

**Autumn Session, 2011
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**JAMMU AND KASHMIR
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SECRETARIAT**

D E B A T E S

Official

Report

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P R E F A C E

With great pleasure and honour, I present the proceedings/ debates of the 105th Session (Autumn Session, 2011) of the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Council. The verbatim reports of the proceedings/debates of the Legislative bodies are not a mere narration of Questions, Replies, Adjournment Motions, Resolutions, Discussions and Bills etc. As a matter of fact, they are a rich source of contemporary history. They provide detailed information on all matters touching the life of a citizen and bring to light the political, economic and social conditions of even the remotest parts of the State. Besides, they serve as a mirror of the hopes and aspirations, concerns and apprehensions of the people as voiced by its chosen representatives. Moreover, these debates are the convenient tools of interpretation for the courts to interpret laws of the land by ascertaining the intention of the Legislature in enacting a particular law.

The Rules of Procedure require that the Secretary has to arrange for the preparation of a full report of the proceedings of each sitting of the House. Accordingly, everything said in the House—every question, remark and speech—is meticulously recorded by the Reporters. The entire proceedings of the day's sitting have to be edited, translated, compiled and printed to perfection.

The last time complete proceedings of the Legislative Council have been published was in the year 1989. From 1990 till 1996, the State was under the Governor's Rule. From 1996 onwards, except for a couple of selected day's proceedings, the practice of publishing the proceedings of the House has been discontinued. Perhaps the Secretariat has not been able to accomplish this job due to shortage of manpower, more in terms of quality than the quantity. Reporting of the proceedings is a highly specialized knowledge-intensive job carried out under great pressure, demanding utmost concentration and intellectual effort. Physical stamina, mental alertness and quick reflexes are the essential attributes of a Reporter's job, without which he cannot deal with situations like the one which usually prevails in the House during the Question Hour testing the competence of even the most experienced Reporter. Reporters have not only to correctly identify the Members asking the questions and the Ministers giving the

answers, but also to record every word of what is said, including the often rapidly-quoted figures, names and unfamiliar technical words. The job of editors and translators is equally specialized and technical.

It is a well known fact that the Council Secretariat is in dire straits for want of skilled and specialized staff as far as reporters, editors and translators are concerned. In this backdrop, undertaking the job of compilation and publication of proceedings of the House after a long gap of 23 years was by no means an easy task. This monumental work has been a product of teamwork of officers and staff of the Council. I express my thanks to them for making this huge task possible. I also express my profound thanks to Hon'ble Chairman of the Legislative Council who was exceptionally liberal in extending every kind of help and support to me in the accomplishment of this monumental task.

The proceeding of the 104th Session (Budget Session, 2011) have also been completed but for the delay in printing by the Government Press, these proceedings could not be made available as scheduled. It is expected that the proceedings of 104th Session would be published within a week's time. It is our resolve to make the publication of proceedings of the House a regular feature now on.

Although utmost care has been taken to ensure that this publication is brought out without any mistake, yet it is possible that some unintentional errors might have crept in, for which we would offer our regrets. As there is always a scope for improvement, we would welcome suggestions for further improving and fine-tuning of our job. We look forward for your suggestions and guidance.

Sd/-
(Mohammad Ashraf Mir)
Secretary

All proceedings of the Autumn Session, 2011

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The Council met in the Council Hall, Srinagar at 10.30 AM.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, S. Arvinder Singh Micky, in the Chair

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Good Morning. Question Hour starts. Shri Bashir Ahmad Magray.

Shri Bashir Ahmad Magray: Sir, C. Q. No. 5.

Will the Government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Is it a fact that Govt. High School Achen in Tehsil Pulwama is an oldest High School, imparting education to a vast population, living around it;
- (b) If so, does it intend to upgrade the said school to Higher Secondary level and when?

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister for Education.

Shri R. S. Chib, Hon'ble Minister (on behalf of Minister for Education):

- (a) Yes Sir.
- (b) The State has not any proposal for up gradation of High Schools to the level of Higher Secondary Schools during 11th five year plan. Such proposals will be considered during 12th Five Year Plan, subject to feasibility for up-gradation under RMSA norms.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Any supplementary.

Shri Bashir Ahmad Magray : Sir, RMSA came into existence in the year 1964, around 30 years have past when the High schools were upgraded to Higher Secondary. Sir, I would seek an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister that it would be taken into consideration when the new plan is implemented after two or three months.

