

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक: सर, ...(व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति: पाठक जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... प्लीज, बैठ जाइए। (Interruptions) Question 583. तिवारी जी, (Interruptions) आप बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए।(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, I object to this kind of behaviour. It is very offensive. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, Mr. Karimpuri... (Interruptions) Please sit down. (Interruptions) आप अपनी जगह पर वापिस जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... आप बैठ जाइए।(व्यवधान) आप अपनी जगह पर जाइए, तिवारी जी को पूछने दीजिए।(व्यवधान) नहीं- नहीं, आप यहां नहीं आएंगे। देखिए, आप अपनी जगह पर वापिस जाइए।(व्यवधान) सवाल आपका नहीं है, आप सवाल पूछिए।(व्यवधान) यह नहीं पूछा है, इस लिस्ट में आपका नाम नहीं है।(व्यवधान) आपका हक नहीं है। आप अपनी जगह पर वापिस जाइए।(व्यवधान) देखिए, आप यहां नहीं रह सकते हैं। यह रिकार्ड पर नहीं जा रहा है। The television has been switched off. So, what are you trying to do? (Interruption) What am I supposed to do? (Interruption).

पंचायती व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ बनाए जाने का आवश्यकता

*583. श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: क्या पंचायती राज मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(अ) क्या यह सच है कि देश में पंचायती व्यवस्था को और अधिक प्रभावी एवं सुदृढ़ बनाए जाने की आवश्यकता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ग) क्या ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा इस प्रयोजनार्थ एक बड़ी धनराशि प्रदान किए जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या हैं और विभिन्न मदों पर, मद-वार, कितनी-कितनी धनराशि व्यय की जाएगी?

पंचायती राज मंत्री (श्री वी. किशोर चंद्र देव): (क) से (घ) एक विवरण सदन में रखा जाता है।

विवरण

(क) एवं (ख) पंचायती राज मंत्रालय (एम.ओ.पी.आर.) ने संविधान में किए गए प्रावधानों के अनुसार पंचायतों को शक्तियां अंतरित करने के लिए राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों से निरंतर आग्रह किया है। पंचायती राज मंत्रालय ने राष्ट्रीय ग्राम स्वराज योजना (आर.जी.एस.वाई.), पिछड़ा क्षेत्र अनुदान निधि (बी.आर.जी.एफ.) और पंचायत महिला एवं युवा शक्ति अभियान (पी.एम.ई.वाई.एस.ए.) के माध्यम से पंचायतों के क्षमता निर्माण करने के लिए राज्यों को सहायता उपलब्ध कराई है और ई-पंचायत स्कीम के माध्यम से पंचायतों की ई-सक्षमता को उन्नत किया है। बीआजीएफ के

अन्तर्गत विकेन्द्रीकृत आयोजना के आधार पर 250 पिछड़े जिलों में स्थानीय अंवसंरचना में महत्वपूर्ण अंतरालों को पाटने के लिए राज्यों के माध्यम से पंचायतों को अबद्ध अनुदान उपलब्ध कराया जाता है। पंचायती राज मंत्रालय ने पंचायत अधिकारिता एवं जवाबदेही प्रोत्साहन योजना (पी.ए.आई.एस.) के माध्यम से पंचायतों को 3व के अंतरण के लिए राज्यों को और पंचायतों को उनके कार्यनिष्पादन के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया है।

(ग) और (घ) मंत्री, ग्रामीण विकास एवं पेय जल एवं स्वच्छता ने योजना आयोग को यह सुझाव दिया है कि ग्रामीण विकास के लिए परिव्यय का 1% पंचायतों को सुदृढ बनाने के लिए अलग से रखा जाए। योजना आयोग के साथ विचार-विमर्श प्रगति पर है।

Need to Strengthen Panchayat System

†*583. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Panchayat system needs to be made more effective and strengthened in the county;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Ministry of Rural Development is likely to provide a large amount of fund for the above said purpose; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the item-wise details of the amount to be spent on different issues?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):
(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has continuously urged States/UTs to devolve powers to the Panchayats in accordance with the Constitutional stipulation. MoPR has provided assistance to States for capacity building of Panchayats through the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojna (RGSY), Capacity Building grant of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) and promoted e-enablement of Panchayats through the e-Panchayat scheme. An untied grant is provided to Panchayats through States for bridging critical gaps in local infrastructure in 250 backward districts on the basis of decentralized planning under BRGF. Through the Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS), MoPR has incentivized States for devolving 3Fs to Panchayats, and has incentivized Panchayats for performance.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) The Minister, Rural Development and Drinking Water and Sanitation has suggested to the Planning Commission that 1% of the outlay for rural development should be earmarked for strengthening Panchayats. Discussion with the Planning Commission is in progress.

