

**MADAM SPEAKER:** The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012

“Those who are in favour will please say ‘Aye’.

*(The majority of the Members say ‘Aye’)*

“Those who are against is please say ‘No’ ”

*(A minority of the Members say ‘No’).*

I think the ‘Ayes’ have it, the ‘Ayes’ have it, the ‘Ayes’ have it. Leave is granted.

**Minister of Law and Justice (**Dhaneshwaran**):** Sir, I introduce the Bill

**MADAM SPEAKER:** The Bill will be considered in the next session of

Parliament.

**BILL FOR CONSIDERATION**

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Now the House will take up consideration of the

The Women and Girl Child(Prevention of Atrocities) Bill, 2012.Women and child development Minister, please.

**Minister for Women and Child Development (Palak Priyadharshini):**

I beg to move:

“That the Bill to provide for, stringent punishment to curb atrocities against girl child and women and for matters connected to be taken into consideration”.

Sir as we all knows that in our society, despite reforms and awakening, it is very unfortunate that young girls and women are still most vulnerable to various atrocities and violence. Teasing and molesting them even at public places, which need to be dealt with severely by providing deterrent punishment.

Therefore, with a view to provide more stringent punishment, to those abetting the act of atrocities against women the Government has brought forward this bill before this august House, Salient features, of some of the important provisions of the Bill are as follows.

1.     Any person, who outrages the modesty of any woman shall be punished with imprisonment which shall not be less than ten years and with fine which may extend to rupees ten lakh

2.     Any person who commits the offence of rape on any woman or girl child shall be punished with death

3.     The appropriate Government shall, with the concurrence of the concerned High Court, establish a Special Court in each district to try offences under this Act

Madam Speaker, I am confident that the all Hon’ble Members of this House irrespective of party affiliation will welcome the Bill whole heartedly.I now move that  ‘The women and girl child (prevention of atrocities)bill, 2012.’, be taken into consideration

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Motion moved.**Smt Harshitha**

**Smt Harshitha:** speaker madam, women have always been a victim of molestation and sex abuse, but the incident of guahati which attracted media’s attention was a shocker. It was really a brutal act being committed by 20 so called moral policing agents who think they have a privilege of being a male and they can do anything what they want. India is not the best place for women to work and move freely on streets. Speaker madam, it would have been better if govt have taken some steps against khaap panchayats also. In my view this bill should have strict punishment for self proclaimed moral agents. I here by support this bill and request government to have female judges to hear the cases against the women.

**MADAM SPEAKER:** **Smt. Akshaya (X-B)**

**Smt. Akshaya:**‘शादी के दिन बारात लेकर नहीं आया दहेज लोभी दूल्हा‘, ‘पति बना हैवान: पत्नी को अधमरा कर सड़क पर फेंका‘ और ‘मानवता हुई शर्मसार- पुरुषों ने महिलाओं को बंधक बनाकर पीटा‘ यह तीन खबरें पिछले दिनों के अखबारों की सुर्खियाँ रहीं। सभापति जी, ये खबरें स्पष्ट करती हैं कि भारत की की देव भूमि‘देवियों‘ के लिए अब सुरक्षित नहीं रह गयी है। खास तौर पर दिल्ली , मुंबई व कलकत्ता जैसे महानगर तो महिलाओं के लिए बिल्कुल भी महफूज नहीं है।एक के बाद एक महिलाओं पर घट रहीं आपराधिक वारदातें स्पष्ट करती हैं कि आज भी पुरुष समाज महिलाओं को सम्मान और समान अधिकार देने को सहज नहीं हैं। वर्तमान बिल में सख्त सजा का प्रावधान किया गया है  लेकिन मुझे आश्चर्य है की महिलाओं क प्रति अपराधो को non bailable क्यों नहीं किया गया।दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि बिल में बालात्कारियों के खिलाफ मौत की सजा का प्रावधान किया गया है जिस से मै सहमत नहीं हूँ।एक और दुनिया में मृत्युदंड के प्रावधानको ख़त्म किया जा रहा वहीँ दूसरी और हम इस मध्ययुग की अमानवीय प्रथा को पुनः जीवित कर रहे है . मैं इन्ही तथ्यों के मद्देनज़र इस बिल का विरोध करता हूँ

**MADAM SPEAKER:** **Shri Shoaib Aktar**

**Shri Shoaib Aktar**: Speaker madam, the Violence against women is partly a result of gender relations that assumes men to be superior to women. Given the subordinate status of women, much of gender violence is considered normal and enjoys social sanction. Manifestations of violence include physical aggression, burns, attempted murder, sexual abuse, and psychological violence through insults, humiliation, economic or emotional threats. I believe this bill will strongly deal with domestic voilance and serve its purpose hence I support this bill.

