

MR. CHAIRMAN: And the Government also.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, the answer, mercifully, is on PVTGs, but the discussion and the question is on PTGs. I hope, we stick to 'Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups'.

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister the fact that in Odisha, there is a vulnerable tribe called *Juang* and their population has been gradually declining. The State Government has even adopted a project to study the reason for their decline and to see how to prevent it and level it up. It is a very primitive tribe and is vulnerable. I am using this word because in true terms, it is a primitive tribe. I want to know from the Minister as to what sort of steps his Ministry can take to prevent the declining of their population, as also for the socio-economic development of that tribe. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री जुएल उरांव: सर, *Juang* ट्राइब उड़ीसा में decline नहीं कर रहा है, वह increasing trend में है। एक समय decline था, लेकिन अभी नहीं है। अब उसमें से काफी लोग पढ़ चुके हैं। श्रीकांत *Juang* नाम के एक व्यक्ति ने मैट्रिक पास भी किया है, उसको वहां जाकर सम्मानित भी किया गया है।

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, it is not satisfactory. ...(Interruptions)... I have travelled to the... ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. ...(Interruptions)... Now, Dr. Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu.

डा. प्रदीप कुमार बालमुचू: सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि 'primitive tribes' के डेवलपमेंट के बाद कई उन आदिम जनजाति विकास समूहों के द्वारा यह कार्यक्रम केंद्र के द्वारा चलाया जा रहा है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि झारखंड में विशेषकर 'primitive tribes' सबर और बिरहोर जाति हैं और इसकी संख्या दिन पर दिन घटती चली जा रही है। हमको लगता है कि 20-25 साल से उसको आगे बढ़ाने के लिए, उसके विकास के लिए, विशेषकर उसकी पॉपुलेशन को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है, यह मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं।

श्री जुएल उरांव: सर, 2001 की जनगणना में विदर 60,514 थे और अब 2011 की जनगणना में 10,726 हैं। अभी 2012 में यह संख्या 3,200 है जिसमें 42.75 का इंक्रीज है, कोई डिक्लाइन नहीं है। सबर 2001 में 6,004 थे और 2011 में 9,688 हैं और 3,684 का 61 परसेंट इंक्रीज है। सर, मालन्यूट्रीशन के कारण सबसे ज्यादा इनका डिक्लाइन या बीमारी के कारण ये लोग मर जाते थे। आजकल यह सिचुएशन नहीं है। इसमें प्रशासन पहुंच चुका है और स्पेशल प्रोजेक्ट के जरिए इनका काम हो रहा है, इसलिए डिक्लाइनिंग ट्रेंड नहीं है।

Appointment of administrator in Asiatic Society, Kolkata

*200. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to appoint any Administrator in the

Asiatic Society, Kolkata; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

- (a) No, Sir.

(b) At present, the Government is not considering to appoint any Administrator in the Asiatic Society, Kolkata due to the following reasons:

- (i) The members of the Council are elected by the members of the Society as per the Asiatic Society Act 1984, Regulations and By-Laws and the learned Council members are experts from different fields like academics, administration, law, etc. with vast experiences (Details of the constitution of Society and Executive Council is given in Statement-I (*See* below). The Executive Council meets every month.
- (ii) Partially corrective steps have been initiated by the Society with regard to the compliance of PAC paras, CAG paras, MOC's directives, Internal Audit Report, etc.
- (iii) The tenure of the present council is going to end on 2nd May, 2016. Elections for reconstitution of the new council is scheduled to be held on 26th April, 2016.

Statement-I

Composition of Society and Executive Council

- (i) The Asiatic Society is implementing its objectives as laid down in the Asiatic Society Act 1984, Regulations and By-Laws. The Society consists of the following classes of Members and Fellows:
 - (a) Ordinary Members,
 - (b) Associate Members,
 - (c) Institutional Members,
 - (d) Fellows,
 - (e) Honorary Fellows.
- (ii) The Administration, direction and management of affairs of the Society are vested in Council elected by the members of the Society. The office bearers and other members of the Council consist of President (1), Vice-Presidents (4), General Secretary (1), Treasurer (1), 9 Sectional Secretaries

as Library Secretary, Publication Secretary, Philological Secretary, Joint Philological Secretary, Physical Science Secretary, Biological Science Secretary, Anthropological Secretary, Historical and Archaeological Secretary, Medical Secretary, 4 Members of the Council with 4 Nominees of the Government of India, 1 Nominee of the Government of West Bengal and 1 Representative of the Asiatic Society Employees' Union.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Sir, through you, I want to say to the Minister that there has been a charge of sexual harassment of a minority lady working in the Asiatic Society. The lady has filed a complaint and levelled a charge of sexual harassment against one of the employees, who happens to be the union leader there. I want to know from the Minister as to whether any action has been initiated on this complaint filed by this minority lady working in the Asiatic Society.

