

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, by peaceful conduct of debate, we got the benefit of getting answers. You may not be satisfied with answers, but, at least, answers are given. This Appropriation Bill is deemed to have been approved without even discussion also. But some Members insisted and I also felt that it should be discussed. This is a good trend and we must continue it. That is possible if Members adhere to rules, make requests for additional queries and have some patience. That is all.

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Central Sanskrit Universities Bill, 2019

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 Central Sanskrit Universities Bill, 2019, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th December, 2019."

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we are taking up Special Mentions.

*SPECIAL MENTIONS

Demand for desilting of Bargi dam on Narmada river

श्री कैलाश सोनी (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, नर्मदा नदी मध्य प्रदेश एवं गुजरात की जीवन रेखा है। इन प्रांतों की बहुतायत सिंचाई एवं पेयजल योजनाएं इसी नदी से संचालित हैं। बरगी बांध के बाद इन्दिरा सागर बांध और सरदार सरोवर बांध बने हैं। वर्तमान में सिल्ट जमाव के कारण बांध में 35% से ज्यादा पानी का भराव कम हो गया है। यदि इसी तरह जमाव होता रहा और उसका समेकित निदान सिल्ट हटाकर नहीं किया गया, तो जल की

*Land on the Table.

अविरलता प्रभावित होगी। आगे भी अन्य देशों की तरह भारत सरकार को सिल्ट हटाने का स्थायी मैकेनिज़्म बनाने की जरूरत है।

Demand to enact legislation for ensuring reasonable pay and dignified life for domestic workers

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, I rise to bring to the notice of the Government certain issues faced by the domestic workers of the country. Domestic workers constitute a major sector in the informal sector workforce. Various available sources show that around 4 to 9 million workers are employed in private households of which majority are women. They are deprived of minimum wages, regulation of employment and social protection. In 2011, ILO has passed a Convention to recognize domestic workers as workers and ensure minimum wages to them. Following that, there were many petitions from the unions of domestic workers to ratify this Convention 189 and to bring a National Policy for Domestic Workers. On various occasions, the Government has informed this House about a policy pertaining to domestic workers. But, it is regretted to state that the same has not been realized yet.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to take necessary steps to declare the domestic workers policy and enact protective legislation to ensure them a reasonable pay and dignified life.

Demand for enforcement of reservation for SC/ST in IITs

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, it is observed from the annual reports of 10 IITs submitted to Parliament during the term 2013-14 to 2017-18 that reservation of SCs/STs in research programme is widely flouted. The other 13 IITs have not provided category-wise data in the research programmes in their annual reports. SC representation is at 7 to 10 per cent and ST representation is at zero to one per cent. This is against the directives of Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, which provides for reservation of students belonging to SC, ST and OBC to the extent of 15 per cent, 7.5 per cent and 27 per cent, respectively, in these institutions.

The Act requires these institutions to start implementation of reservation by 2008 and reach targeted proportions by 2014. After 13 years, the provisions of the Act were not implemented. It is a very pathetic situation.