

C O N T E N T S

**Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXVII, Eleventh Session, 2012/1934 (Saka)
No. 9, Thursday, August 23, 2012/Bhadra 1, 1934 (Saka)**

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OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Dr. Girija Vyas

Shri Satpal Maharaj

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 23, 2012/Bhadra 1, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No. 165. Shri Rakesh Singh.

... (Interruptions)

11.01 hrs

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri O.S. Manian, Shri K. Sugumar, Dr. N. Sivaprasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बैठ जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : हाउस को चलने दीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)* ...

अध्यक्ष महोदया : प्लीज़ सदन को चलाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप लोग बैठ जाइए। आप भी बैठ जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.02 hrs

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

* Not recorded.

12.00 hrs

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

(Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha in the Chair)

... (Interruptions)

12.01hrs

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Dr. P. Venugopal, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Ramesh Rathod and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Salman Khursheed.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 48th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period from July, 2010 to June, 2011, together with an explanatory note.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 7160/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-
 - (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2012-2013.
 - (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Container Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 7161/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1716(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 27th July, 2012 appointing 15th day of August, 2012 as the date on which the Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Amendment Act, 2012 shall come into force, issued under sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 7162/15/12]

- (3) A copy of the Railways (Punitive charges for overloading of wagon) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 570(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2012 under Section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 7163/15/12]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Oil Industry Development Board Employees' (Travelling Allowance) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 137(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 31 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 7164/15/12]

12.01¼ hrs

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
28th Report**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri S. Semmalai.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (SALEM): On behalf of Shri Kariya Munda, I beg to present the Twenty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.01½ hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status Of Implementation Of The Recommendations Contained In The 9th Report Of The Standing Committee On Petroleum And Natural Gas On "Challenges Of Under-Recoveries Of Petroleum Products", Pertaining To The Ministry Of Petroleum And Natural Gas. *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Challenges of Under-recoveries of Petroleum Products' in pursuance of directions of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha under the provisions of Rule 73A of the Direction by the Speaker.... (*Interruptions*)

The Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 23.12.2011. The Report related to the examination of the subject 'challenges of under-recoveries of petroleum products'. Action Taken Notes on the recommendations/observations contained in the Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas on 23.03.2012.

There are 17 recommendations made by the Committee in the said Report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to rising trend of under-recoveries, refinery gate price - APM prices vs. TPP/IPP, operating efficiencies of refineries, retail selling prices and under recoveries of petroleum products, revenue from oil sector, custom duty on petroleum products, differential in State taxes, subsidy on diesel, LPG and PDS

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No.LT 7165/15/12.

Kerosene, burden sharing mechanism and impact of under-recoveries on financial health of OMCs, cost of production of ONGC/OTL, etc.

Present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House by reading out all the contents of this Annexure. This may please be considered as read.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go to your place and allow the House to function.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.02 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs

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

(Mr. Deputy Speaker *in the Chair*)

... (*Interruptions*)

14.01hrs

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri O.S. Manian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (*Interruptions*)

14.01 ½ hrs**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 ***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. 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 encourage building silos for storing foodgrains
in the country**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (DINDIGUL): Food Corporation of India has informed that a quantity of 6702 tons during 2009-10, 6346 tons during 2010-11, 3338 tons during 2011-12 and 1160 tons during 2012-13 got damaged and became non-usable due to various reasons such as Storage, pest attack, leakage in godowns, spillage during movement, handling of stocks, exposure to rains in case of unscientific Storage and Storage in kutchha plinths.

Further it is said that 4.75 crore tons of wheat and 2.85 crore tons of rice are being stored now in various godowns.

It is estimated that nearly 3 fold grains are stored than the required quantities. The problem of plenty is once again troubling our government. Fears are rising that the grains would be out in the open, rot and eaten by rodents even as millions go hungry in the country. The government's plans to create additional Storage space have so far moved at a snail's pace. For instance the additional Storage capacity of 19 million tonnes planned by 2012-13 through public-private partnership (PPP) only 0.5 M.T. could be created till January, 2012. As a result it is estimated 7% of the country's annual grain production goes waste due to insufficient Storage.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to encourage building silos whenever possible by providing incentives. In silos, manpower will be very low, use of gunny bags will be nil, Storage life will be upto 5 years. Further, the quality of the grains will be good because of inbuilt temperature, prevent losses in Storage, no access to insects and above all there will be no wastage. The cost per ton for Storage will be reasonable.

