

[Dr. Chandan Mitra]

*Dhana-dhanneye, pushpe bhara,
 Amader ei basundhara, Tahar majhey achhey
 Je desh, sakal desher shewa, Se je sapnon
 Dije tairee shey desh, smriti diye gada.
 Eman desh ti kothao khaje padey na koi
 Tumi, Shakal desher vani sheyje amaar janambhumi*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Message from Lok Sabha, Secretary-General.

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Bill, 2013

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Bill, 2013, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th September, 2013.”

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Right To Fair Compensation And Transparency In Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation And Resettlement Bill, 2013 – Contd.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Aandhra Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I must congratulate my friend and the hon. Minister, Jairam Rameshji, for having introduced this remarkable Bill. I must say that the Bill reminds me of:—

«తెలుగు, ఇంకా ఆంధ్రాలోనే ఉన్నాం. ఆంధ్రాలోనే ఉన్నాం...»

What I mean to say is, this is phenomenal, remarkable and spectacular. Now, how is that? On the one side, we had this 120-year old Land Acquisition Act which had been introduced by the British in 1894. Then, in 1962, 1967 and 1984, amendments were made to the 1894 Act, but this law was never replaced. Today, the UPA-2 Government, under the leadership of Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and our Prime Minister, and Shri Jairam Ramesh have taken it upon themselves to face this challenge.

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) in the Chair.]

Sir, I must say that after having gone through this Bill, I have become one of the biggest admirers of Jairam Rameshji. I would tell you why I am saying this. Today, on the one side, we want industry, we want agriculture and we want infrastructure and, on the other, if a farmer has to be benefited, he should get the water, a source of irrigation. Now, if we want to build an irrigation source, then, we need land for building canals. Today, there is a major challenge before the State Governments. Under the old rules, the rate of compensation is very low and the land owners are not ready to sell their land. When a land-owner is not prepared to sell off his land, there would be fights and very low rate of compensation would be given. On the one side, the rate of compensation is very low and, on the other, the acquisition of land is delayed. Because land acquisition is delayed abnormally, the irrigation facilities reaching the farmer are also abnormally delayed. This is one side of it, Sir. On the other side, the National Highways are one of the most important factors for our country's infrastructure and for our country's prosperity. At various places, when a road is being laid and land is needed, the land owner says that since a very low rate is being offered by the NHAI, he does not want to sell his land. Because of this, the construction of infrastructure has been suffering. In a similar way, every sector has been suffering because the land owner is being given a very low rate of compensation. This Bill, in Schedule-I, provides for sufficient compensation to the land owners, which is really commendable.

Then, Sir, this Bill is not only about paying good compensation, it is quite phenomenal. Sometimes, it has so happened that when a road is being laid, if a person has a small industry on the land, and if that land is used up for laying the road, he becomes penniless, he becomes an insolvent, and has to face hardship. This Bill provides, in Schedule-II, that, by any chance, if land is acquired from a person whose industry, unit or house is on that piece of land, then rehabilitation would be done. So, this is a great boon. Another most important point is that it provides for housing too. At present, when a road is being widened in towns and villages, if some poor land owner loses his land or house to the road, he gets very little or no compensation.

This Bill provides that this would be suitably built under the Indira Awas Yojana specifications. There is a provision for land for land. Of course, land for land is a difficult task. I don't think it is possible to give everybody land for land. So, this can be modified. I am requesting the hon. Minister that wherever possible, if land is taken away from an agriculturist, if it is possible that the Government is having surplus land and there are irrigation facilities, then, the Government must give it to farmers, which will be a big boon for them.

[Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy]

Madam, I would also like to remind here that late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the young and dynamic former Prime Minister had great respect for Panchayati Raj System, and the UPA Government has included it in this Bill by a comprehensive, participative and meaningful process, involving the participation of local Panchayati Raj Institutions, putting in place prior to the start of any acquisition proceeding. The Bill also provides for compensation to those who are dependent on land and whose land is acquired. Of course, I have already covered this point. So, even agricultural labourers, tenants, including in any form of tenancy, share-croppers and artisans, who may be working in the affected areas for three years prior to land acquisition, whose primary source of livelihood stands affected by acquisition of land, will also be compensated by this Bill.

So, the Bill provides for transparency in rehabilitation and resettlement at all levels. It is a great phenomenon. It is a welcome step. A judicious combination of both the officers and the people's representatives as well as the representatives of the local bodies will have to be in the process of land acquisition. This will ensure that the feelings of the local populace are not eroded further as we came to witness in case of Singur, Nandigram, Yamuna Expressway and POSCO episodes.

Madam, lastly, I must say that every effort has been taken on the part of the Government to protect the rights of agricultural labourers, tenants, share-croppers, tribals and forest dwellers.

Madam, one more point is, Chapter 5 of the Bill provides for land allotment, land cost subsistence allowance, transportation, payment even for cattle-shed and payment for artisans and small traders, mandatory employment. So, all these things have been provided in the Bill. Then, there is a provision for easy access of direct benefit to the general public.

Madam, since time is short, I don't want again to repeat all those things. One thing I must say that the Bill provides for a transparency mechanism, which will be a great help to the small land owners. Today, what is happening is this. On the one hand, the land owners fight that they would not give their land; on the other hand, a small compensation is given to them. For example, if the market rate of the land is, say, rupees ten lakh, the Government says they have the power to give only rupees one lakh because as per 1894 Act they can give only this much. So, the land owner gets nine lakh rupees less, he cries and says that he won't give his land. But the Collector says that as per rules the land is being acquired for providing educational institutions or some other important things. Then, the land owner goes to the court, and the case goes

on in the court. The Bill avoids that litigation. So, it provides very good opportunities for creating infrastructure, industries, irrigation, etc. So, all these things will be benefited and the land owners will also be benefited.

Madam, they were talking about Gram Sabhas, which are very important for our Panchayati Raj System. Our Government always supports the Panchayati Raj System. But, here, I would like to bring one practical problem to the notice of the hon. Minister. If a canal is excavated for the purpose of providing irrigation facilities, then, water will go to farmers. Today, what is happening is all the water of our rivers is going into the sea. Stop this water going into the sea, have irrigation projects and give the water to farmers through canals. For acquiring the land, we have to go to the Gram Sabhas, which have some time-limit. At some places, Gram Sabhas are not organized in time. If the land is not given for providing irrigation facilities, then, farmers suffer.

Madam, lastly, I would like to say for the GDP growth, for the prosperity and progress of the country and to attain much more success in the country, this Bill is very, very useful. So, I am extremely happy to express my views in this august House on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2013. I am sure that this Bill is going to be another feather in the cap of the Congress-led UPA Government, which is committed to the development of the country and its people. It is a historic legislation, such as the Right to Information Act, Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act, Forests Rights Act and the Right to Education Act.

