

**Need to give more powers to the Central Vigilance Commission to exercise
check on corruption in Government and Public Sector**

SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA (Maharashtra): During March, 2009, one of the Vigilance Commissioners of the CVC had mentioned that no difference had been made by the Commission in curtailing corruption primarily due to inherent flaws in the system. The main thrust of his argument was the limitation of CVC's mandate and he had urged that without a proactive view taken by the Ministries and departments, corruption could not be eliminated. CVC does not conduct field investigations and do not have a proper system or the capability to test the authenticity of complaints received by the Commission. He suggested Government using its prerogative to provide more teeth to the CVC and the investigating agencies.

Recent happenings indicate that the Indian judiciary has found itself mired in accusations, scams, pointing to the venality of judges despite having enjoyed the trust, confidence and faith of the Indian masses for a fairly long period. I would, therefore, request that the Government must take initiatives to conduct a deep and holistic study of the prevailing systems of governance, extent of transparency and the level of accountability for those spending crores of rupees from the national exchequer on developmental activities so that benefits of planning and implementation become more inclusive to redeem the vision of this Government for percolation of benefits to the target segments in the coming hundred days of governance.

Need to withhold the proposal of disinvestment in BHEL

SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY (West Bengal): Sir, through newspapers I came to know that the Government is planning for the disinvestment of BHEL. There seems to be a planning also to implement the VRS and ERS scheme for the workers. BHEL, which falls among the "Navratna" PSUs in our country, is a profit-making organisation and for long has been serving the nation's interests. The entire process will have an adverse effect upon the workers and their families concerned. The fear of a bleak future will also create conditions where the working class concerned will be forced to rise in protest. Alongside, the disinvestment of organisations like BHEL will be detrimental to the interests of our country. The Government must immediately drop down such proposals concerning the disinvestment of our profit making PSUs.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with it.

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with this issue.

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY (Orissa): Sir, I also associate myself with it.

**Need for amicable settlement of Dimaraji issue in North Cachar Hills
District of Assam**

SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS (Assam): Sir, the people of district of North Cachar Hills in Assam embody in their lives all the values derived from centuries of shared living by different ethnic groups in the lap of nature. But for the last several years, the civilian population of the

district is suffering physically, mentally, economically and otherwise by witnessing the violence and counter violence activities arising out of the movement started for special attention to the Dimasa tribes, which constitute a significant section of Assamese community and a sizeable part of the district's population. There were rays of hope due to the peace initiative through the ceasefire agreement and proposal of talk by Dima Haram Daogah, DHD, and the Government of India within the Constitution of our country.

Sir, the present spark of communal violence of Dimasa and Zemes in North Cachar Hills again aggravated the situation. A lot of people lost their lives and thousands of families become homeless due to such violence.

It is, therefore, urged upon the Government to grant sufficient *ex-gratia* to those who lost their lives and provide adequate rehabilitation to the affected people and bringing the Dimaraji issue to an amicable solution at the earliest by meaningful dialogue between the Government and Dima Haram Daogah, DHD, Dimasa People's Party, DPC and other interested party/parties of the district.

SHRI BISWAJIT DAIMARY (Assam): Sir, I associate myself with it.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with it.

SHRI SREEGOPAL VYAS (Chhattisgarh): Sir, I also associate myself with this issue.

Need to amend the rules for determining BPL status to extend the benefit of PDS to all poor people in the country

श्री समन पाठक (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार का ध्यान पी.डी.एस. और बी.पी.एल. पद्धति में सुधार लाने की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहूंगा।

महोदय, सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली पूर्ण रूप से अनियमित है। इसके त्रुटिपूर्ण होने के कारण इसका लाभ सटीक तौर पर गरीबों को नहीं मिल पाता है। आज भी देश के 75 प्रतिशत लोग दैनिक 20 रुपए से कम आमदनी पाते हैं, 30 प्रतिशत लोगों को अभी अनाज नहीं जुटा पा रहे हैं। उन गरीबों तक सहूलियत पहुंचाने में सरकार चूक रही है। महोदय, सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली को सरकार सटीक ढंग से लागू करे और सब गरीबों के लिए सुविधा मुहैया कराया जाए।

महोदय, साथ-ही-साथ सरकार का ध्यान बी.पी.एल. की त्रुटिपूर्ण मापदंडों पर भी आकृष्ट करना चाहूंगा। सरकार गरीबों को दो हिस्से यानी ए.पी.एल. और बी.पी.एल. के नाम पर बांट रही है। हम चाहते हैं कि जरूरतमंद सभी गरीबों को सरकार उचित सहूलियत प्रदान करे। महोदय, बी.पी.एल. तय करने का जो 13 सूत्री शर्त प्लानिंग कमीशन ने तय किया है, वह सरासर अव्यावहारिक है। इन शर्तों से वास्तविक गरीबों का आकलन नहीं किया जा सकता। यह 13 सूत्री शर्त त्रुटिपूर्ण है।

अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा कि सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली सब के लिए मुहैया कराई जाए और बी.पी.एल. निर्धारण करने का जो 13 सूत्री शर्त है, उसमें संशोधन किया जाए ताकि हर गरीब तक सहूलियत पहुंच सके।

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि (उड़ीसा) : महोदय, मैं इस विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।