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Sir, the hon. Member has raised an important question of harassment of a lady employee, and, the person against whom this charge has been levelled was a union leader. I personally visited the Asiatic Society. On initiation of the Executive Council, that member has been terminated from the Executive Council and action has been taken.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Sir, I have heard the answer but, through you, Sir,....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second question.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: I am putting the second question but I just want to inform the hon. Minister that, every day, the concerned person who has been terminated is going to the Asiatic Society, sitting there and dictating terms. I will urge upon the Minister to look into the matter.

My second question is that there are different projects, for which money has been allotted. The Asiatic Society, founded by William Jones, is a premier institution and it has worked very well from that time. But incidentally, now there are allegations that in respect of the money which has been given to the projects, even after a lapse of five or six years, the accounts are not submitted and the projects also have not seen the light of the day. I would like to know whether the Ministry is aware of this and whether any action will be taken in this regard.

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Sir, I appreciate the concern of the hon. Member that this is a premier organization. It is a 232-year old organization. Established in 1874, it is the oldest organization. The Government has shown concern over these irregularities and mismanagement of this great organization. We have taken measures in this regard. I personally visited there and we called their meeting twice. It is true

that apart from a lot of irregularities, hooliganism was going on in this organization but now things are on the roll-back. The organisation has 1400 life members, including 90 ordinary members. Now, the election process for the new council, which is going to be due on 2nd May of this year only, has been declared. We believe that the new executive council which takes over will set the ball rolling.

SHRI PAVAN KUMAR VARMA: Sir, the hon. Minister has spoken about financial irregularities. I want to ask the Minister that we recently had a *kumb mela* in Delhi, of culture. Organisations like this are the spillers of cultural output. Has there been any assessment made of its scholarly contribution? The Asiatic Society was one of the main organisations doing seminal work in the field of scholarly output. Is the assessment being made by the Ministry of what its output is today?

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Sir, as I accepted, there have been irregularities and what the hon. Member has already pointed out, that a union leader was dictating its terms. But now, as the person has been terminated, I will again look into the matter which the hon. Member has brought to notice, that he is still going there, once the new executive council - it is a matter of about 25 days-takes over. There were lots of complaints from the other life members also. We have addressed all those issues. Now, we have released their funds. What philanthropic work this great Society is doing is a matter of concern for the whole of the House, and the Government is determined to set it right. I am sure that within the next four weeks' time, with the new executive council take-over, the things should set right.

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन: सभापति महोदय, माननीय सांसद जी ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है, उसके जवाब में माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया कि अल्पसंख्यक महिला ने जिस व्यक्ति पर आरोप लगाया है, उस व्यक्ति को वहां से निकाल दिया गया। उसको वहां से निकाल देना ही इसका हल नहीं है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या पुलिस ने उस व्यक्ति पर कोई कार्रवाई की है? यदि पुलिस ने उस पर कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की है, तो इस पर उन्होंने क्या पहल की है?

डा. महेश शर्मा: मान्यवर, इसके लिए चार सदस्यों की एक Fact Finding Committee बनाई गई है और उस कमेटी के initiative पर ही(व्यवधान)... सेक्रेटरी के under चार सदस्यों की एक Fact Finding Committee बनाई गई है। यह कमेटी वहां की सभी irregularities including उस महिला के द्वारा जो दोषारोपण किया गया है, इसकी भी जांच करेगी। उसके बाद उस पर पुलिस कार्रवाई या अन्य कार्रवाई भी प्रस्तावित है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन: सर ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन: सर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि इसमें कमेटी बनाने से पहले एफआईआर दर्ज क्यों नहीं करवाई गई? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: कृपया आप बैठ जाइए।

डा. महेश शर्मा: मैं आपके concern पर अपनी सहमति ज़ाहिर करता हूँ, लेकिन एफ आई आर दर्ज करने से पहले उस पर पूरी जांच हो जाए। जांच होने के बाद अगर एफआईआर दर्ज करके हम आगे की कार्रवाई करेंगे, तो शायद बेहतर होगा। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री जावेद अली खान: सर ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: जावेद साहब, कृपया आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन: एफआईआर दर्ज क्यों नहीं की जा रही है? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: कृपया आप बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन: अगर कमेटी तय करेगी ...(व्यवधान).... यह अल्पसंख्यकों के साथ अन्याय है। ...(व्यवधान).... यह औरतों के साथ अन्याय है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ..(Interruptions).. Question 201.

Amendment to Indian Penal Code

*201. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is considering to recommend or has recommended any amendment in the Indian Penal Code as it contains some archaic laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Ministry has made some recommendations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) Amendment in the criminal justice system is a continuous process to make the law in sync with the social changes. Amendments in the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) are carried out from time to time based on the recommendations of the Law Commission of India, various Court judgments and the reports of any other committees specially constituted for the purpose. The Departmental Related Parliamentary Standing Committee in its 146th Report dated June 2010 had observed that there should be a comprehensive review of the criminal justice system and introduction of composite draft legislation for revamping of the criminal justice system in the country.