Madam, lastly, I would like to say that Shri Jairam Ramesh was the architect of the Green Tribunal Bill. I have been the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Science & Technology, Environment and Forests. We passed that Bill. Today, the Green Tribunal Bill is of great help to the country. So, in conclusion, I once again congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing forward a wonderful historic Bill. Thank you very much, Madam.

SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY (West Bengal): Thank you, Madam. I rise to oppose the Bill though I admit it has many notable features. With notable features, there are many concepts of the old draconian Bill which was totally inhuman, the hon. Minister has tried to put a human face. For that I am grateful to him and I congratulate him. But our opposition is mainly on the whole concept of eminent domain. Eminent domain, Madam, was a royal prerogative. Notionally all land belongs to the king. Individual title holders are absolute owners but the King, now State, is the notional paramount owner of the land. Therefore, if the King, now the State, wants that land

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for his own purpose, then it can appropriate the land by paying compensation because it is the recognized right. One good point about this Bill which I oppose but I support the content.(*Interruptions*)... I am supporting the good point, but I am opposing the main point.(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Mr. Bandyopadhyay, you are going to lose your time.(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY: The concept of owner in original Bill was not required. But for the loss of property and for the compulsory character of the acquisition, compensation is paid. Somehow or the other, the owner always feels that since he cannot sell it in the open market, he is being cheated. If '*cheated*' is the wrong word, he is being betrayed. This comprehensive Bill is not the only law on the land acquisition. There are 13 other laws as mentioned in the Schedule IV of this Bill itself. Now my point is why there should be such multiplicity of law on the same subject. I know the Minister of Rural Development, in-charge of this Bill, cannot control all those 13 Ministries. But, at the time Government as a whole should take a view that there are 13 Acts regarding the acquisition. Each Department wants a Bill of its own. So, when you are having a comprehensive Bill covering all aspects giving a human face to it, why should we have all those Acts? I would request the hon. Minister to take a view collectively in the Government so that you have only one Bill or maximum another Bill if there is a specialized thing. I would like to commend the Minister for inserting Chapter 3, entitled 'special Provisions to Safeguard Food Security'. Large-scale acquisition involving large scale displacement of the rural population creates a great adverse effect on agriculture. Therefore, the point that you want to have the social impact assessment is a very welcome feature. But I am afraid that the limit suggested under clause 10 has not been properly defined. (*Time-bell rings*) I am coming back.(*Interruptions*)... Another good feature of the Bill is the social audit which I have already talked about. Now I come to the main thing. So far the acquiring authority never thought of the policy of rehabilitation and resettlement. I congratulate the Minister for bringing that in the statute book this concept to give rehabilitation and resettlement. In spite of good features, we oppose the Bill because this draconian law should not be used by profit making institutions, owners of such entities who believe in the efficiency of market for efficient allocation of resources.

That applies to the principle: When they operate in the land market, as they are operating in the labour market, as they are operating in the resource market, or, in whatever market they are, if there are imperfections in those markets and they operate

and make money, why they should be given privilege under this Bill to acquire land forcefully.

Thank you very much, Madam.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, I just want to say for record that Shri D. Bandyopadhyay had been a very distinguished Secretary in the Ministry of Rural Development. He has been a *guru* to the people of my generation. He was one of the main architects of Operation Barga, which was spearheaded by Hare Krishna Konar and Benoy Choudhury, which remains the single most important piece of land reform legislation in our country. He is also the person to whose house I went thrice in Salt Lake City and he has contributed much to the drafting of this legislation. And, I am very happy that he applauds me and opposes the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Well, on that happy note, let us proceed further. Now, Shri Sanjay Raut.

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SHRI BIRENDER SINGH (Haryana): Madam, Vice-Chairperson, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2013, which has been brought by the UPA Government is set to become a historic legislation.

Because of paucity of time, I would like to make certain observations and certain queries so that the Minister may be able to give the information required. Madam, the best fertile land of the world, I am not talking of India or Asia, is in the West Pakistan, that is, Punjab, Punjab of India, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. As far as yield of wheat is concerned, it is the highest in Ludhiana, and, as far as paddy is concerned, its highest yield is in Taraori. These areas contribute 75 per cent of the foodgrains to the national kitty. Sir, the land may be acquired from any quarter for any purpose but the Government has to make things very clear about this. Take the case of Uttarakhand. Why did this tragedy take place? There are scientific reasons and some distortions as far as development is concerned. Madam, I used to listen from the Uttarakhand people that development for Uttarakhand does not mean industrial development. They were citing one proverb, whether people of Uttarakhand want to make Uttarakhand Manchester or Switzerland, this decision rests with the people of Uttarakhand. What I mean to say is

Madam, the farmers of this area are so attached to the land that only if some inches of alignment of his land is changed by the neighbour farmer, the climax would be the murder of either the changer or of the person whose land has been changed. It is so dear to them. But, unfortunately, it is the mindset of the industrialists of this country that they would come out with SEZ sort of things.

“പോലും, പാവപ്പെട്ടവയെക്കാൾ, താഴെ പറയുന്ന പ്രകാരം വേണ്ട മാറ്റങ്ങൾ ആവശ്യമാണ്. അവർക്ക് 200 മുതൽ 250 ഏക്കറോളമുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ കൈമാറിയിരിക്കാം. അവർക്ക് അവയുടെ ചുറ്റുമായി ഉള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ കൈമാടാനാണ് അവർക്ക് അനുമതി. ഇത് ആണ് സാധ്യത. മറ്റ് സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ കൈമാടാനാണ് അവർക്ക് അനുമതി. ഇത് ആണ് സാധ്യത. മറ്റ് സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ കൈമാടാനാണ് അവർക്ക് അനുമതി.”

which are on the periphery of Delhi are not functional, and, it appears as it was at the back of their minds that ultimately, after five or ten years, they would ask for change of land use. It means that they would go either for commercial purpose or for housing or industry purpose. This is the state of affairs. Mr. Minister has brought something and I may call it a historic occasion for our Party and the UPA Government because it is forty years that we were talking of some drastic changes in the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. But now the time has come.

I have a question which I would like to be answered by the Minister. The Minister said that about consent of 80 per cent families would be taken where land is to be acquired for private companies or corporate companies, and, it would be 70 per cent families in case of PPP projects. Sir, suppose 400 acres of land is to be acquired for a particular purpose. There may be consent of 70 per cent of the families but the share of their land may be only 40 acres, while the people owning rest 360 acres, which actually comes to more than 70 per cent, may not be ready for giving consent. So, what I want is if those 80 per cent or 70 per cent families as well as those who have 70 per cent quantum of land agree for such a thing, then it is all right. Otherwise, it would be misused by certain elements.

