

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION**Utilisation of non-conventional energy sources**

SHRI T. G. VENKATESH (Andhra Pradesh) : Respected Chairman, Sir, there are various non-conventional methods of power production. We can generate power by solar energy and wind energy. Any country which is producing it to the maximum extent possible will flourish and a remarkable change will be there. And billions of dollars will be saved that way. When the BJP Government came to power, it took remedial steps to reduce power cut. Because of those remedial steps, we have zero power cut in the entire country. Further, to save the fuel, the Government of India should take bigger steps. We have to increase the capacity of our solar power plants and wind power plants by hundred times to save energy in the country. That way we can save the fuel. As everybody knows, power generation through solar power and wind power is fuel free. Almost all the States provide free power to agriculturists. Wherever sub-stations are there, we should erect solar power plants. That way, agriculturists will get free power and the burden of the State Governments will be reduced. Towards the cost of power production, the State Governments incur heavy amount. Because of coal, furnace oil and other fuels, its cost is huge. The State Governments have to reduce this cost. Wherever solar power and wind power are available, they have to reduce the wheeling charges. The solar power and wind power are available for ₹ 2.50. The Government is charging around ₹ 2.50 to ₹ 3.00 for the wheeling charges. That has to be reduced. If they reduce it by 50 paise, the industry will grow. We have to convert almost all the transport vehicles, like cars and other vehicles, into electric vehicles within 7-10 years. If you keep a target for that, a sea change will be there and we can save fuel. Environment also will be free from pollution. Thank you, Sir.

Need for non-reduction of the divisible pool under the revised terms of references of the fifteenth Finance Commission

SHRI AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I rise to make a submission about the recent decision of the Union Cabinet, altering and basically adding to the Terms of Reference of the Fifteenth Finance Commission while extending its tenure. In this decision, the Terms of Reference were amended by the Cabinet so that the needs of defence and internal security be set aside from regular expenditure. In the course of extending the Commission's term, the Cabinet added the following to its mandate: "To address serious

concerns regarding allocation of adequate, secure and non-lapsable funds for defence and internal security of India."

Sir, this is an attempt by the Centre to occupy more fiscal space. Article 280 of the Constitution requires the Commission to be the overall judge of how taxes are distributed and Article 266 implies that the Consolidated Fund of India is a shared pool for all national priorities. Setting aside a fund purely for defence, which is the natural end point of the Cabinet's demand, would act against this basic constitutional principle. It would reduce the divisible pool available to States and would reduce their fiscal space to operate. It would reduce their ability to meet the constitutional obligations. No one item on the Central List of the Constitution should be given priority over the State List and the Concurrent List in this manner. It is upto the Union Government to decide how much it wants to spend on defence and internal security from available resources earmarked for it by the Finance Commission and not from the divisible pool because this would, as I said, reduce the space of the States. It has been doing enough in recent years to meet its defence and security related expenditure from the overall expenditure available to it and not by reducing the fiscal space available to States. In this, there is a danger to federalism because reduced transfers defeat the goal to raise States' spending power. It does not give them fiscal capacity to discharge their responsibilities. So, Sir, the demand is that the reported move to curtail the divisible pool, from which the taxes collected by the Centre are devolved to the States, should be abandoned. Mr. Y. V. Reddy, the former Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and an eminent economist and public finance specialist, has written an article on this, in which he has said that before the President gives his assent to this Cabinet recommendation, it should seek response from the States. And that is what the Sarkaria Commission had also suggested. Thank you very much, Sir.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Amar Patnaik.

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

SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Amar Patnaik.

SHRI SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Amar Patnaik.

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Amar Patnaik.

Injustice towards the employees of institutions accredited to AICTE

श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय सभापति जी, सबसे पहले मैं देश के प्रधान मंत्री, आदरणीय श्री मोदी जी एवं गृह मंत्री, आदरणीय श्री अमित शाह जी का अभिनन्दन करता हूँ। अभिनन्दन इसलिए करता हूँ, क्योंकि कल उन्होंने बहुत ही दूरदृष्टि, दृढ़ता, संकल्प शक्ति और अदम्य साहस के साथ, कश्मीर को लेकर 70 साल पहले हुई भूल का सुधार किया। इसके कारण कश्मीर के नागरिकों को नई हवा में जीने का अवसर मिला है। इसके लिए आज पूरा देश गदगद है और जश्न मना रहा है। मैं उनका हृदय से अभिनन्दन करता हूँ।

माननीय सभापति जी, मैं सरकार का ध्यान अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् द्वारा अनुमोदित, देश के निजी, स्ववित्त पोषित तकनीकी संस्थानों में सेवारत शिक्षकों व अध्ययनरत छात्रों के शोषण के प्रति सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। मान्यवर, इन संस्थानों में शिक्षकों की न तो कोई सेवा नियमावली होती है और न ही कोई निर्धारित वेतनमान होता है। शिक्षक अत्यंत कम वेतन पर कार्य करने के लिए मजबूर होते हैं। अगर कोई शिक्षक शिकायत भी करता है, तो प्रबंध तंत्र व सरकारी तंत्र के मध्य इतना मज़बूत गठजोड़ होता है कि प्रबंध तंत्र का तो कुछ बिगड़ता नहीं है, लेकिन उस शिक्षक को निकाल करके बाहर कर दिया जाता है।

अतः मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि देशभर में 8,000 से अधिक स्ववित्त पोषित संस्थानों के लगभग डेढ़ लाख से अधिक शिक्षकों को सेवा सुरक्षा, वेतन तथा अन्य लाभ मिलें, इसकी व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करें। दूसरा, शिक्षकों का शोषण बंद हो, उनका वेतनमान सुनिश्चित हो, प्रबंधतंत्र की मनमानी शोषणकारी नीति रुके, इसके लिए सरकार अविलम्ब आवश्यक कदम उठाए।

मान्यवर, शिक्षकों के अतिरिक्त छात्रों का भी इन संस्थानों में भारी शोषण हो रहा है। ये निजी संस्थान बड़े-बड़े आकर्षक विज्ञापन देकर छात्रों को फंसाते हैं और उनसे मोटी फीस वसूल करते हैं।

अतः मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि स्ववित्तपोषित संस्थानों में शिक्षकों व छात्रों का शोषण रुके, इसके लिए सरकार को अविलम्ब उचित और आवश्यक कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए।

डा. विकास महात्मे (महाराष्ट्र) : महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री विजय दीनू तेंदुलकर (गोवा) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।