**MADAM SPEAKER:** **Smt Haritha**

**Smt Haritha:** Honorable speaker madam, the number of cases of rape of girl child and women are increasing rapidly. Some of these girls and women are brutally killed after rape. There is no fear of law among the rapists. Hence, it has become necessary to provide deterrent punishment for the perpetrators of atrocities against the girl child and women in order to restore a respectable position to the women and girl child in the society. It is expected that such stringent measures will curb the atrocities against the girl child and women in the society. I suggest the honourable minister to also look into the matter of rehabilation of rape victims. Hence I support this this Bill.

**MADAM SPEAKER : Smt Akshaya** (XI A)

**Smt Akshaya** : Speaker madam, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the bill. First of all I would like to congratulate honorable minister for the bill. Madam, I would ask the honorable minister to also address the issue of honour killing in the bill. Honour killing is different from the dowry deaths that are also a very common practice in India.People or family members decide to kill the daughter in the name of preserving their family honour. The most obvious reason for this practice to continue in India is because of the fact that the caste system continues to be at its rigid best. So I request the minister to consider the request. I support the bill.

**MADAM SPEAKER: Smt.Pola Bharghavi**

**Smt. Pola Bharghavi** : Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this debate. I will not go into the different aspects of women atrocities because the learned speakers before me have already dealt with it at large. The only thing I would like to point out is that through this Bill tries to cover one social evil, the fact remains that the cases of dowery and female infeticide often involve the female’s counterpart in it. We should seriously think on the issue how to empower the women which is the only way to eradicate this mind set from the people of India. I hope the Government understands my point. Social education is also important. Legislation is only and injection. Social education is inoculation.Government should not only be satisfied with giving injections but also should ensure that the people are inoculated against this disease of women atrocities. I think there are enough provisions in our constitution and Indian Penal Code to deal with the problem of women atrocities. So we don’t need another bill for this. Hence I oppose the bill.

**Minister for Women and Child Development (Palak Priyadharshini):** Madam, I am grateful to all the Members who have supported the Bill I am also grateful to those members who have given their constructive criticism on it. I am grateful for the advice that has been given to us.

With regard to the main suggestion, I would like to say that I do agree that the whole problem of ‘women atrocities’ and other such are connected with the status of women in this country. But, I think that we have reached a stage where we are, as a national committed to improve the status of women and give equality to them in all fields.

As far as the honour killing is concerned it is addressed in the bill.

One of the suggestions that have been made is about the question of female judges. Madam speaker I assure the house we have made provision for it in the bill

As regard the point raised by the Hon’ble Member that the crime is bailable there seems to have been seem misunderstanding, because for any crime where the punishment is for seven years, imprisonment for death penalty it is automatically non bailable as per I.P.C. Provisions.

I hope I have answered most of the points, raised by the Members in the course of my speech. I once again thank you for your support and seed your cooperation in implementing this measure. I request the House to pass the Bill.

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Now the question is that “the women and girl child (prevention of atrocities) bill, 2012,for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration”

Those who are in favour will say ‘Aye’.

*(The majority of Members say ‘Aye’)*

Those who are against it will say ‘No’

*(A minority of the Members say ‘No’)*

I think the ‘Ayes’ have it, ‘Ayes’ have it, ‘Ayes’ have it.

The motion is adopted.

Now, Clause by clause consideration

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Now the question is that clause 2-11 stand part of the Bill.

Those who are in favour will say ‘Aye’

*(The majority of Members say ‘Aye)*

Those against will say ‘No)

*(A minority of Members say ‘No’)*

I think the ‘Ayes’ have it, the ‘Ayes’ have it, the ‘Ayes’ have it,

The emotion is adopted, Clause 2-11 stand part of the Bill.