(ii) Need to upgrade district hospitals in the country as medical colleges to provide better health care services to the patients

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (KOZHIKODE): Today India has about 265 Medical Colleges producing about 35,000 medical graduates (MBBS) every year. The population of India today is about 1.2 billion. This indicates a medical coverage ratio of 1: 3500 while the WHO standard is 1: 1000, which is quite abysmal.

India has about 600 Districts across the country and each District has one Govt. District Hospital which caters to large number of outpatients and inpatients in the region. Most of the hospitals have 200 or more beds, the basic criteria for a 50 student intake for setting up of Medical Colleges.

To achieve the WHO standards, we need at least 1, 22,200 medical graduates which today is beyond the capacity. Therefore, it is suggested that all the District Hospitals with at least 200 beds or more should be elevated to that of Medical College. While this will extend medical and research facilities at the district level, more medical colleges can be introduced at lesser cost and increase the number of medical graduates substantially.

This year NRHM has been assigned Rs.20,822 Crore with a portion being earmarked for developing Medical Colleges at district levels from this fund. By making such dispensation, the Mission to improve the availability of and access to quality health care by people, especially for those residing in rural areas, the poor, women and children can be achieved without any hassle.

**(iii) Need to make public the details of funds received by various
Non-Government Organisations in the country**

श्री हर्ष वर्धन (महाराजगंज, उ.प्र.): देश में कार्यरत गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं में से अनेकों को विदेशों से धन प्राप्त होता है। यह धन किसी निश्चित उद्देश्य को पूरा करने के लिए मिलता है।

सरकार आतंकवादियों के विदेशी संबंधों पर कड़ी नजर रखती है। गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं को विदेशों से प्राप्त धन से भी हमारे लोकतंत्रीय ढांचे को अस्थिर करने के प्रयासों में मदद मिलने की संभावनाएं हैं।

यह जांच का विषय है कि इन गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं द्वारा प्राप्त धन जिस उद्देश्य हेतु प्राप्त होता है उसकी पूर्ति हेतु होता है अथवा नहीं।

विदेशों से प्राप्त होने वाले इस धन का विवरण सरकारी फाइलों में भले हो परंतु देश का आम आदमी इस जानकारी से वंचित ही रहता है। इस विवरण को सरकारी वेबसाइट पर प्रदर्शित करने से आम व्यक्ति भी अपने स्तर से यह जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकेगा कि इस धन का सदुपयोग हुआ है अथवा नहीं ?

भारत सरकार द्वारा कराई गई जांच में 24 मामले सीबीआई को सौंपे गए हैं, 10 मामले राज्य पुलिस को दिए गए हैं, 32 एनजीओ के खातों पर रोक लगाई गई है तथा 72 एनजीओ को विदेशी अभिदान प्राप्त करने से रोका गया है। संबंधित गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं की सूची को सार्वजनिक किया जाना आवश्यक है ताकि विदेशों से धन प्राप्त करने वाली संस्थाओं का संबंध स्पष्ट हो सके।

अतः मेरी मांग है कि सभी गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं की सूची वेबसाइट पर सार्वजनिक करें ताकि आम आदमी इन संस्थाओं द्वारा विदेशों से प्राप्त धन के उपयोग से जुड़ी समस्त जानकारी पा सके।

(iv) Need to declare the entire Odisha as drought-hit and provide adequate financial package for the farmers in the State

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (SAMBALPUR): The Kharif crop cultivation mainly paddy has been severely affected due to low rainfall during monsoon season in the state of Odisha. The entire western Odisha region as well as the other parts of Odisha are in the grip of severe drought ever faced by the State Government and there is a need to declare the whole Odisha as drought-hit, provide financial package and relief to the farmers in the State.

