

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, I would like to point out that I have been a Member of the Standing Committee on Energy and have also been associated with the Railways. But my point to the Minister is what the coordination mechanism is. The views of the Planning Ministry and the Ministry of Programme Implementation are not taken very seriously. There are different reasons for different projects. There are some general reasons. But it has to be project-wise. In the matter of Railways, you have seen, there are so many projects which are being taken for initiation and the token money is also provided. Is there any monitoring mechanism for coordination and corrective actions? How frequently does this coordination mechanism meet and at what level? You said, "At the PMO level." But I would like to know from the hon. Minister what concrete role this Ministry plays in reducing the time and cost overruns.

SHRI SRIKANT JENA: Sir, if you look at the figures, which I have supplied, from 1991 onwards the cost overrun was 61 per cent. But because of the intervention of the monitoring system it has come down to 16 per cent. So, it is not that the monitoring is not taking place. Monitoring is certainly taking place. But the situation is still alarming in many sectors, mostly in the Railways and the atomic energy. These are the areas where the delays are really causing concern.

OBC students in IITs, IIMs and Central Universities

*505.DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total percentage of OBC students currently enrolled in IITs, IIMs and Central Universities;

(b) the percentage of OBC students among new entrants in these institutions in the year 2009-10 and 2010-11; and

(c) the steps taken by the Ministry to fill up all OBC seats in these elite institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The total percentage of OBC students currently enrolled in IITs, IIMs and Central Universities is 18.98%, 24.3% and 14.2% respectively.

(b) The percentage of OBC students among new entrants in IITs, IIMs and Central Universities in years 2009-10 and 2010-11 is as follows:-

Institute	2009-10	2010-11
IIMs	14.52%	23.05%
IITs	20.38%	23.61%
Central Universities	13.52%	19.09%

(c) The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act, 2006 (CEI Act) was enacted pursuant to 93rd Constitutional Amendment through insertion of Article 15 (5) in the Constitution. The Article 15(5) was challenged in the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Ashoka Kumar Thakur v/s Union of India case. The Supreme Court upheld that Article 15(5) was not against the basic spirit of Constitution. However, it delayed the implementation of the CEI Act by one year and hence effective implementation of the Act started in the year 2008 only. The time period of three years provided for in the CEI Act, could not be adhered to because of the delay of one year. The Central Government had also issued instructions to relax the cut-off marks by 10% for OBCs in order to ensure that due justice is done to OBCs and they are not denied admissions on this account. However, this was again questioned in the Supreme Court. The implementation of 27% OBC reservations in some universities, e.g. Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) and University of Delhi (DU) was delayed on account of this case viz., P. V. Indiresan v/s Union of India. The judgment in P. V. Indiresan case, which was in favour of Union of India, paved the way to effectively implement the Act in these universities and prevent diversion of OBC seats to general category seats. These two judgments were delivered in favour of Union of India due to efforts and initiatives taken by the Government. In addition, the Government has allocated additional funds to the tune of Rs. 2166.89 crores to the Central Universities and Rs. 4227.46 crores to the Centrally Funded Technical institutions for 54% capacity expansion in each of the central institutions to provide OBC reservations without reducing general category seats. The Central Government also issues advisories to

all Central Universities and Centrally Funded Technical Institutions from time to time to implement the OBC reservation policy in admissions. In addition, the Government has also decided to amend the CEI Act to enhance the period of implementation of 27% reservations for OBC in central institutions, from three years to six years. The Act could not be implemented in some institutions located in North Eastern states due to certain exemptions provided of the Act. The Amendment would also ensure that even in the central institutions located in north eastern states and those located in areas covered under sixth Schedule of the Constitution, OBC reservations are provided to the extent possible, without exceeding the limit of 50% reservations fixed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Indira Sawhney case.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Hon. Chairman, Sir, I was personally deeply involved in the landmark legislation, giving justice to the OBC students and, thereby, opening the doors of the Central Universities and institutions. I also appreciate the steps and measures taken by the HRD Ministry to implement the provisions of this particular Act. But the reply, which is given here, shows that the performance of the Central Universities, as compared to IIMs and IITs, is totally unsatisfactory. In fact, that performance should have been better. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry of HRD has examined the causes, why, -- if IITs and IIMs can implement reservation, not 27 per cent, but a satisfactory level -- the Central Universities have not been able to implement the reservation policy.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I just want to, through you, inform the distinguished Member that if you really look at the situation of Central Universities in 2009-10 and the percentage of OBC students who were new entrants...(Interruptions)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, मैं आपके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ कि...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: वे जवाब दे रहे हैं।