The second thing is social impact. It has been made clear that a similar exercise would be conducted to find out social impact, that is, public purpose and other things. What I want to say is, when we talk of social impact, suppose there is a report that in the first process some enquiries were conducted and later on the land which was cited, there the inquiries and other process were started, but if it is not followed in the same fashion, where it is to be acquired and where it is not to be acquired, in both situations, the total formalities of processing, identifying and meeting the condition should be the same, then there may be paper work on which land is to be released or not to be touched, and the purpose of a particular piece of land may be otherwise also. Mr. Minister, you have applied surplus legislation on the farmers of the country that we cannot keep more than 18 acres. But when we go for acquisition for a certain big

[Shri Birender Singh]

factory, it may be 400 acres or 500 acres or even 2,000 acres. Then, where is that surplus provision involved? I want to know that. If you can't change the law, at least, you can do one thing. Every entrepreneur who comes forward for putting up some establishment, there is a provision which he is very keen to find out, that is, further expansion of his plant. At least, that should be totally forbidden. The land which is to be acquired for private purpose should be only the land which is required for all practical purposes; there should not be any expansion clause involved. If he can diversify his activities, taking out money from that project, why should he not go to another field? To start with, he should have the expansion of land along with the main project.

One more thing is regarding Second Schedule where they have provided for one-time five lakh rupees. If you remember, when our country got freedom, the first legislation which came was regarding privy purses. Why was it done? What was the need? It was done because the forefathers of our Constitution knew that those *Maharajas* or *Nawabs* did not know anything other than to rule. So, just to put reigns on them, this provision was created so that if they don't understand, at least, their children or their next generation should understand that there are no more *Maharajas* or *Nawabs*. Now, they will have to find out some other avenues. So, the same thing is with the *Kisan* of this country. Our profession is an age-long profession, and if I am to come out of my land, I have no option. I don't have anything to do. So, at least, when we talk of giving fair compensation, of course, it has been provided in this Act, but Rs. 2,000 per family would be the rent sort of thing. (*Time-bell rings*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH : In our State, we have been providing Rs. 15,000 per acre as recurring compensation for 35 years. There may be even Rs. 24,000-25,000 for one acre. If I am being deprived of five acres of land, I should, at least, get Rs.75,000 as compensation per year for 30 years because my children, who don't know anything about entrepreneurship, can't become entrepreneurs. In this country, it is very difficult for a person who comes from a farming family to become an entrepreneur. This has happened to me. I applied for a certain loan. Everything was cleared. But at the last moment, bank officials told me that to become eligible for that loan, either my father or my grandfather should be an entrepreneur. This is the state of affair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Birender Singhji, please try to conclude. *Time-bell rings*.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH: I am trying. The most important thing is Land Bank. The concept of Land Bank, as I find from the Bill, is not of use to the farmer. Land Bank means when my five acres of land is acquired, I should be offered the same quality of piece of land somewhere else. If I am a kisan by profession, I would not opt for anything else. Rather I would go to the destination wherever it may be. The Government should acquire land, which should be converted into Land Bank, and it should be given to the farmers.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH: Let me conclude. Land acquisition and rehabilitation are two different things. Multi-crop land should not at all be acquired by the Government for private purposes like industry, housing and for other purposes. This is important if you want to save the granary of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. If you don't want to save the granary, then there may be crisis which we are apprehending.

These considerations, these suggestions of mine must be kept in mind. I would like to say that such legislation should be open to amendment. There may be a lot of amendments which may be very useful even for the Government and kisan in future. Thank you, Madam.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Dinner is ready for MPs in Room No. 70 of the Parliament House. For the media and the staff, it is available at Room Nos. 73 and 74 respectively.

Next speaker is Shri Sitaram Yechury.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Madam, it is a very difficult choice for me to start speaking the moment you announced dinner.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): You have a very short time. You have a choice between food to eat and food for thought.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Thank you very much, Madam. I am very happy that we are finally going to have a new law. I congratulate the Minister for all the painstaking homework that he has done. I am sure he would remember that ten years ago we sat together for drafting the Common Minimum Programme of the UPA-I. We had a lot of discussion on the new law that had to be acquired. And you would recollect, Mr. Minister, there was an element that is missing in this law. But, I hope you would consider for future a better law that we can bring about that former

[Shri Sitaram Yechury]

landowners should have a share in the stake of the rise in the value of land after it has been acquired and not only compensation at the time of acquisition, and not only relief and rehabilitation. Most of the heartburn in the case of land acquisition comes because of the value of land that has multiplied after it has been acquired and a share of that does not come to the landowners. Now, this is a point that requires to be properly considered. I hope you will, in future discussions for improving this law, consider this aspect and, therefore, I want to draw this to your attention.

Sir, since my colleague has already spoken in detail about the point of view of my Party, I only want to give the plug points and say that these are the areas in which certain amendments for improving this law will have to be made. First is a proper definition of 'public purpose' and 'affected persons'. Second is the binding nature of social impact assessment. Third is a land use plan and land use commission. Fourth is, provisions for safeguarding food security. There I would like you to consider the point of arid and semi-arid lands which have now been excluded in terms of the concept of production of foodgrains. Now, that is not true. In many parts of the country, arid and semi-arid lands are also producing foodgrains and adding to our total foodgrains production. So, that cannot be completely excluded. That should also be taken into account. Next is the question of fair and just rehabilitation and resettlement. I have made my point on that. Then comes prior informed consent and role of Panchayats as well as Gram Sabhas. These are important. The role of Panchayats and Gram Sabhas will have to be properly brought into the Act and the question of protecting and safeguarding the rights of SCs and STs in terms of land acquisition, particularly STs in the Scheduled Areas. That is something that is not done unless Gram Sabhas are there. Madam, I have two more minutes. I just have to come to my basic points.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Your total time was three minutes. You overshot it.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I think these are the issues which need to be taken up for future consideration. We will move some amendments, particularly the amendment concerning Fourth Schedule. I know we have had these discussions outside and inside the Parliament and you said that within a period of one year, all these Acts will come under the purview of this Act. Even that one year isn't necessary. Secondly, within that period of one year, through executive action, many of these laws can be amended. Now, you are aware of these problems. We have drawn your attention to them earlier. That must be taken on board. Further, there is the question of special powers of urgency. You must assure the House that it will never be invoked for the sake of private owners.