**(v) Need to declare import of hybrid cars in the country
as customs-duty free**

श्री सतपाल महाराज (गढ़वाल): मैं सरकार का ध्यान अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों में प्रचलित हाईब्रिड कारों की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। यह कारें लाइटवेट मैटिरियल से बनाई जाती हैं। इनका इंजन बहुत ही फ्यूल एफिशिएंट होता है। जब लाल बत्ती पर गाड़ी रूकती है तो इसका इंजन अपने आप बंद हो जाता है तथा गीयर डालते ही अपने आप रीस्टार्ट हो जाता है। यह कारें गैसोलाइन इंजन और बैटरी ऑपरेटिड इलैक्ट्रिक मोटर्स द्वारा चलती हैं। यह कारें इको-फ्रेंडली हैं, जो कि पर्यावरण पर किसी प्रकार का दुष्प्रभाव नहीं डालती हैं। ढलान पर चलते वक्त इनकी बैटरी अपने आप काइनेटिक एनर्जी से चार्ज हो जाती हैं। जो कारें बैटरी ऑपरेटिड हैं वह भी एक बार की चार्जिंग से 80-100 किलोमीटर तक चलती हैं। हाईब्रिड तकनीक पर आधारित वाहन कम गैस का उत्सर्जन करते हैं। ये कारें कम ईंधन में अधिक दूरी तय करती हैं। इसमें ईंधन का अपव्यय कम होता है। इसकी बैटरी निकेल मैटल हाईड्राइड से बनी होती है। होंडा, फोर्ड, टोयोटा, जी.एम.सी. और शेवरलेट आदि नामी कंपनियां इनका उत्पादन कर रही हैं। अमरीका में जो लोग इन कारों को प्रयोग करते हैं उन्हें वहां के प्रशासन द्वारा करों में छूट दी जाती है। हमारे देश में जो नित्य घर से ऑफिस व ऑफिस से घर आते जाते हैं, उनके लिए यह कारें बहुत उपयुक्त हैं। इन कारों के प्रयोग से ईंधन में तो बचत होगी ही साथ ही पर्यावरण भी प्रदूषण मुक्त रहेगा।

मेरा केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह विदेशों में विकसित एवं प्रचलित इन कारों के आयात को कस्टम ड्यूटी फ्री करें जिससे हमारे देश के ईंधन में बचत के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण को भी लाभ मिलेगा।

**(vi) Need to review the proposed setting up of thermal power plants
in and around Nagpur City, Maharashtra**

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (NAGPUR): Madam, I raise a very important matter regarding the setting up of various Thermal Power plants in the Vidarbha region

The State Government of Maharashtra have decided to set up Thermal Power Plants in and around Nagpur of about 45000 MW capacity. The setting up of these Thermal Power Plants will create numerous problems to the people like creation of heavy pollution which is very much expected from such Thermal Power Plants. The more acute problem will be the creation of paucity of water in the Nagpur city which is already far less than the normal demand for the people. The creation of such power plants requires large quantity of water almost more than the quantity of coal to be fed in this plant. Therefore, that will largely eat into the water requirement of Nagpur.

The proposed Thermal Power Plant will be consuming 7000 tons of coal and 35000 cubic liters of water and generating 2700 metric tons of ash daily. In addition, there will be large number of movement of trucks to the plant for supply of coal and removal of ash. Besides, a lot of land will be required for the setting up of these power plants which would deprive the farmers of their livelihood. The farmers of Vidarbha are already in a very depressed situation and acquiring of their fertile land would create further problems for them.

These power plants are being planned in a haphazard manner without realizing the adverse impact they will have on the people. There needs to be a clear cut policy formulated for setting up of thermal power plants in important cities like Nagpur. While on the one hand Government is taking various measures to create additional infrastructure for Nagpur city, particularly taking the environmental development but on the other hand setting up a thermal power

plant of high capacity will prove negative in the direction of these measures. The power plants would bring disaster to the region by destroying the environment and causing irreparable damage to the health of the people and to the farming community. There is already huge problem of pollution in the Vidarbha region, particularly in certain districts like Chandrapur which is amongst the most polluted places in the country. Commissioning of more thermal power plants will not only aggravate the already existing problem of pollution in the region. Nagpur is the fastest developing city and lot of attention is being paid to maintain the ecological conditions.

Keeping in view the several problems the proposed thermal power plants would create, I would urge upon the Government to have the entire policy of setting up of large thermal power plants in one particular region be reviewed.