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, यह बहुत इम्पोर्टेंट मसला है, इसलिए मैं आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। हमारे पास...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: एक मिनट। आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI JESUDASE SEELAM: Sir, how can he do it in the middle of the answer? ... (Interruptions)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, मेरा मामला यह है कि एनसीईआरटी की किताब में एक आर्टिकल छपा है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: एक मिनट बैठ जाइए।...(व्यवधान)... आप बाद में यह सवाल उठा सकते हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, अगर यह आवश्यक मामला न होता तो मैं ऐसा नहीं करता।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेन्द्र कश्यप: यह बाबा साहब के अपमान का मामला है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: बाबा साहब को कोड़ा लेकर मार रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)... यह बाबा साहब भीम राव अम्बेडकर के अपमान का मामला है।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, in fact, I have given a Zero Hour notice on this issue. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. So, take this as a Zero Hour matter. ...(Interruptions)... आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, आप कानून को तोड़कर हमें बोलने का मौका दीजिए।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: आप यह कैसे करेंगे?...(व्यवधान)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, यह मैं इसलिए कर रहा हूँ कि यह एक विषम परिस्थिति है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: देखिए, अगर आपको कोई प्वाइंट उठाना है तो आप...(व्यवधान)... Please don't come into the well. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: सर, मैं आपकी अनुमति से जवाब देना चाहता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I want to make a small submission. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. All right. Mr. Raja, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down, Mr. Raja. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: मैं आपकी अनुमति से जवाब देना चाहता हूँ। माननीय सदस्य ने...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I just want to make a small submission. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Just one second. Let me finish this one. ...(Interruptions)... Let me respond. I am now responding. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Listen to him. He is responding to him. ...(*Interruptions*)...
Mr. Raja, please.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Let me respond. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, this is a serious issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But this is not complete discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: यह अभी हमारे संज्ञान में आया है।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: मैं रेस्पांड कर रहा हूँ।...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why don't you listen to the Minister? ...(*Interruptions*)...
वे आपको जवाब दे रहे हैं। आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: जिसने इस देश का संविधान बनाया, उसका अपमान हम लोग स्वीकार नहीं करेंगे।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति: आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: मैं रेस्पांड कर रहा हूँ।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: एनसीईआरटी की किताब में लिखा है।...(*व्यवधान*)... बाबा साहब अम्बेडकर को...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: ठीक बात है।...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to the answer. आप जवाब सुनिए।...(*व्यवधान*)... Please listen to the answer. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: एनसीईआरटी की किताब में है। बाबा साहब अम्बेडकर का अपमान हम सहन नहीं करेंगे।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: जवाब तो देने दो।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति: आप जवाब सुनिए।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: केन्द्र सरकार के...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to the answer.

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: जवाब तो देने दो।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति: वे जवाब देने के लिए खड़े हुए हैं। आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: विषम परिस्थितियों में हमें...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: But let me, at least, respond. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can't do this. ...(Interruptions)... You can't do this here. ...(Interruptions)... No, no, आप यहां मत आइए।...(व्यवधान)... यहां मत आइए।...(व्यवधान)... मंत्री जी जवाब दे रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: मैं जवाब दे रहा हूं।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: आप यहां कागज नहीं ला सकते।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: यह घोर अपमानजनक है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry. No, no. The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at forty-two minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House re-assembled at fifty-seven minutes past eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We were on Question No. 505. The Minister was replying. Please go ahead, Mr. Minister.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, I would like to clarify to the distinguished Member of the House that I have ...(Interruptions)...

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: आप ठहर जाइए, ठहर जाइए।...(व्यवधान)... यह आप क्या कर रहे हैं? ...(व्यवधान)... आप मंत्री जी की बात तो सुनिए।...(व्यवधान)... Question Hour is over.

The House is adjourned for two minutes. We would resume at 12 O' clock.

The House then adjourned at fifty-eight minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) in the Chair.