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Now the question is:

“That clause I, the enacting formula and the Title stand part of the Bill”

Those who are in favour will please say ‘Aye’.

*(The majority of Members say ‘Aye’)*

Those who are against it will please say ‘No’.

*(A minority of Members say ‘No’.)*

I think the ‘Ayes’ have it, the ‘Ayes’ have it, the Ayes’ have it.

The motion is adopted.

Minister for Women and Child Development, please.

**Minister for Women and Child Development (Palak Priyadharshini):**

 Sir, I move the Bill be passed.

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

“That the Bill is passed”.

Those who are in favour will please say ‘Aye’.

*(The majority of Members say ‘Aye’)*

Those against it may please say ‘No’.

*(A minority of Members say ‘No’.)*

I think the ‘Ayes’ have it, the ‘Ayes’ have it, the Ayes’ have it.

The motion is adopted.

**PRIVATE MEMBERS RESOLUTION**

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Now the House will take up Private Members Resolutionsmt Sneha,to move the Resolution.

**Smt Sneha**:  
  
[सभापति जी, मैं देश में पेयजल की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के उपाय करने के संबंध में प्रस्ताव पेश करती हूं।](http://www.blogger.com/blogger.g?blogID=5654542999153702309):  
  
  
“इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि देश के विभिन्न भागों, विशेषकर आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में पानी की उपलब्धता का गंभीर संकट है विशेषकर तेलंगाना क्षेत्र व तटीय आंध्र के श्रीकाकुलम जिले में । यह सभा सरकार से आग्रह करती है कि पेयजल की समस्या से उबरने के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर एक समयबद्ध व्यापक कार्य योजना बनाई जाए”  
  
  
“कल एक शख्स मिला था कड़ी धुप में मुझको,   
पानी की आरज़ू में अपना लहू बेचता हुआ”  
  
  
माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया मैं आंध्र प्रदेश क्षेत्र से अति हूँ मैंने जनता को पानी की कमी से जूझते देखा है जहाँ महिलायें सिर्फ एक मटका पानी भरने के लिए पांच किलोमीटर से भी अधिक दुरी तय करती है जहाँ देश की सबसे बड़ी अदालत ने अपने एक फैसले में पीने के पानी को नागरिक अधिकारों के दायरे में माना है। यही नहीं संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने भी मानवाधिकारों की अपनी फेहरिस्त में पेयजल को शामिल किया है। बावजूद इसके जनता को स्वच्छ पेयजल मुहैया कराना सरकारों की प्राथमिकता में नहीं दिखता है।अन्य बुनियादी सहूलियतों और अधिकारों को यदि छोड़ दें, तो मुल्क के नागरिकों को साफ पानी उपलब्ध नहीं। हाल में एक जांच रिपोर्ट में खुलासा हुआ है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्रामीण अंचलों में हैण्ड पुम्पों के माध्यम से जो पानी घरों तक पहुंचाया जा रहा है, वह प्रदूषित है।पाइप लाइनों में दरारें पड़ने की वजह से उसमें गंदा पानी मिल जाता है।और लोग इसी प्रदूषित पानी को पीने के लिए मजबूर हैं.गौरतलब है कि यह जांच रिपोर्ट किसी गैर सरकारीसामाजिक संगठन या विदेशी शोधकर्ताओं की नहीं बल्कि खुद भारतीय पेयजल एवं स्वछता मंत्रालय और आंध्र प्रदेश जल बोर्ड की है।

**MADAMSPEAKER**:Smt leelarani

**Smt leelarani**: Speaker madam,केंद्र और राज्य सरकारें पानी की बड़ी लड़ाइयों में व्यस्त दिख रही हैं। वे पेयजल मुहैया कराने का एकमात्र रास्ता नदी जोड़ो परियोजना मानती हैं। उनका मानना है कि देश के वे शहर जो पानी के किनारे नहीं बसे हैं उन तक भी पानी पहुंचना चाहिए। लेकिन आश्चर्य है कि देश के दो बड़े शहर दिल्ली और आगरा यमुना नदी के किनारे बसे होने के बावजूद गंगा पेयजल का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं।  लेकिन शुद्धीकरण के लिए उसमें भारी मात्रा में क्लोरीन मिलाया जाता है। कल-कारखानों से निकला कचरा और रासायनिक पानी नदियों और भूमिगत जल में जाकर मिलता जा रहा है और इससे पीने के पानी में रासायनिक तत्वों की मात्रा बढ़ रही है।