(vii) Need to ban illegal mining activity in riverbed of the rivers passing through Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh

श्री अवतार सिंह भडाना (फ़रीदाबाद): मैं एक गंभीर विषय की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। कतिपय कंपनियों द्वारा हरियाणा, पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश से गुजरने वाली नदियों में सुप्रीम कोर्ट की पाबन्दी के बावजूद बड़ी मशीनों से अवैध खनन जारी हैं। इससे क्षेत्र के किसानों की कृषि भूमि तबाह हुई है और उन्हें भारी जान-माल का नुकसान हुआ है। यह अवैध खनन का धन्धा बड़ी मशीनों पर पाबन्दी के बावजूद निर्विवाद चल रहा है। किसानों को अभी तक कोई मुआवजा नहीं मिला है।

अतः मेरी केन्द्र सरकार से मांग है कि इन कंपनियों द्वारा जारी अवैध खनन पर तुरंत रोक लगाई जाए और किसानों को हुए नुकसान का मुआवजा दिया जाए तथा नदियों में आने वाली बाढ़ से किसानों की कृषि भूमि के बचाव हेतु उचित कार्यवाही कर इस प्रकरण पर की गई कार्यवाही का पूरा ब्यौरा भी देने की कृपा करें।

**(viii) Need to start operation of flights from Jalgaon Airport,
Maharashtra to Mumbai, Pune and Delhi**

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE (RAVER): Government is focusing on establishing infrastructure facilities for Air Connectivity in the country. For augmenting air connectivity, Airport Authority of India chose existing Jalgaon Airport of Maharashtra for Building an Airport. Maharashtra Airport Development Company handed over existing location of Jalgaon Airport for developing the Airport to the Airport Authority of India in April - 2007. The Government of Maharashtra signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Airports Authority of India to upgrade the existing airfield in July 2009. Hon'ble Smt. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil, the then President of India laid a foundation stone for the development and expansion of the Jalgaon airport in June 2010.

Eventually, Airport Authority of India made financial provision of Rupees 61 Crore for Phase - I and started the work of Airport. In February 2012, work of Phase-1 was completed and Airport was built with all the technical requirements of landing and take off of Planes. On 23rd March 2012 Hon'ble Pratibha Devi Singh Patil, the then President of India inaugurated the Airport. Jet Airways made market survey and met Industry and Business persons for starting the service. This survey gave very positive signals regarding availability of Air Passengers.

But till date, today there is no operation of planes to any city by any Air Service Provider. There is huge demand for starting Air connectivity to Mumbai, Pune and New Delhi from Industrialists and Businessmen from Jalgaon District. Passengers from Buldana, Burhanpur, Dhule, Nandurbar districts will also get benefited from operation of flights from Jalgaon Airport. In this way the expenses made by Government of India for Building Airport is not being utilized.

I request to Government to start operations of flight from Jalgaon Airport to Mumbai, Pune and Delhi.

(ix) Need to provide adequate power to Rajasthan

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (JHALAWAR): Rajasthan the power hub of India, witnessed worst power cut in the history on 30th and 31st July 2012. Further to worsen the situation, the government has been imposing heavy tariffs which have risen from 112 paisa/unit to 170 paisa/unit for BPL households. In the general domestic category the tariffs have risen from 435 paisa/unit to 515 paisa/unit from August 2012. The people do not receive uninterrupted power supply but have to bear the brunt of heavy tariffs. Other charges like water conservation cess etc. are also levied. The industries are facing unprecedented power cuts that have slowed down production. All this can be attributed to mismanagement of power sector. There are immense transmission and distribution losses which go unaccounted for. I would, therefore, request the government to look into this matter seriously and aid in resolving plight of the people by providing adequate power supply.