Shri R. S. Chib, Hon'ble Minister (on behalf of Minister for Education): Sir, it has already been assured in part (b) of the reply that this proposal would be considered in the 12th Five Year Plan as per the norms.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan : Sir, the proceedings of the House were to start at 11.00 AM as per the Business issued for today, but it has been started 5 minutes short of scheduled time.

Mr. Deputy Chairman: There must be some fault with the clock which would be got rectified.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan: Sir, I had to move a motion before the proceedings commenced, which pertains to a serious issue of this state. The Human Rights Commission has stated in their report that there are around 2147 unmarked graves in the Valley. They have further reported that there exist some more graves numbering around 4000 in Poonch and Rajouri. The motion needs to be considered first of all. This is a serious issue.....

.....Cross talks.....

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Mr. Murtaza, I have received the Motion and will consider it. We have some other serious business too which needs to be discussed. I request you to be seated.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question. Mr. Javed Ahmad Rana.

Shri Javed Ahmad Rana : Sir, C. Q. No. 19.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) List of schools upgraded under RMSA in Jammu Division;
- (b) Whether there is any proposal for up gradation of Middle Schools Chuglan, Jugal and Kandi;
- (c) If so, detail thereof?

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister for Education.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education :

- (a) In Jammu division, 31 Middle Schools were upgraded to the level of HS in the year 2009-10 and 82 - MS were upgraded to level of HS in year 2010-11;. Lost enclosed as **Annexure A & B respectively. (For annexure see part 8 Page 1-3).**

- (b) The Middle School Chuglan have been reflected in 2011-12 proposal for up gradation from Middle School to High School submitted to MHRD. Middle School Jugal and Middle School Kandi will be upgraded in future if they fulfil criteria for up gradation under RMSA;
- (c) As above.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Supplementary please.

Shri Javed Ahmad Rana : Sir, our learned friends need to discuss the issue being raised in the question. I am grateful to the Hon'ble Minister for the reply and for that some schools have been upgraded as well. They have also promised to upgrade two schools, Kandi and Jagaal in near future if they fall within the criteria. But, I would like to know the criteria.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education : Sir, there is a fixed criteria for up gradation of Primary schools to Middle schools and from Middle schools to High Schools and so on. As far as High school is concerned, there should be a Primary school within 1 Km, a Middle School within 5 Kms and a Higher Secondary School within 7 Kms radius and there should be at least 50 students enrolled for the top most class. So, schools are up graded according to the fixed criteria.

Shri Javed Ahmad Rana : Sir, two schools, one in Kandi (Balakote) and other in Mendhar zone, fall within the said criteria. Secondly, many other schools fulfil the fixed criteria. Far flung areas in Poonch have been demanding for a High School. As per my knowledge, 20 schools fall within the criteria fixed for upgradation from Middle to High School. So, I would like to know as to how many schools they contemplate to upgrade each year as ours is a backward area. With your permission, I would like to apprise that our area is divided in 3-4 education zones. There are two High Schools in the Mankote Zone and two in Mendhar Zone and only one High School in Balakote Zone and they have promised to provide one in the Hamni Zone. We have 63 Panchayats and there is no High schools in some of them, whole of the villages have been left out. So, I would like to know as to whether they have any such plan for up gradation of schools in such areas.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education : Sir, I have already stated that as per the policy of the Govt of India under RMSA a Primary School will be provided at every 1 Km, a Middle School at every 3 Kms, a High School at every 5

Kms and a Higher Secondary at every 7 Kms of distance, which ought to be completed in a phased manner. We have upgraded around 30 schools from Middle level to High School last year and around 18 schools in year 2010-11 in Jammu Division. As per the policy, we have upgrade/provide schools in the whole State under a fixed criteria, including far flung areas.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question.

Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri : Sir, C. Q. No. 121.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether it is a fact that six lac families comprising about 30 lac people are involved with Horticulture activities, especially with apple trade thus contributing around 8% to the state GDP;
- (b) It is also a fact that about 30 % “A” grade, 40% B grade and 30% “C” grade of pre falls and culled apples accounts for about 50,000 tons as raw marketable surplus which needed to be exploited to the advantage of growers;
- (c) Does the government intend to open/establish Apple juice concentrate plants/factories at various places for the rightful processing of this raw material;
- (d) Is it also a fact that Bijbhara-Pahalgam belt there existed one such plant till 1990 at Cheeni, Wudar, Pushkridee;
- (e) Will the government initiate steps to reopen the plant and also such plants at various other places of Bijbihara like Sirhama, Nowshera, Marhama etc which has a very good potential for the processing industry?

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon’ble Minister In Charge Horticulture.