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: सभापति जी, पंचायतों को काफी अधिकार दिए गए हैं और लगभग 29 विभाग पंचायतों के अधीन हैं। इन पंचायतों को एक तरह से सरकार की भूमिका में लाया गया है, लेकिन उसके लिए जो वाजिब इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर चाहिए, वह पंचायतों के पास नहीं है। मैंने देखा है कि पंचायतों के पास अपने भवन तक नहीं हैं। ऐसी हालत में पंचायतों का काम करना मुश्किल है और उनसे जो अपेक्षा की जाती है, वह पूरी नहीं हो सकती। हमारे यहां बिहार में 8,463 पंचायतें हैं और वहां भी ऐसी ही स्थिति है। अभी जो 12वें फाइनेंस कमीशन का पैसा मिला है, उसमें हमारी सरकार ने टारगेट रखा है कि हम इन पंचायतों के लिए अलग से एक सचिवालय बनाएंगे, ताकि पंचायतों को ये जो अलग-अलग विभागों की जवाबदेही दी है, उन सबका एक जगह पर बैठने का इन्तजाम हो सके। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस तरह की कोई योजना मंत्री जी पूरे देश में बनाएंगे, ताकि पंचायतों को इन विभागों की जो जवाबदेही दी गई है, उन सबको एक जगह लाया जाए और सब लोग एक साथ बैठकर अपने कार्यों का निष्पादन करें?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I agree with hon. Member that infrastructure is the basic requirement for every Panchayat. Sir, We have 2,40,000 Panchayats in the Country. I think, out of that, about 60,000 Panchayats do not have even buildings. In the BRGF Grant, there is a component for capacity building as far as the BRGF districts are concerned. As far as the Capacity-Building Grant is concerned, it can be utilized for building *panchayat ghars* in the BRGF districts. There are also a lot of schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development, which are being implemented through Panchayats. Therefore, the Minister of Rural Development also agreed that certain percentage from his Ministry's grant could be utilized for the purpose of strengthening the Panchayat infrastructure; that will enable implementation of their schemes. Already two per cent of NREGA Funds has been given by the Ministry of Rural Development for creating infrastructure in the Left Wing Extremism affected districts and in the IAP districts. In certain LWE districts in the Scheduled Areas, 75 per cent is given by the Central Government and 25 per cent has been borne by the State Governments and in the IAP districts 90 per cent is proposed to be given by the Central Government and 10 per cent will have to be contributed by the State Governments. Sir, this is a very important factor. The hon. Member had asked about one per cent grant from the MoRD. Yes, Sir, the Minister of Rural Development has suggested to the Planning Commission that one per cent of the grant from his Ministry be allotted for building up the infrastructure in Panchayats. This is still under the consideration of the

Planning Commission. While the Planning Commission has agreed in principle, the detailed proposal has to be approved by the Planning Commission. This will have to be followed by approval of the EFC. The next step is the approval of the Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs. Since these are grants which have been approved by Parliament, at the RE stage the Ministry of Rural Development will have to surrender one per cent of the Budget to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, which will be augmented to this extent with the approval of Parliament. So, this cannot be done without the approval of Parliament. It is a suggestion. In principle, it has been agreed by the Minister of Rural Development. It has been agreed by the Planning Commission.

It is being worked out and the moment this process is through, this fund can also be utilised for building up the infrastructure for Panchayati Raj institutions throughout the country.

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: सभापति महोदय, मेरा जो पहला सवाल था, उसका स्पष्ट जवाब हमें नहीं मिला है। हम यह जानना चाहते थे कि जिस तरह से दिल्ली या पटना में राज्य सरकार सचिवालय है, उसी तरह पंचायत सरकार के लिए कोई सचिवालय बनाने की आपकी कोई योजना है? इसके बारे में मंत्री जी ने कोई स्पष्ट जवाब नहीं दिया है।

महोदय, मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि जितना काम आपने पंचायतों को दिया है, उस काम के लायक जो योग्यता चाहिए, जैसे मुखिया हैं, सरपंच हैं और बाकी लोग हैं, वे कोई technical आदमी नहीं हैं, तो जितनी भी जवाबदेही उनको दी गई है, उस जवाबदेही के आधार पर क्या आपको आप skilled लोगों की assistance देने की कोई योजना रखते हैं, ताकि पंचायतों को अपनी जवाबदेही के implementation में वे सहयोग कर सकें?