(x) Need to provide adequate compensation to farmers under crop insurance scheme in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

श्री राम सिंह कस्वां (चुरु): राजस्थान के चुरु जिले में चुरु, तारानगर, राजगढ़, सरदारशहर व रतनगढ़ तहसीलों व हनुमानगढ़ जिले के भादरा, नोहर तहसीलों में मौसम आधारित फसल बीमा 2011-12 का क्लेम नहीं मिलने के कारण किसान काफी दिनों से भूख हड़ताल, धरने पर बैठे हैं। भयंकर पाला पड़ने के कारण उनकी फसलें नष्ट हो गई थी। किसानों ने एकजुट होकर प्रभावी रूप से अपनी मांग एवं समस्या को रखा है। चुरु तहसील में तीन मौसम आधारित केंद्र लगे हुए हैं। बीमा कंपनी ने ग्राम जसरासर मौसम केंद्र का भुगतान 6000 रुपये प्रति हैक्टर, इंद्रपुरा केंद्र पर 2213 रुपये, चुरु शहर के मौसम केंद्र से संबद्ध बीमा-सुरक्षा प्राप्त किसानों को 3840 रुपये प्रति हैक्टेयर से भुगतान किया है, इस प्रकार कंपनी ने चुरु तहसील के किसानों को जसरासर की तुलना में 14.50 करोड़ रुपये क्लेम का कम भुगतान किया है। किसानों की मांग है कि जसरासर की भांति चुरु तहसील की अन्य पंचायतों का भुगतान किया जाए। राजगढ़ एवं सरदारशहर के कस्बों में लगे संयंत्र सही स्थान पर नहीं होने के कारण उनका तापमान ज्यादा दिखलाया गया है, जबकि इसी तहसील के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगे संयंत्र शून्य दिखा रहे हैं। किसानों की मांग के पश्चात् राजगढ़ में चैनपूरा मौसम केंद्र को आधार मानकर भुगतान किया गया है, जबकि किसानों की मांग नीमा मौसम केंद्र की गणना को आधार मानकर भुगतान करने का था। इसी तरह सरदारशहर तहसील के केंद्रों का भी काफी कम भुगतान किया गया है। तारानगर तहसील के किसानों से दो बार प्रीमियम लेकर भुगतान एक बार ही किया गया है, वह भी काफी कम है, भादरा व नोहर तहसील के किसानों के साथ भी न्याय नहीं किया गया है। इस तरह से दोनों जिले के किसानों को बीमा कंपनी द्वारा पर्याप्त पर्याप्त मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है। कंपनी द्वारा अधिकांश संयंत्र उन स्थानों पर लगाए गए हैं, जहां का तापमान ज्यादा रहता है। कंपनी द्वारा स्थापित संयंत्रों के तापमान के आंकड़े अप्रमाणित व अविश्वसनीय हैं, जो भारत सरकार के तापमान आंकड़ों से भिन्न हैं। मौसम आधारित संयंत्र स्थापित करते समय मौसम वैज्ञानिक, किसान संगठनों, जिला प्रशासन, जनप्रतिनिधियों आदि से किसी प्रकार का कोई विचार विमर्श नहीं किया जा रहा है। मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि किसानों की वाजिब मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्लेम का पूर्ण भुगतान किया जाए।

(xi) Need to rationalize the collection of toll tax and make it transparent in the country

श्रीमती दर्शना जरदोश (सूरत): मैं आज ऐसे विषय पर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ जो कि आम आदमी से जुड़ा हुआ है। अपने देश में विकास कार्यों में जनभागीदारी का ट्रेंड शुरू हुआ है। देश के विकास में सरकार के साथ अन्य लोगों की साझीदारी हो यह अच्छी बात है पर जहां-जहां हमने हाईवे वगैरह पर या एक्सप्रेस वे पर टोल टैक्स की व्यवस्था की है उस पर सोचने की जरूरत है। कंपनी को कॉन्ट्रैक्ट देने के बाद वह कंपनी टोल टैक्स वसूलती है पर वह कितनी वसूलती है, कितने सालों तक वसूलती है, उसने कितना टोल टैक्स वसूला है, उसकी लागत से कम या ज्यादा, आम आदमी से कितना पैसा वसूलना चाहिये? इन सब बातों पर ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता। मसलन अगर सूरत से अहमदाबाद कोई व्यक्ति सड़क मार्ग से जाता है तो उसे अलग-अलग टोल नाको पर कम से कम 250 से 300 रुपये देने पड़ते हैं। हम उस विकास कार्य की लागत का बोर्ड लगाते हैं पर कितना पैसा वसूल किया गया है वह कहीं पर दिखता नहीं। मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि इस व्यवस्था में ऐसा प्रावधान हो कि उस कंपनी को कितने सालों तक पैसा वसूलना है, उस कार्य पर कितना खर्च हुआ है उसके साथ वहां पर जनता को कितने साल टोल देना है और कितने रुपये का कलेक्शन हो चुका है वह भी साथ में आम आदमी के ध्यान में आये, इस हेतु जिस तरह ऑडिट रिपोर्ट का अखबारों में प्रकाशन किया जाता है उस प्रकार उसका प्रकाशन भी होना चाहिये और एक व्यक्ति एक रूट पर टोल देता है तो वह हर 50 या 100 किलोमीटर पर पैसा चुकाता रहे वह भी ठीक नहीं है। उसमें बदलाव करते हुए एक बार चुकाया गया टोल पूरे दिन तक लागू होना चाहिये ऐसी व्यवस्था करें।

