

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI : Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

Lack of welfare benefits to people of Chit Mohal in West Bengal

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice a very sensitive issue about some of the enclaves, known as in Chit Mohal in Bengal, in India and in Bangladesh. In accordance with steps agreed to between India and Bangladesh during Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi's visit to Bangladesh on 6th and 7th June, 2015, Bangladesh enclaves in India and Indian enclaves in Bangladesh shall stand physically transferred to the other country with effect from the midnight of 31st July, 2015. There are 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh and 51 Bangladeshi enclaves in India, which are to be exchanged, pursuant to the 1974 Land Boundary Agreement and ratification of the 2011 Protocol Instrument, during Prime Minister, Shri Modi's visit. The Prime Minister of our country and the Prime Minister of Bangladesh entered into the Agreement that all the enclaves be transferred. But some problems still existed in this area, namely, Chitmahal area, which I would like to bring to your kind notice and to the notice of the Foreign Minister. Sir, still the border between India and Bangladesh — this is for your kind information — is highly critical of this bilateral relationship. It is difficult to manage it on account of its sheer length. This was the most important bilateral initiative between Bangladesh and India, which attempted to resolve the long-standing border dispute that arose at the time of partition in 1947, by means of 2015 Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) and exchange of enclaves. It shows the advance positions between the two countries. But what is happening is that, the enclaves have already been transferred but the boundary between India and Bangladesh has not yet been settled. As a result of this, some confusion is still existing and people from this side are going to that side without any hesitation. So, this is a big problem.

Need to reserve 25 per cent seats in National Institutes for local State students

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR (Karnataka): Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice our request to reserve 25 per cent of the seats in all national institutions for the respective State students. As you are aware, earlier education was State subject but later this was brought under the Concurrent List. Unfortunately, in the recent days, too much centralising the education system and trying to take away all the rights of the States is very dangerous.

[Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar]

Admissions to premier educational institutions such as IIT, IIM, AIIMS, NID, NIT, IIT, ICAR, etc., are conducted through centralised examinations like NEET, JEE, GMAT, CAT, GATE, CLAT, etc., but the students who hail from rural areas are finding it very difficult to compete with the students from urban areas. So, we can reserve 25 per cent of the seats in all the national institutions to those from the respective States where the national institute is set up. This would greatly help to improve the human resource from all sections of the country.

Sir, I would like to give an example of my own State, Karnataka, where National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, has 160 approved seats in both graduation and post-graduation, but only 8 local students have got admission. Similarly, in IIT Dharwad, Karnataka, out of 120 approved seats, only 6 local students got admission which clearly shows we need to reserve, at least, 25 per cent of seats to local students irrespective of any States.

The responsibility of the Government is just not to provide an opportunity to only well-aware students instead it is to provide an equal opportunity to all the citizens of the country. But due to highly competitive Central examinations, students from rural and semi-rural areas are finding it very difficult to crack these national level exams. So, experts are recommending to reserve 25 per cent of the seats for local students.

According to me, if these esteemed institutions are not useful to local students, that too, particularly, of rural and backward area students, it will not serve the real purpose of education. Hence, I request, through you, to reserve 25 per cent of seats, as early as possible, and help the needy students.

SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Sir, I associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

श्री राजमणि पटेल : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाये गये विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

Inadequacy of farmer loan waivers

श्री हुसैन दलवाई (महाराष्ट्र): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं महाराष्ट्र के किसानों और मछुआरा समाज के संबंध में अपनी बात आपके सामने रखने वाला हूँ और सरकार को इसके ऊपर ध्यान देना चाहिए, ऐसा अनुरोध करने वाला हूँ।