SHRI V. KISHORE-CHANDRA DEO: Sir, I would like to inform this august House that Panchayat Raj is a Concurrent List subject. Every State has its own Panchayat Raj Act. It differs from State to State.

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: सभी विभागों में राज्य सरकार की ही जवाबदेही हो रही है।

श्री सभापति: आप उनकी बात सुन लीजिए।

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO: Sir, there are 29 subjects which have been listed in the Constitution after the 73rd Amendment which are to be devolved to the local bodies. Many of the States have not devolved all these. We have been trying to persuade them, writing to them. Some States have done good job of devolving these powers—Kerala, West Bengal, Karnataka and Maharashtra. But it is different in every State. So, when it is a State subject, beyond a point, it is not possible for me to interfere or intervene. Depending on every Act on Panchayat Raj that every State has, they have to devolve the powers. In fact, it lies upon the State

Governments also to provide infrastructure. But, we are willing to give our assistance to the extent possible, and with the availability of funds and whatever is allotted to us by the Planning Commission in the Twelfth Plan period, we have requested that some funds may be allocated for this purpose. If that is done, we will certainly help from here. But, unless the State Government take the initiative, it will be possible for us to do it alone in the present Constitutional scheme of things.

श्री ईश्वर सिंह: सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि प्रश्न यह है कि पंचायती व्यवस्था को और अधिक प्रभावी और सुदृढ़ बनाने की आवश्यकता है। सर, पंचायती व्यवस्था सुदृढ़ और प्रभावी तब बने, जब गांव-देहात के अंदर जो महिला सरपंच चुनी जाती है, वे मुख्य धारा में आएँ, खासकर दलित वर्ग से। वैसे तो असल बात यह है कि पंचायत के अंदर जो महिलाएं चुनी जाती हैं, उनके पति ही मोहर रखते हैं और वे खुद ही सरपंच बने रहते हैं। स्टैम्प उनके पास होती है और उन महिलाओं को पता ही नहीं होता कि पांच साल में उनकी ड्यूटी क्या है? पांच साल तो वैसे ही गुज़र जाते हैं, और जो प्रभावशाली और बड़ी जाती के लोग होते हैं, वे ही सरपंची करते हैं, तो क्या मंत्री जी के संज्ञान में यह बात है? उन महिला सरपंचों को लोकतंत्र की मुख्य धारा में लाने की व्यवस्था वे कैसे करेंगे, यह मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will not fully agree with the hon. Member when he says that women in all Panchayats are remote-controlled by the men folk or the husbands. That may be the case in some places in some States, but we have very good examples, especially in our State where a large number of women have come into local bodies as Chairpersons of Zila Parishads, or, Panchayats. They have been doing very well. They have been asserting. In fact, the hon. Member will be glad to hear that in many cases, I have heard complaints in my State, in my district, where men come and say that women are not listening to them any more. I think this is a happy development that is taking place. I hope that this will happen in other States also.

For this, Sir, capacity building and training has to be given to these elected representatives. This is why, we give funds for capacity building. There are institutes for this purpose. There is the National Institute of Rural Development in Hyderabad. There are State institutes of rural development which also have training classes, programmes for these elected representatives. Recently, Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be glad to know that in Jammu and Kashmir, elections were held after more than a decade. And, with the help of the Central Government, we have been able to give training to 40,000 elected representatives from that State. So, this is an ongoing process and all the woman representatives, who get elected, will also have this training and they will be made aware of their rights and duties.

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, my question has been asked by the hon. Member in a negative way.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, you could forego it.

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: No, Sir, he asked it in a negative way, I want to put it in a positive way. Sir, we started with the 33 per cent reservation. The Parliament passed the legislation. Subsequently, some States have given 50 per cent reservation to women. I want to ask the hon. Minister as to what kind of support the Central Government is giving to the State Governments for capacity building of these women so that such complaints, as made by the hon. Member, do not arise. "प्रधान पति" की जो बात उन्होंने कही है, I do not agree with that.