(xii) Need to establish an Army Unit in Odisha

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): The State of Odisha is very much prone to natural calamities such as flood, cyclone etc. where immediate help of Defence forces is sought. The help reaches the needy at a very late stage due to late decision making at the Centre and time taken for mobilising the forces. Most of the States of the country have Army units placed within their State. Placing of Army units within the State has been an influential factor to attract the youth to join the Army. However, no such defence units are existing in Odisha. When the country's 3% of the population is in the Defence forces, Odisha's contribution is only 0.3%. This is primarily due to lack of general awareness and absence of Army units.

The Government of Odisha has already earmarked 1500 acres of land near Amarda in Mayurbhanj district for establishment of an Infantry Brigade in Odisha, however till date no progress has been made in this regard.

I, would urge upon the Government to take suitable decision at the earliest.

(xiii) Need to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Sholinganallur and Velachery towns in South Chennai Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (CHENNAI SOUTH): It is a fact that many districts in India do not have a Kendriya Vidyalaya. In case of Tamil Nadu, there are only about 35 KVs out of 1080 KVs in India. After delimitation of constituencies in 2009, three new Assembly segments of Virugambakkam, Velachery and Sholinganallur were added to the South Chennai Parliamentary Constituency, along with the existing Assembly segments of T. Nagar, Mylapore and Saidapet.

The Assembly segments of Sholinganallur and Velachery comprises of thousands of poor and downtrodden people who are very eager to educate their children. It is my duty, as their representative, to see that their aspirations are met. But the irony is that Sholinganallur and Velachery Assembly segments in my constituency does not have a Kendriya Vidyalaya. Though there is an immediate and dire need to open new KVs in each and every districts of India, I urge upon the Central Government and the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resources Development to open a new KV each in Sholinganallur and Velachery in my South Chennai Parliamentary Constituency.

**(xiv) Need to restart the rail service between Gitaldha
(Bangladesh) to Kolkata**

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY (COOCH BEHAR): I want to draw your kind attention to the fact that my Constituency, Cooch Behar, West Bengal is situated along Bangladesh Border. Bangladesh is our neighbouring country and also we have a very cordial relation with this country. In order to build this relationship more strong and constructive and also to take some new initiative, our Hon'ble Prime Minister along with Chief Ministers of some States and other dignitaries had visited Dhaka in September 2011. I want to mention that there is a Rail Line between Gitaldha to Kolkata which passes through Bangladesh and upto 1965 this rail line was in use and after that it was stopped. Through this rail line, the people of North Bengal can reach the capital city of West Bengal, Kolkata, within 8 to 9 hrs. whereas now they have to travel more than 16 hours i.e. double the time. Till date, this Rail Line is there. So, I request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to take up this matter with the Bangladesh Government and to restart the Rail Line between Gitaldha to Kolkata at the earliest.

... (Interruptions)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हाउस तो चलने दीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : कृपया अपने स्थान पर जाएं।

... (व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : कृपया बैठ जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

14.02 hrs

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : रिकॉर्ड में कुछ नहीं जाएगा।

... (व्यवधान) *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 24th August, 2012, at 11 a.m.

14.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 24, 2012/Bhadrapada 2, 1934 (Saka).

* Not recorded.