That assurance has to come in that special powers of urgency will not be invoked for private owners. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Please hurry up.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Madam, I will just conclude. Land reforms is something, as the Minister himself mentioned, very dear to us, to the Communists. You have taken the names of some of the stalwarts of the Indian Communist who pioneered the entire movement of land reforms. Even today the State of West Bengal has the most comprehensive land reforms that ever have been implemented in the country. You have taken those names and you have also mentioned the name of our colleague. It's a different matter that he is in a different party today. ...(*Interruptions*)... But, he would be better off where he was earlier. But, that's a different matter. ...(*Interruptions*)... I never claimed that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Please don't have cross-conversations.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Madam, the point was that we have been arguing for a new law all these years and I am glad that a new law is coming, but not to our best satisfaction. Nevertheless, if such laws had been there, none of what happened in Singur or any other place would have happened. Even in Nandigram, not an inch of land was ever acquired or taken over, whatever be the forceful thing. Even after Nandigram, sixteen thousand acres of land was distributed through land reform laws in the State of West Bengal. Then, 14 lakh *bargadars* have been recorded for the first time in the history. Actually 13,00,000 families have received land through these land reforms. We are talking with a certain degree of experience and with a certain degree of commitment. Even in the national movement, whether it was Telangana, whether it was the issue of Surma Valley in Assam, whether it was the Tebhaga movement, whether it was the Worli tribals struggle for land, all were led by the Communists and the passion for land to the tiller remains a slogan with us. Now, this Bill doesn't give land to the tiller. But we want to move in that direction. We want to move in the direction where finally the land will be owned by the tiller.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

If that needs to be done, Sir, I think this law will have to be strengthened further; and this is not an issue on which you will have to prove your credentials as is sought to be done. But this is an issue for building a better India that we will have to move

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forward. So, short-sighted and narrow people can't do it. You require a larger vision for this; and that larger vision is what is required in order to carry this forward to create a better Bill.

Finally, I want to appeal to the Minister, since you have accepted four of the amendments moved by the principal Opposition party, to accept the genuine concern, at least, two of the amendments that powers of urgency that will not be invoked for private companies. Secondly, accept the Schedule IV. What is your compulsion? I just really can't understand what your compulsion is. I think, clause 4 should be(*Interruptions*)... Sir, I am actually intimidated.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I did not say anything. You know that you are taking more time. I did not say anything.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I thought when Madam Chairperson is in the Chair, I could revert back to Telugu and get an extra minute or so. But the moment you came and sat here...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can still speak in Telugu.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You came and sat in the Chair and nodded your head. I was actually intimidated. Please don't ring the bell.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I nodded my head because you were making a good speech.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Thank you. But invariably after that nod your finger goes to the bell.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I wanted to look at the display board also.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Finally, the only point that I want to make is, you please take on board the concerns that I have listed out. I did not explain them because of lack of time. But accept some of these genuine amendments which I know, in heart of hearts, you also accept. You may be under your compulsion. As I said, what is required is not narrow vision, not bitter acrimony unnecessarily. What is required is to work collectively to build a better India. I think, we have to move towards building a better India through a better law which we can improve upon. I urge upon you to do that. Please consider seriously the points of giving a certain stake to the former land owner in the enhanced value of land after it has been acquired. Now, this is something very, very important I want to repeat because most of the heart-burn comes when

you find that the land that you had owned after it has been acquired its value has gone up a number of times; and you get no share out of that. Now that is where a certain percentage should be fixed for the former land owners to get an enhanced value from that land. I would once again urge upon you to seriously consider these concrete amendments that we have put forward. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made a valid point. It is a good point. Your last point is the best point. Next speaker, Shri D. Raja.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Then, you ask the Government to accept it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That you ask the Government.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, thank you. In the past two decades, we witnessed farmers' resistance against forcible acquisition of their land by corporate houses and mining companies with the help of the State support. Farmers fought against police oppression and brutality in several parts of the country. It has become imperative to replace the 1894 Act which is a very obsolete one. In this regard, I consider the present Bill is a step forward for which Mr. Jairam Ramesh, the Minister deserves congratulations. Sir, the new Act should have been designed to ensure that rapid and indiscriminate transfer of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses is halted and regulated keeping in view the socially desirable use of land, and that poor farmers and tribals are not displaced from their meagre livelihood resource base. Instead, as the Title suggests, the focus of the Bill is limited to providing adequate compensation and rehabilitation and smoothen the transfer of agricultural land for mining purposes or industrial development or real estate development. Ideally speaking, there should be a moratorium for a considerable period of time on all transfers of agricultural land. The hon. Minister may kindly take note of it. The Government of India should produce a white paper on the land use, and there should be a thorough discussion on land use policy in totality in Parliament. Only then can every citizen be assured that the natural resources of this country belong to everyone and cannot be appropriated by a small elite population.

Sir, the term 'public purpose' is defined so loosely that the State can intervene to facilitate companies to acquire farm land for profit-making activities. In this regard, I refer to Chapter XIII, clause 103. I think it is not sufficient to stop acquisition of land for speculative purposes. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister to consider that the resale of land is not allowed. If it cannot be used for the purpose for which it was

[Shri D. Raja]

acquired, it should be returned to their original owners or their heirs. If this is not possible, it can be acquired by the Government and used as agricultural land by distributing it to the landless and encouraging cooperative farming.

Sir, the agrarian scene in the country is a matter of great concern. Around 40 per cent of rural households do not possess any land other than homestead. Among those who have farm land, 80 per cent are marginal and small farmers. Farming is not a viable proposition with very small holdings. In such circumstances, these poor farmers can be persuaded to sell their land for a song. These sales are neither beneficial to them individually nor advisable from a macro point of view. There is no provision in the Bill which would intervene in exploitative deals concluded through economic pressures.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to one small important issue. The purposes which are recognized as “public purpose” for which the appropriate Government may acquire land are listed at (a) to (f) of sub-clause (1) of clause 2. There is no specific mention of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in this important clause and sub-clause. Even if they are covered by items (d) or (f) under sub-clause (1) of clause 2, this is limited to housing and residential purposes.

Sir, land acquisition will also be required for other purposes pertaining to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. For example, it is essential to endow all rural landless SC and ST families with a viable extent of agricultural land. In the case of S.C.s, this is crucial because they are landless. Untouchability has been imposed on them, with all its ramifications, in all areas of life, occupational, economic, educational, health and child survival-related, etc, bonded labour, — they constitute about two-thirds of all bonded labourers — and atrocities perpetrated on them are all known to everybody. Sir, in such a situation, I think, the Bill should protect the interests of landless agricultural workers, particularly, the Scheduled Castes people. Sir, we have been talking about land reforms. Radical land reforms have not been carried out in many parts of the country, even though since our freedom movement we have talking about land to the tiller, radical land reforms in the post-Independent India. But these land reforms have not been carried out in many parts of the country in true spirit. On the one hand, the feudal remnants still dominate our countryside.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In spite of Communist Party of India? In spite of CPI and CPI (M)?

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9.00P.M

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are three more speakers in the list. Now, that is all. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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Sir, I congratulate the hon. Minister for having brought forward this Bill after long deliberations. But I am a little worried because the hon. Minister did not understand that there is a peculiar relationship between the land and the farmer, to which our friends have also referred to here.(*Interruptions*)... I would like to have the attention of the hon. Minister because I am going to make some suggestions. I am being disturbed, Kamal Nathji. So, it is a relationship where the land is held in trust for the next generation, as the previous generations had held the land in trust for us. So, nobody has any business except for public purposes to acquire land. There should

be no acquisition of land for private purposes. Consent or no consent or even if there is hundred per cent consent, there should be no acquisition. Because the person who is giving the consent is breaking the trust which he has for the future generations on that land. Mr. Ramesh, when somebody asks for using your building, would you allow acquisition? Or would you give it out on rent? Why don't you think of this idea, of land being taken on rent, when private projects, non-infrastructure projects ask for land? Let them take on rent. After all, for how many years they are there— 30 years, 50 years, 100 years or 200 years. Let the title remain with the family of the person and the land can get back to the legal heirs, after 50 years, 100 years or even 200 years. Work out a proposition which is three times of the best income in the last ten years along with non-refundable security deposit. That will take care of it. It will be in the interest of industry also which doesn't have to part with so much of capital for acquisition of land which it would be spending from its revenue. It will be advantageous for the farmers because he doesn't lose the land then. You can provide an escalation clause, 10 per cent every year, unless there is a stagflation. For that also, provision can be made. Kindly consider this proposition.

