

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, my time may be started now. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, please restart the time, because already 30 seconds have been lost.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, don't worry. You would get time. Please start now.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION

Need for compensatory attempt for aggrieved candidates of Hindi and other official languages in Civil Services Examination

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, through you, I raise the issue of the demand for compensatory attempt for aggrieved Hindi and other Schedule Eight official language candidates of the Civil Services Examination.

Sir, the Civil Services Aptitude Test (CSAT) was introduced in 2011 at the preliminary stage of the Civil Services Exam conducted by the UPSC. It consists of English comprehension, logical reasoning, numerical and analytical abilities. The CSAT structure was not proper because the Humanities stream and students coming from rural and far off areas could not perform well in this Exam. It favoured urban English medium and select Science stream students to enter into the Mains Exam in that particular structure. In 2015, after this august House deliberated the issue, the Central Government accepted that the CSAT was discriminatory against the students of Hindi and other Schedule Eight languages, particularly those coming from a rural background. It further assured that no language based discrimination will be allowed in the Civil Services Examination.

Subsequently, the CSAT paper was made optional in 2015. But it was done barely three months before the examination. However, the candidates have lost four crucial attempts out of six limited attempts during the period. The aggrieved candidates are still waiting for the 'compensatory attempt' to undo the grievous damage. It is to be noted that the percentage of candidates qualifying for civil services mains examination in Hindi and other Schedule VIII languages came down drastically from 45 per cent in 2009 to 15 per cent in 2014. It is as per the UGC's Annual Report. Sir, along with this, the right of writing the mains examination in his or her mother tongue needs to be ensured.

I also urge upon the Government to look into that matter. Now, it can be written only in English and Hindi. Language in a country like ours is a very sensitive issue. In a country like ours, any attempt to straightjacket things can have disastrous results in a period when there are attempts to replace history by mythology. I just want

to mention two incidents. The dominion of Pakistan wanted to impose Urdu as the national language of Bengali-speaking people in the place now known as Bangladesh; at that time, it was East Pakistan. The main slogan of the movement was that the Pakistani people want to snatch my mother tongue, which, for generations, have been spoken by my ancestors and fathers. Not only in Bangladesh, Sir, on 19th May, 1961 in Barak Valley of Assam ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can continue for thirty seconds more. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Sir, 11 Bengali-speaking Indians were butchered for upholding the right to speak in their mother tongue. Sir, mother tongue is like mother's milk, and, that is why, Sir, the linguistic rights need to be respected and upheld and hence, I urge upon the Government to give an opportunity to candidates to write the mains examination in their mother tongue. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI ANIL DESAI (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI HARIVANSH (Bihar): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री नरेंद्र बुढानिया (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री किरनमय नन्दा (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री जावेद अली खान (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

†جناب جاوید علی خان (اترپردیش): مہودے، میں بھی اس موضوع سے اپنے کو سمبڈ کرتا ہوں۔

† Transliteration in Urdu script.

SHRI VIVEK GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ASHOK SIDDHARTH (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MAJEED MEMON (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RIPUN BORA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO (Punjab): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. K. RAGESH (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

डा. चंद्रपाल सिंह यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All names should be added. *...(Interruptions)...* Agreed. Agreed. Now, Shri Harivansh. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, please ask the Government to react. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is up to the Government. *...(Interruptions)...* I have no problem. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA: Why don't you please ask the Government to react? *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Sir, please ask the Government to react. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री शरद यादव (बिहार): महोदय, यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है। पिछले दौर में इस पर बहुत संघर्ष हुआ था। सरकार को संज्ञान लेना चाहिए। यह गंभीर बात है कि हिन्दुस्तान में ग्रामीण इलाकों के जो नौजवान हैं, उनके भविष्य का बड़ा सवाल है। सरकार को इस मामले को गंभीरता से लेकर इस बात को कन्वे करना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is okay. . . .*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Let the Government react. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, if the Government can... ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay. Shri Harivansh. ...*(Interruptions)*... All right. You have made your point. Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, it is up to the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot ask. Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have no problem, if the Government wants to... ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Sir, let the Government react. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Harivansh. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is okay. Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... ठीक है, मैं क्या करूँ? ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप बैठिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... It is up to the Government, not for me.

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, this is the privilege of the Member. The Member has mentioned something. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Minister is here. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is the privilege of the Member to know the reaction of the Minister ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is why, I allowed you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shri Harivansh.

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, you can always ask the Government to react. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Harivansh.

Alleged conversion of black money into legal money by Shell companies

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार): उपसभापति जी, इस देश में पिछले कुछ दशकों से अमीर व्यवसायी कॉर्पोरेट दुनिया के अधिकतर लोगों की दिन दूनी रात चौगुनी सम्पत्ति बढ़ने का रहस्य क्या है, धीरे-धीरे इस देश का सामान्य आदमी यह जानने लगा है। पिछले कुछेक महीनों से, खास तौर से Demonetization के बाद पहली बार हमने कम से कम शैल कम्पनी का नाम सुना। कंप्यूजन हुआ। बचपन में बर्मा सेल कम्पनी का नाम सुना था। पर Shell कम्पनी का क्या रहस्य है, यह पता किया। शैल कम्पनी यानी नॉन ट्रेडिंग ऑर्गेनाइजेशन। कोई काम-धाम, व्यापार फिजिकल बिजनेस नहीं। इनका काम पता चला कि सिर्फ दूसरी बड़ी कम्पनियों, उद्योग संस्थानों के लिए लेन-देन का काम करना। उस रूप में Stock Exchange में listed हैं, कानूनन ठीक भी हैं, पर इनमें से ज्यादातर, 90 फीसदी ऐसी कंपनियां illegal काम में लगी हुई हैं। वह काम कैसा है? गैर-कानूनी काम का माध्यम हैं, ये कंपनियां vehicle for illegal activities, यानी tax avoidance, black को white करना, bankruptcy frauds, fake services schemes, market manipulation और money laundering का काम करना एक भी production का काम ये shell कम्पनियां नहीं