What is the Central Government doing and what extra grant is being given to the State Governments for the capacity building of those rural women who are getting elected to the Panchayats? They are in very large numbers. Do you have any survey showing how much capacity is built with regard to these women?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO: Out of the total elected representatives that we have in our country, I think, one-third of them are women. In fact, as the hon. Member has rightly mentioned, there are many State Governments which have given more than 50 per cent reservation to the women. I am proud to say that my State is also one of them. There are many other States which have done so. In fact, there is a proposal to give 50 per cent reservation in all the States. I think, that proposal has been cleared by the Cabinet, and, probably, as and when the time comes, either in this Session or the next Session, I hope this will be cleared by the Parliament also.

As far as the capacity building is concerned, I do not have the exact numbers and figures of how many of them have been trained but this is a process, which is taken up by the State Governments and we are also assisting them as and when a request comes. I have also written to several Chief Ministers and the Ministers of Panchayati Raj offering them our help and assistance for capacity building for elected representatives of Panchayats.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Sir, fortunately, the Prime Minister is also sitting here. Most of the States are not conducting elections regularly. In our own State, Andhra Pradesh, there have been no elections at all in the last three years. There is no Sarpanch, no Mandal President, no Chairman of Zila Parishad. They are not conducting elections on some pretext or the other.

Secondly, Sir, it took more than forty years for this country to give Constitutional guarantee to the Panchayati Raj Institutions. Even after twenty years, no State has devolved the powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions. I request the hon. Prime Minister to please call a Chief Ministers' Conference, especially for this particular subject, and, pressurize them in this regard; otherwise, decentralization will not take place.

Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what action the Government of India is taking against the States which are not conducting elections regularly. My second question, Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One question please. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : How many States have devolved the powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does it relate to the Question?

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : Yes, Sir, it is related. *(Interruptions)* If it is not so, then, what action have you taken in that regard?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO: Sir, as far as elections to the Panchayati Raj Institutions are concerned, grants from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj will be withheld in these cases. We have not been sending the grants due from my Ministry to the States, which have not held elections. As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, we have intimated to the Government of Andhra Pradesh from here that until elections are held, funds will not be released by the Central Government, and, this is as per general guidelines, which are valid for all the States. These funds do not lapse but these funds will not be released until and unless the elections are held. As far as elections in Andhra Pradesh are concerned, I am told by the State Government that elections have not been held because of a stay that was given by the High Court. We have advised them to actually vacate the stay and hold elections. Sir, as far as devolution of functions are concerned, we have been persuading and requesting the States in this regard, and, as I told you, many States have complied with it, and, they have been very, very responsive and positive. This is done in different degrees in different States. We are still pursuing the matter. But, beyond that, I think there is nothing that we can do. We will have to only convince the States and persuade them which we have been doing.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : Sir, this is nothing but a violation of the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, please ...*(Interruptions)*.. This question is over. ...*(Interruptions)*.. We are on to the next question. ...*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : This is a violation of the Constitution, Sir.
..(Interruptions)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, please. ..(Interruptions).. No discussion on this.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Sir, no elections have taken place
..(Interruptions)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: We can't go into a discussion on this. ..(Interruptions)..
No, no, please. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : Sir, for the last three years ..(Interruptions)..

यूरोप में रह रहे कामगार और विद्यार्थी

*584. श्री ईश्वरलाल शंकरलाल जैन: क्या प्रवासी भारतीय कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मित्र यूरोपीय देशों में कितने अनिवासी भारतीय कामगार और विद्यार्थी रह रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान, अधिक से अधिक संख्या में कामगार कार्य करने हेतु यूरोपीय देशों में गए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान काम के लिए यूरोपीय देशों में गए अथवा वहा रह रहे कामगारों तथा अध्ययन के लिए वहां गये विद्यार्थियों का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

सूचना और प्रसारण कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अम्बिका सोनी): (क) से (ग) 29 यूरोपीय देशों के संबंध में भारतीय मिशनों से प्राप्त अनुमान विवरण में दिए गए हैं (नीचे देखिये)। यूरोपीय देशों में रहने वाले कामगारों और विद्यार्थियों के बारे में सूचना का राज्य-वार और वर्ष-वार ब्रेक अप नहीं रखा जाता।

विवरण

यूरोपीय देशों में रह रहे भारतीय/कामगारों और विद्यार्थियों की अनुमानित संख्या

क्रम सं०	देश/मिशन	भारतीय/कामगार	विद्यार्थी
1.	अलबानिया	70	-
2.	आस्ट्रिया, वियना	2500	50
3.	अलरबेइजान, बाकु	102	10
4.	बोस्निया एंड हर्जोगोविना	50	-
5.	ब्रातिस्लावा	200	-