Sir, my next suggestion is relating to the land acquired for the public purposes. Now, 'land acquired for public purpose' should not leave anybody landless. If it is for an irrigation project where misery is the most by submersion, please take the submersible area and the command area together. Acquire the entire land, including the land acquired for canals, minors, sub-minors, and then rehabilitate all the people from the submersible area, including the command area people in the command area itself. Otherwise, the command area people become too selfish. We tried it in Odisha in a medium-irrigation project, a World Bank project, in the early 80s. It didn't work. It doesn't work if you don't acquire the land of the command area people. When we wanted it, they occupied all the Government land, encroached upon all the Government lands. This is the extent of selfishness. They don't recognize the sacrifice made by the people whose land has been submerged for that irrigation project. Please remember what we are trying to do in the case of urban clusters when we develop new colonies. For infrastructure, you acquire the land, then reduce proportionately the land of different people, treating them into different categories. Please do the same in the case of an irrigation project. In the case of roads, we should acquire a little more on both sides and try to resettle people on that extra land. ...(*Time-bell rings*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I am concluding, Sir. I don't have too many points. I want a few points to be recorded.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad is the last speaker.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful

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[അർദ്ധരാത്രി 10.00]

10.00 P.M.

അതേ "വൈക" എന്ന പദം ഉപയോഗിച്ച് "പ്രൈം ടൈം" എന്ന പദം ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അതിനാൽ "പ്രൈം ടൈം" എന്ന പദം ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അതിനാൽ "പ്രൈം ടൈം" എന്ന പദം ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്.

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(16) That at page 2, line 23, the words “or mining activities” be *deleted*.

- (17) That at page 2, *after* line 42, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

“Provided that no land referred to in section 38A shall be acquired, transferred or leased in any Scheduled Area for public purpose without the prior, full, informed written consent of the Gram Sabha:

Provided further that land in possession of Scheduled Tribes outside the Scheduled Areas but in any other specified area such as under ITDP areas shall not be acquired, transferred or leased for public purpose without the prior full, informed written consent of the Gram Sabha:

Provided also that in case of non-consent of the Gram Sabha in the Scheduled Areas the land acquisition shall not be done”.

- (18) That at page 3, lines 13 and 14, *for* the words “Provided also that no land shall be transferred by way of acquisition, in the Scheduled Areas”, the words “Provided also that no land shall be acquired, transferred or leased in any Scheduled Areas” be *substituted*.

- (19) That at page 3, *after* line 15, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

“Provided further that land in possession of Scheduled Tribes outside the Scheduled Area but in any other specified area such as under ITDP area shall not be acquired, transferred or leased”.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Amendments (Nos.49 and 50) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M. P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA :Sir, I move:

- (49) That at page 2, lines 43 to 48, be *deleted*.

- (50) That at page 3, lines 1 to 28, be *deleted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, clause 3. There are five Amendments. Amendments (Nos. 20-23) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K. N. Balagopal and Amendment (No.51) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan. Now, Amendments (Nos .20-23) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Mr. Rajeeve, are you moving?

Clause 3 – Definitions

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

- (20) That at page 3, line 37, *for* the words “agricultural labourers”, the words “agricultural workers” be *substituted*.
- (21) That at page 3, line 42, *after* the words “lost any of their”, the words “traditional rights as well as” be *inserted*.
- (22) That at page 6, line 17, *after* the word and figure “section 26”, the words “and the value of land in Scheduled Areas which shall be decided only in agreement with the Scheduled Tribe Landholders” be *inserted*.
- (23) That at page 6, line 27, *after* the words “lost any”, the words “traditional rights as well as” be *inserted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Amendment (No. 51) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan. Mr. Raja, are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

- (51) That at page 5, *for* lines 16 and 17, the following be *substituted* namely:-
“(k) “displaced family” means any family who can on account of land acquisition, erosion of river, sea or any kind of natural disaster or any kind of social ethnic commotion gets affected and has to be relocated and resettled from the affected area to the resettlement area”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, clause 4. There are seven Amendments. First, Amendment (No. 11) by Shri N. K. Singh. Mr. N.K. Singh, are you moving?

SHRI N. K. SINGH: Sir, the Minister had indicated that he would be quite favourable to looking at the suggestion, which is contained in my Amendment, in some form or the other, and in the event of his assurance, I will really not want to move the Amendment. The explanation has been given.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, you are not moving the amendment. I shall now take up Amendments (Nos. 24-26) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K. N. Balagopal. Now, you can follow this good example.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: If the Minister gives an assurance for our Amendment, then, we can follow this model. But the Minister has not given an assurance to us.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, are you moving?

Clause 4 – Prepration of Social Impact Assessment Study

SHRI P. RAJEEVE :Sir, I move:

(24) That at page 7, line 12, *after* the words “as the case may be”, the words “including Gram Sabhas at the village and habitation level” be *inserted*.

(25) That at page 7, *after* line 14, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

“Provided that a study of socio-economic impact upon the families residing in the adjoining areas of the land acquired shall also be done”.

(26) That at page 7, line 17, *after* the words “local language to the”, the words “habitation and Gram Sabhas level and” be *inserted*.

The questions were put and motions were negatived.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Amendments (Nos. 52 and 53) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M. P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

(52) That at page 8, *after* line 38, the following be *inserted* namely:-

“(e) people’s representatives from Panchayati Raj Institutions, local Members of Legislative Assembly, Members of Parliament or their representatives;

(f) representatives of the displaced families; and

(g) representatives from local Kisan, agricultural workers and women organizations.”

(53) That at page 9, *after* line 18, the following be *inserted* namely:-

“(7) For land use map in a State, the State Government shall, by law, constitute a Multi Member Expert committee.”

The questions were put and motions were negatived.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Amendment (No. 63) by Dr. V. Maitreyan and Shri K. N. Balaganga. Are you moving?

SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Sir, I move:

- (63) That at page 7, line 11, *after* the words “the concerned panchayat”, the words “Gram Sabha” be *inserted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Clause 6. There is one amendment. Amendment (No. 7) by the Minister.