मुद्दे की गंभीरता को देखते हुए मै इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करतीहूँ और सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ की समयबद्ध तरीके से इस संधर्भ में योजना चलाये व लोगो को पानी की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करे

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Smt. Deepika

**Smt. Deepika**: विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की ताजा रिपोर्ट ने भारत जैसे विकासशील राष्ट्र में पेयजल की स्थिति की कलई खोल दी है। इस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक भारत में प्रत्येक साल करीब सात लाख 83 हजार लोगों की मौत दूषित पानी और खराब साफ-सफाई की वजह से होती है। इसमें से लगभग साढे़ तीन लाख लोग हैजा, टाइफाइड और आंत्रशोथ जैसी बीमारियों से मौत की भेंट चढ़ जाते हैं। ये बीमारियां दूषित पानी और भोजन, मानव अपशष्टिटों से फैलती हैं। इस रिपोर्ट से साफ होता है कि लोगों तक साफ पेयजल पहुंचाने को लेकर भारत के सामने कई मुश्किल चुनौतियां हैं।

मै भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा लाये गए इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ सरकार इन चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए कार्य योजना बनाये तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वच्छ जल आपूर्ति का कार्य करे

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Shri Monish

**Shri Monish**: जैसे-जैसे गर्मी बढ़ती जा रही है वैसे-वैसे शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पेयजल का संकट भी बढ़ता जा रहा है। देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में पेयजल किल्लत इस कदर बढ़ रही है कि उसका लाभ उठाने के लिए बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियां आगे आ गई है। कुछ ने जमीन से पानी निकाल कर तो कुछ ने सामान्य जल आपूर्ति के जरिये मिलने वाले पानी को ही बोतल बंद रूप में बेचना शुरू कर दिया है। देश में बोतल बंद पानी का व्यवसाय लगातार बढ़ता जा रहा है।

सरकारों की यह जिम्मेदारी है कि वे हर नागरिक को स्वच्छ पेयजल उपलब्ध कराएं, लेकिन वे इसके लिए सजग नहीं। मै भी इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Hon’ble Minister for Drinking water and sanitation

**Minister for Drinking water and sanitation(G.P.Sravya):**

Hon’ble Speaker, madam,

I congratulate the mover of the Resolution Smt Sneha as well as the other Hon’ble

Members who have spoken on the resolution for focusing at the alter of publicopinion on one of the vital social and health issues facing the country today. Thepurpose of my intervention is only to place before the House the various effortsmade by the various Departments of the government to combat this serious menace.

Sir, I would like to submit that

The Govt. of India has launched various schemes to mitigate poor quality of drinking water:

1.     Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission

2.     National Rural Drinking Water programme

3.     Scaling up of sector reform initiated in the form of Swajaldhara programme.

4.     Bharat Nirman Program, with emphasis on providing drinking water within a period of five years to 55,069 uncovered habitations

In view of the efforts undertaken by the government to meet this problem, sir,through you, I request Smt Snehato withdraw his resolution.

**MADAMSPEAKER**;Smt Sneha

**Smt Sneha**: Sir, I am grateful to the Hon’ble Members for lending support to my resolution. In view of the assurance given by the Hon’ble Minister and since govt is already working to deal with this menace. I hope that the Governmentwill take all stringent measures to eliminate this problem. Therefore, I may beallowed to withdraw this resolution.

**MADAMSPEAKER:** Has the Hon’ble Member leave of the House to withdrawhis resolution?

**SEVERAL MEMBERS:** Yes, Yes.

**MADAMSPEAKER:** The Resolution by leave of the House is withdrawn.

Now the House is adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

APPENDIX I

**List of Business and List of Questions for Oral Answers**

**YOUTH PARLIAMENT**

**Kendriya Vidyalaya Srikakulam**

**LIST OF BUSINESS**

**OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

**1**. Newly elected members Shri Anil & Smt. Sravya to make the prescribed oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Constitution and to take seat in the House.

