

जाए, तो वह व्यक्ति बिना खुद ज्ञात हुए अनगिनत वोट डाल सकता है। एक प्रयोग सफल सिद्ध हुआ लगता है कि प्रत्येक दस के बाद हर पांचवा वोट एक निश्चित उम्मीदवार के पक्ष में डाला जा सकता है।

यह भारत जैसे श्रेष्ठ प्रजातंत्र के लिए बहुत गम्भीर व चिंताजनक विषय है। आने वाले दिनों में कई विधान सभा चुनाव हैं।

मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि वह सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश की अध्यक्षता में निष्पक्ष उच्च टेक्नीकल टीम के द्वारा जांच-पड़ताल व सार्वजनिक प्रयोग कर आशंकाओं को शीघ्र दूर करे अथवा मतदान की कोई अन्य पारदर्शी व्यवस्था कराए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Praveen Rashtrapal. Not present. Miss Anusuiya Uikey. Not present. Shri Santosh Bagrodia.

#### **Increasing incidents of assaults of whistle blowers in the country**

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): Sir, I rise to command the attention of this House towards growing trend of assaults on the whistle blowers by unscrupulous contractors and criminal mafia allegedly backed by local leaders in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. It is even more alarming that the State administrations could neither provide security to the whistle blowers nor have been able to act against the alleged culprits. Such incidents put the lives of engineers and workmen to hazards. It is demoralising to work under such undue pressure. The Central Government has undertaken the massive project of building the highways and road linkages to villages and resurrects the infrastructure through Central or Centrally Sponsored Schemes. These projects are being largely implemented by the State agencies. However, there have been serious complaints about pilferage and misallocation of funds from these projects. There have also been allegations about inferior quality of work and material being used by the contractors. In the interest of the projects funded by the Central Government, unless this is checked, the unholy nexus of contractors mafia and local leaders will resist every effort to provide equitable and inclusive development at grass root level. These incidents are unacceptable as we have made a commitment to provide corruption-free governance to our people. It is alarming that such incidents are taking place despite Government's Whistle Blowers Resolution to protect them. I call upon the Government to expand the coverage of this Resolution to include Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the State Governments.

#### **Need to fully fund Central Government Schemes**

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK (Goa): Sir, various Departments of the Central Government announce schemes from time to time on the subjects mentioned on any one of the three lists of the Constitution.

However, the Central Government while framing a scheme presupposes and takes for granted share of the State Governments in the implementation of such schemes. The State Governments, in fact, have their own priorities and that, their budgets may not have scope to take burden of all the schemes proposed by the Central Government, however, good they may be.

Therefore, I suggest that the Central Government should draw only those schemes which they can fully fund, even though such schemes may be less in number, so that, the State Governments who cannot afford to share the burden are not embarrassed as against the States who can afford to do it.

Further there must be a legislation governing the preparation of schemes, their implementation, containing also transparency provisions and providing for stringent punishment for misuse or diversion of funds.

Further, some State Governments increase the scope of the scheme by pumping in their own resources and introducing new concept in the scheme, which should not be allowed, however, beneficial it may be to the targeted people, as, that is going to destroy the concept of Central Government Schemes and erode the authority of the Central Government, besides being embarrassing those State Governments, who cannot afford to similarly expand the scheme. If the State Governments have funds, they can prepare their own separate schemes on the subject.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

The House then adjourned at twenty-five minutes past five of the clock till eleven of the clock, on Wednesday, the 8th July, 2009.