Clause 6 – Publication of Social Impact Assessment Study

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Sir, I move:

- (7) That at page 8, *after* line 27, the following proviso be *inserted* namely:-

“Provided that, in respect of irrigation projects where the process of Environmental Impact Assessment is required under the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, the provisions of this Act relating to Social Impact Assessment shall not apply”.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Clause 7. There are three amendments. Amendments (Nos. 27 to 29) by Shri Rajeeve and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving?

Clause 7 – Appraisal of Social Impact Assessment Report by an Expert Group

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

- (27) That at page 9, lines 3 to 5, be *deleted*.
- (28) That at page 9, line 7, for the words “any public purpose”, the words “stated public purpose” be *substituted*.
- (29) That at page 9, *after* line 13, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

“Provided further that no notification shall be issued under sub-section (1) of Fifth Scheduled and Sixth Scheduled Areas without the full, informed, prior written consent of the Gram Sabhas or Village Committees or the Autonomous Council as the case may be”.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 8 to 9 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Clause 10. There is one amendment. Amendment (No. 15) by Shri D. Raja and Shri Achuthan. Are you moving?

Clause 10 – Special Provisions to Safeguard Food Security

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

(54) That at page 10, line 3, for the words “no irrigated multicropped land”, the words “no land under agricultural cultivation”, shall be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Clause 11 of the Bill. There is one amendment. Amendment (No. 1) by Shri K.C. Tyagi. Are you moving?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sir, I move: “Provided further that no notification shall be issued under sub-section (1) of Fifth Scheduled and Sixth Scheduled Areas without the full, informed, prior written consent of the Gram Sabhas or Village Committees or the Autonomous Council as the case may be”.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No speech, please. You have explained it; that is enough.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sir, I move: “Provided further that no notification shall be issued under sub-section (1) of Fifth Scheduled and Sixth Scheduled Areas without the full, informed, prior written consent of the Gram Sabhas or Village Committees or the Autonomous Council as the case may be”.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sir, I move: “Provided further that no notification shall be issued under sub-section (1) of Fifth Scheduled and Sixth Scheduled Areas without the full, informed, prior written consent of the Gram Sabhas or Village Committees or the Autonomous Council as the case may be”.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sir, I move: “Provided further that no notification shall be issued under sub-section (1) of Fifth Scheduled and Sixth Scheduled Areas without the full, informed, prior written consent of the Gram Sabhas or Village Committees or the Autonomous Council as the case may be”.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, you are not moving the amendment.

SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Yes, Sir.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 12 to 16 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Clause 17 of the Bill. There are three amendments. Amendments (Nos. 30 to 32) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving?

**Clause 17 – Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement
Scheme by the Administrator**

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

- (30) That at page 12, line 47, *after* the words “is being acquired”, the words “but this shall not apply to Fifth Scheduled and Sixth Scheduled Areas” be *inserted*.
- (31) That at page 12, line 48, for the word “consultation”, the words “prior written, informed consent” be *substituted*.
- (32) That at page 12, line 48, *after* the words “Scheduled Areas”, the words “under the Fifth Schedule” be *inserted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 18 to 24 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Clause 25 of the Bill. There are two amendments. Amendments (Nos. 8 and 9) by the Minister.

**Clause 25 — Land Acquisition Process underact No. 1 of 1894 shall be
deemed to have lapsed in certain cases**

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I beg to move:

- (8) That at page 15, *for* lines 20 and 21, the following be *substituted*.

“then, all provisions of this Act relating to the determination of compensation shall apply; or”.

- (9) That at page 15, lines 32 and 33, *for* the words “compensation in respect of a majority of land holdings has not been accepted”, the words “compensation in respect of a majority of land holdings has not been deposited in the account of the beneficiaries” be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were adopted.

Clause 25, as amended, was added to the Bill

Clause 26 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 27, there are three amendments. Amendment (No. 2) by Shri K. C. Tyagi. Are you moving it?

SHRI K. C. TYAGI: I am not moving it, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 33) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K. N. Balagopal. Are you moving it?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I am moving it, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't you want to follow Shri K. C. Tyagi?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: We can follow him if the Minister is ready to accept at least one amendment from our side, which is on the Fourth Schedule.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

Clause 27 – Determination of Market Value of Land by Collector

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:-

- (33) That at page 16, *after* line 5, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(d) In Scheduled Areas the value of land as decided in consultation and with the agreement of land losers”.

The question was put and the motion was negated.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 55) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M. P. Achuthan. Are you moving it?

SHRI D. RAJA :I am moving it, Sir, and I want division.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Shri Raja wants division on Amendment (No. 55).

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I move:-

55. That at pages 15 and 16, *for* lines 44 to 48 and 1 to 23, respectively, the following be *substituted* namely:-

“27 (1) The competent Government shall set up the Land Price Commission at National, State and District level for assessing and determining the market value of land.

(2) The Commission shall declare the real price of the land of different categories every year.

(3) The Central and the State Governments at their levels shall enact legislation in this regard to comply with the provisions of the Act.”

The question was proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the lobbies be cleared.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, while the lobbies are being cleared, could we request Shri D. Raja to explain to us what his amendment is?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes. You can do that till the lobbies are cleared.

SHRI D. RAJA: The Amendment is on page 15. It says that the Collector shall adopt the following criteria in assessing and determining the market value of the land. The Amendment is that the competent Governments shall set up Land Price Commissions at the national, State and district levels for assessing and determining the market value. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am explaining because the Chair has asked me to do so. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Lobbies are cleared. ...*(Interruptions)*... Rajaji, lobbies are clear. Now, you cannot. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Raja, lobbies are cleared. So, not now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Raja, lobbies are cleared. You take your seat now. Now, you stop.

SHRI D. RAJA: You asked me.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. I agree. But once the lobbies are cleared, you must take your seat.

SHRI D. RAJA: But you must tell them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. I told them. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Secretary-General will explain the voting procedure. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please listen to the voting procedure.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: We know it. We heard it the day before yesterday.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to do it. ...(*Interruptions*)... Once I have to do it. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please listen to the voting procedure.

I shall Now put Amendment (No. 55), moved by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan, to vote.

The House divided

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction:

Ayes : 23

Noes : 96

Ayes

Ali, Shri Munquad

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K. N.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Goud T., Shri Devender

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreyan, Dr. V.

Narayanan, Shri C. P.

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T. K.

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Roy, Shri Tarini Kanta

Seema, Dr. T. N.

Sen, Shri Tapan Kumar

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes

Abraham, Shri Joy

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A. K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Baghel, Prof. S. P. Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Gill, Dr. M. S.
Gupta, Shri Prem Chand
Hariprasad, Shri B. K.
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jinnah, Shri A. A.
Jugul Kishore, Shri
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kanimozhi, Smt.
Kannan, Shri P
Karan Singh, Dr.
Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh
Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar
Khabri, Shri Brijlal
Khan, Shri K. Rahman
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali
Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina
Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram
Kujur, Shri Santiuse
Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Reddy, Dr. N. Janardhana

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Singhvi, Dr. Abhishek Manu

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

Clause 27 was added to the Bill.