**OBITUARY**

**2**. Obituary reference to the passing away of Shri Hafiz Mohd. Siddiqan ex member of theYouth Parliament.

**INTRODUCTION OF NEW MINISTERS**

Prime Minister will introduce new Ministers:

Shri M Goutham, Minister of irrigation.

Shri Vasant kumar, Minister of Civil Avaiation

**QUESTIONS**

**3.** Questions entered in a separate list are to be asked and answers given.

**PAPERS TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE**

**4**. Shri Sai Krishna *Minister of Health and Family welfare* willlay on the Table:-

A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajender prasad Regional Cancer Hospital, Srikakulam, for the year  2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.

Shri Chandra vamsi *Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of Panchayati Raj* will lay on the Table:

A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

**MESSAGE FROM UPPER CHAMBER**

**5.** Secretary General will report the message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha regarding Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Bill, 2012, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 24th April, 2012**.**

**WELCOME TO THE SRI LANKAN PARLIAMENT DELEGATION**

**6.**Madam P. Jayshree*speaker of the Sri Lankan Parliament*

 Madam Renuka, *Deputy Speaker*

Mr Manoj, *Deputy Speaker*

**CALLING ATTENTION MOTION**

**7.**

Smt Vaishali

Smt Harita

Smt Ankitha

Shri Kuldeep

Smt Kajal

Smt Vaishali will call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the situation arising out of the reported Falling of Rupee in compare to U S Dollar.

**LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS**

**BILL INTRODUCED**

Minister of Law and Justice will introduce a Bill “The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012”

**BILL FOR CONSIDERATION**

Smt. Sameera, Minister for Women and Child Development,to move that “The Women and Girl Child (Prevention of Atrocities) Bill, 2012” be taken into consideration.

**PRIVATE MEMBERS RESOLUTION**

Smt Sneha to move the following Resolution:

“इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि देश के विभिन्न भागों, विशेषकर आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में पानी की उपलब्धता का गंभीर संकट है विशेषकर तेलंगाना क्षेत्र व तटीय आंध्र के श्रीकाकुलम जिले में । यह सभा सरकार से आग्रह करती है कि पेयजल की समस्या से उबरने के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर एक समयबद्ध व्यापक कार्य योजना बनाई जाए”

Srikakulam                                                                  Prashant

Date:                                                               Secretary General

APPENDIX II

**YOUTH PARLIAMENT**

**Kendriya Vidyalaya Srikakulam**

**List of Questions for Oral Answers**

**Total no of questions 4**

**(Minister of Social Justice and Enpowerment, Minister of Human Resource and Development, Minister of Food and Civil Supplies, Minister of Home Affairs)**

Question No. 121\*Smt Hemlata

Will the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment state that?

(a) What actions the government is taking to eradicate the inhuman medieval practice of manual scavenging in India

(b) What is government’s policy for the rehabilitation of manual scavengers?

Question No. 122\*Smt. yamini

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे की

(क) क्या मंत्रालय ने शिक्षा का अिधकार अिधिनयम को पूणर्त: कार्यान्वित करने के लिए अपेक्षित शिक्षकों के सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण करवाया है

(ग) अप्रशिक्षित शिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए सरकार की क्या योजना है

Question No. 123\* Shri Manish

क्यामाननीयखाद्यएवंनागरिकआपूर्तिमंत्रीयहबतानेकीकृपाकरेंगे,

क) क्या सूखेकीवजहसेपनपेवर्तमानखाद्यसंकटसेनिपटनेके लिएदेशकेपासपर्याप्तभण्डारमौजूदहै

ख) यदिन, तोखाद्यसंकटसेनिपटनेकीसरकारकीक्यायोजनाहै

Question No. 124 Smt Lavanya

 Will the minister of home affairs be pleased to state that?

a)     What steps government has taken to tackle the terrorism in India?

b)    Why doesn’t the Govt. establish fast track courts to hear the cases of terrorists?