Clause 28 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 29. In Clause 29, there is one Amendment (No. 56) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan. Mr. Raja, are you moving?

**Clause 29 – Parameters to be considered by Collector in
Determination of Award**

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

56. That at page 17, *after* line 26, the following be *inserted* namely:-

“eighthly, the wealth under the land specially in case of land acquisition for mining work.”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 29 was added to the Bill.

Clause 30 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 31. In Clause 31, there is one Amendment (No.57) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

Clause 31- Award of solatium

SHRI D. RAJA: I move:

57. That at page 17, *after* line 49, the following be *inserted* namely:-

“(4) The State Government shall have the right for fixing the share of compensation payable, which shall be not less than fifty percent of the awarded compensation to the share croppers and amount equivalent to 365 days wages to the agricultural labourers.”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 31 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 32 to 38 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 39. In Clause 39, there is one Amendment (No. 12) by Shri N.K. Singh. Are you moving?

SHRI N.K. SINGH: Sir, I am not moving my amendment.

Clause 39 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 40. In Clause 40, there is one Amendment (No.13) by Shri N.K. Singh. Are you moving?

SHRI N.K. SINGH: Sir, I am not moving my amendment.

Clause 40 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 41. In Clause 41, there are two amendments. Amendment (No.3) by Shri K. C. Tyagi and Amendment (No.34) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K. N. Balagopal. Mr. Tyagi, are you moving your amendment?

Clause 41- Special powers in case of urgency to acquire land in certain cases

SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Sir, I am not moving my amendment.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I move:

34. That at page 20, *after* line 23, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

“Provided further that the urgency clause shall not apply to land in Scheduled Areas”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 41 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 42. In Clause 42, there are six amendments (Nos.35 to 40) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving?

Clause 42- Special provision for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I move:

35. That at page 20, line 28, *for* the words “Gram Sabha or the Panchayats”, the words “Gram Sabha and the Panchayats” be *substituted*.

36. That at page 20, *for* lines 33 and 34, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“Provided that in case where the Gram Sabha has not been constituted, it is mandatory to constitute the Gram Sabha without whose prior written informed consent, no acquisition shall take place”.

37. That at page 20, line 37, *after* the words “Development Plan shall be prepared”, the words “in consultation and with the agreement of Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribe families” be *inserted*.

38. That at page 20, line 40, *for* the words “together with land acquisition”, the words “before any land acquisition as provided for in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006” be *substituted*.
39. That at page 20, *for* lines 44 to 47, the following be *substituted*, namely:-
“(6) In case of land being acquired from members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, the entire compensation amount shall be paid to the affected families”.
40. That at page 21, lines 13 and 14, for the words “twenty-five per cent.”, the words “hundred per cent.” be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 42 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 43 to 52 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 53. In Clause 53, there is one Amendment (No.14) by Shri N.K. Singh. Are you moving?

SHRI N.K. SINGH: Sir, I am not moving my amendment.

Clause 53 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 54. In Clause 54, there is one Amendment (No.4) by Shri K.C. Tyagi. Are you moving?

SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Sir, I am not moving my amendment.

Clause 54 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 55 to 64 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 65. In Clause 65, there is one Amendment (No.5) by Shri K.C. Tyagi. Are you moving?

SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Sir, I am not moving my amendment.

Clause 65 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 66 to 69 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 70. In Clause 70, there is one Amendment (No.64) by Dr. V. Maitreyan and Shri N. Balaganga. Are you moving?

Clause 70- Determination of award by the Authority

SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Sir, I move:

64. That at page 27, line 13, *for* the words “calculated at the rate of twelve percent”, the words “calculated at the rate of fifteen percent” be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 70 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 71 to 72 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 73. In Clause 73, there is one Amendment (No. 15) by Shri N.K. Singh. Mr. N.K. Singh, are you moving?

SHRI N.K. SINGH : Sir, I am not moving.

Clause 73 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 74 to 80 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 81. In Clause 81, there is one Amendment (No.6) by Shri K.C. Tyagi. Mr. K.C. Tyagi, are you moving?

SHRI K.C. TYAGI : Sir, I am not moving.

Clause 81 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 82 to 96 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 97. In Clause 97, there is one Amendment (No.68) by Shri K.C. Tyagi. Mr. K.C. Tyagi, are you moving?

SHRI K.C. TYAGI : Sir, I am not moving.

Clause 97 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 98 to 99 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 100. In Clause 100, there is one Amendment (No. 41) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Mr. Rajeeve, are you moving?

Clause 100 – No change of purpose to be Allowed

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

41. That at page 33, line 17, *for* the words “may use such land for any other public purpose”, the words “shall return the land to the original land owners” be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 100 was added to the Bill.

Clause 101 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 102. In Clause 102, there is one Amendment (No. 42) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Mr. Rajeeve, are you moving?

Clause 102 – Return of Unutilised Land

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

42. That at page 33, lines 22 and 23, for the words “Land Bank of the appropriate Government by reversion”, the words “shall be returned to the original land owners” be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 102 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 103 to 105 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 106. In Clause 106, there is one Amendment (No. 58) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan. Mr. Raja, are you moving?

Clause 106 – Provisions of this Act not to apply in certain cases or to apply with certain modifications

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

58. That at page 34, *for* lines 1 and 2, the following be *substituted* namely:-

“106 (1) The provisions of the Act shall apply to all enactments relating to all land acquisition specified in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) The Central Government shall, by law, amend other enactments accordingly.”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 106 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up Clause 107. In Clause 107, there is one Amendment (No. 65) by Dr. V. Maitreyan and Shri N. Balaganga. Mr. Balaganga, are you moving?

Clause 107 – Power to Amend Schedule

SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Sir, I move:

65. That at page 34, line 21, *after* the words “the Central Government may”, the words “in consultation with the State Governments” be *inserted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 107 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 108 to 115 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall take up The First Schedule. In the First Schedule, there is one Amendment (No. 43) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Mr. Balagopal, are you moving?

The First Schedule

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL : Sir, I move:

43. That at page 37, line 13, for the figures, word and bracket “2.00 (Two)”, the figures, word and bracket “3.00 (Three)” be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

The First Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Schedule II of the Bill. There are eight Amendments. Amendment (Nos. 44 to 46) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K. N. Balagopal. Are you moving?

The Second Schedule

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

44. That at page 40, line 27, *for* the words “whichever is lower”, the words “whichever is higher” be *substituted*.
45. That at page 40, lines 50 and 51, the words “*after* providing suitable training and” be *deleted*.
46. That at page 41, lines 2 to 4, the words “skill development in the required field, make provision for employment” be *deleted*.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 59 to 62) by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

59. That at page 41, lines 23 to 27, the following be *substituted* namely:-
“shall be given subsistence allowance minimum of three thousand rupees per month for three years from the date of award wherein the quantum shall be linked with the enactment of Consumer Price Index.”
60. That at page 41, lines 44 to 46, *for* the words “financial assistance of fifty thousand rupees as transportation cost”, the words “financial assistance of a minimum fifty thousand rupees and the quantum may be more, considering the distance of shifting and enhanced transport fare in the respective area.” be *substituted*.
61. That at page 42, lines 6 and 7, *for* the words “twenty five thousand”, the words “fifty thousand.” be *substituted*.
62. That at page 42, lines 24, *for* the words “twenty five thousand”, the words “one lakh.” be *substituted*.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.10) by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I move:

10. That at page 40, line 7, *for* the words “each affected family”, the words “as far as possible and in lieu of compensation to be paid for land acquired, each affected family” be *substituted*.

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Sir, you are taking all the amendments together.
.....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sit down.(Interruptions)... I shall now put the amendments moved by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendments moved by Shri D. Raja and Shri M.P. Achuthan to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment moved by the Minister to vote.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

The Second Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up the Third Schedule of the Bill. There is one Amendment (No.47) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving?

The Third Schedule

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

47. That at page 44, line 20, *after* the words “with their”, the words “traditional and” be *inserted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

The Third Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up the Fourth Schedule of the Bill. There are three Amendments. Amendment (No.48) by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving?

The Fourth Schedule

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, this is the most important amendment. If this Schedule is there, there is no relevance of this Bill. Sir, I move:

48. That at page 45, the Fourth Schedule, be *deleted*.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.66) by Dr. V. Maitreyan and Shri N. Balaganga.

SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Sir, I move:

66. That at page 45, lines 13 and 14 be *deleted*.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then, Amendment (No. 67) by Shri Dharmendra Pradhan. Are you moving?

SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN : Sir, I am satisfied with the Minister's assurance. I am not moving.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, I shall first put the Amendment moved by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal to vote.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, we want division.

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: This is the heart of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment (No.48) moved by Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri K.N. Balagopal to vote.

The House divided.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction:

Ayes : 23

Noes : 129

Ayes

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Goud.T., Shri Devender

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreyan, Dr. V.

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Roy, Shri Tarini Kanta

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Sen, Shri Tapan Kumar

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes

Abraham, Shri Joy

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj
Budania, Shri Narendra
Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand
Gill, Dr. M.S.
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gupta, Shri Prem Chand
Hariprasad, Shri B. K.
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jinnah, Shri A. A.
Jugul Kishore, Shri
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kanimozhi, Smt.
Kannan, Shri P.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi
Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana
Pande, Shri Avinash
Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai
Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh
Patel, Shri Ahmed
Pathak, Shri Brajesh
Patil, Shri Basawaraj
Patil, Smt. Rajani
Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash
Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra
Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar
Rai, Smt. Kusum
Rajan, Shri Ambeth
Ram Prakash, Dr.
Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri
Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra
Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha
Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar
Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen
Ratna Bai, Smt. T.
Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan
Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap
Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar
Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad
Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh
Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver
Sancheti, Shri Ajay
Seelam, Shri Jesudasu
Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.
Sharma, Shri Satish
Shukla, Shri Rajeev
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Birender
Singh, Shri Ishwar
Singh, Smt. Maya
Singh, Shri N. K.
Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad
Singh, Shri Veer
Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.
Singhvi, Dr. Abhishek Manu
Soni, Smt. Ambika
Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din
Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi
Syiem, Smt. Wansuk
Tariq Anwar, Shri
Tarun Vijay, Shri
Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji
Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment moved by Dr. V. Maitreyan and Shri N. Balaganga to vote.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

The Fourth Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Jairam Ramesh to move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I move:-

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The question was proposed.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. What are you doing? *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: I want division, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. What are you doing, Mr. Derek? *...(Interruptions)...* You know the result. It is very clear.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, this 70:30, 80:20 will not do; it should be 100:0. This forcible acquisition will not do. This has taken us thirty years, in fact, another 20 years...*(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. If a Member is pressing for division, the Chair will have to accept it. Let me put the question again....(*Interruptions*)... Now, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... The lobbies have already been cleared. I hope, you accept that. Then, the procedure has already been explained. Therefore, I am going in for division directly. I shall put the question again.

The question is:

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The House divided

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction:

Ayes : 134

Noes : 10

Ayes

Abraham, Shri Joy

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj
Budania, Shri Narendra
Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat
Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Desai, Shri Anil
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand
Gill, Dr. M.S.
Goud T., Shri Devender
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gupta, Shri Prem Chand
Hariprasad, Shri B.K.
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jinnah, Shri A.A.
Jugul Kishore, Shri
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kanimozhi, Smt.
Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.
Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh
Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Khabri, Shri Brijlal
Khan, Shri K. Rahman
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra
Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar
Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh
Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram
Kujur, Shri Santiuse
Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed
Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.
Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur
Masood, Shri Rasheed
Mathur, Shri Om Prakash
Mayawati, Km.
Misra, Shri Satish Chandra
Mitra, Dr. Chandan
Mukut Mithi, Shri
Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra
Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naik, Shri Shantaram
Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi
Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana
Pande, Shri Avinash
Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai
Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh
Patel, Shri Ahmed
Pathak, Shri Brajesh
Patil, Shri Basawaraj
Patil, Smt. Rajani
Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash
Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra
Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar
Rajan, Shri Ambeth
Ram Prakash, Dr.
Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri
Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra
Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha
Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar
Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen
Ratna Bai, Smt. T.
Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar
Raut, Shri Sanjay
Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi
Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar
Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad
Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh
Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver
Sancheti, Shri Ajay
Seelam, Shri Jesudasu
Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.
Sharma, Shri Raghunandan
Sharma, Shri Satish
Shukla, Shri Rajeev
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Birender
Singh, Shri Ishwar
Singh, Smt. Maya
Singh, Shri N. K.
Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad
Singh, Shri Veer
Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.
Singhvi, Dr. Abhishek Manu
Soni, Smt. Ambika
Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din
Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi
Sudharani, Smt. Gundu
Syiem, Smt. Wansuk
Tariq Anwar, Shri

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Vasan, Shri G. K.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Noes

Brien, Shri Derek

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Tyagi, Shri K. C.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Bill, as amended, is passed. I would like to thank every hon. Member. Even though Members agitate and sometimes there are disruptions, we have shown unity. At the hour of need, we are one. I thank you all. Now, lobbies may be opened. Special Mentions will be taken up tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we can lay our Special Mentions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, okay; those who want to lay their Special Mentions can do so.

SPECIAL MENTIONS*

Demand to insure life and property of people and compensate them against the damage caused due to law and order problems in the Country

[illegible]

Demand to give attention towards the development of farmers, agriculture and other farm food products in the country

[illegible]

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A0 20> B 00_0 0e 0u 0e 0e »000e 0u0e ^a 00 00 A00u0 A_u. A0 0u u 0u8 000A00u0 ~0, 0EYO 0u0e Y0±0

*Laid on the Table.