Shri Sham Lal Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Horticulture :

- (a) Horticulture plays a leading role in the economy of the State, especially Kashmir Valley during last year, the annual turnover from Horticulture was Rs. 3500 crores approximately, as the highest ever fruit production of 22.20 lac MTs, of fresh and dry fruits, was achieved in the State;
- (b) About 30% to 35% apples are of “A” grade, 35% to 40% of “B” grade and about 30% are of “C” grade. Besides this, culls and pre0fall apples are also available in substantial quantity, which offer tremendous potential for processing into products like jams, jelly, concentrates, etc. Though a number of processing units are in the State, both in the public as well as in the Private sector, but the State has the potential for setting up of additional units, which will help to generate employment/income. About 25000 to 30000 MTs of apples are present being processed in the State, which mostly comprise fallen fruit and “C” grade apples.

- (c) The department is making all out efforts to promote the establishment of infrastructure to the post harvest management. While the GOI is being requested for providing assistance for the establishment of these facilities in the public sector, efforts are also on to rope in entrepreneurs in the Private sector as attractive incentives are available for this purpose. The JKHPMC is also trying to revive its damaged infrastructure relating to the post-harvest facilities.
- (d) & (e) The JKHPMC had established an apple grading and packing centre at Cheeni Wudar, Pushkridee, on 24 kanals of land. During turmoil, the facility was gutted in 1990. The corporation, under restructuring plan, has proposed the site for a juice plant with cold storage facility. The proposal stands cleared by the Board and the State level screening committee and same has been sent to the GOI for approval and financial assistance.

The potential of the other places, suggested by the Hon'ble MLC will be assessed for the creation of necessary facilities subject to the availability of funds.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Any supplementary.

Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri : Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I am thankful for providing me the opportunity, but here I would request the Hon'ble Minister that I am not satisfied with the answer and it seems that Hon'ble Minister is reading a chapter from the Economic survey Report 2010-11. Sir, my request is - under the Technology Mission, as is mentioned in the Economic Survey, 45% of the economic returns in the agricultural sector is from horticulture and it contributes up to 8% of the GDP in the state. Moreover, 6 lac families are directly involved in the industry and 30 lac people get associated with the trade. Sir, I would like to ask whether the government intends to establish apple juice concentrate plants/factories at various places for protection of horticulture, especially, the juices. As the post harvest management or establishing cold chains have been mentioned under the Technology Mission and Public-Private Partnership or J&K Bank Partnership have been talked about, I would like to know whether the government has any such plan to revive the juice plant at Cheeni Wudar. Secondly, whether they intend to establish a compressed air store and a Cold chain under the technology mission via public private partnership. My area, Pahalgam or Bijbihara belt has an annual turnover of Rs. 250 crores in horticulture. Whether they intend to provide cold storage or other facilities for the fruit growers of the area?

Shri Sham Lal Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Horticulture : Sir, the Hon'ble Member, a new comer, has not asked any specific supplementary, he has asked whether the government contemplates to revive the Cheeni Wudar Plant and secondly to establish a cold chain. Such things were under consideration in 1989-90. But due to the turmoil, all the processes got a stand still. So, we could not continue with the process as the existing infrastructure is under occupation of the security forces and even if it exists, it

is in a very dilapidated condition. One of our Juice Concentrate Plant is functional at Doabgal from 2009 onwards, this government has put in hard efforts in this sector and we are promoting the private sector as well. As you are aware that most of our corporations are defunct or are running in deficit, so we have promoted the private sector a lot. As you might have observed that many a good grading/sorting centres have been established along with compressed air stores, two at Lassipora last year, three are under construction which might get commissioned within next 15-20 days. Still, I would assure the Hon'ble Member that we are going to revive our existing assets and we have projected them under the PMRP funding and Task Force funding. As the projects are with the Government of India, we are sure to get the funding. We cannot upgrade the existing infrastructure under the Technology Mission which has expansion as the thrust area. Next, we have to create infrastructure for fruit markets and I am glad that the present government has taken up 22 such markets after 2009, out of which 11 have been completed and we have functionalized fruit markets in almost every district. So, we are working at the micro level. Our state has also been awarded the leading State in horticulture for the year 2011 by Swami Nathanji, the leader of the green revolution. If you look at the production, in 2008-09 it was 30 lac metric tonnes while it was 22 lacs in the previous year and I am sure that the figure would touch 40 lac metric tonnes this year. So, the government is on the job to create the infrastructure.

Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri: Sir, there are no such facilities for the fruit growers in Bijbihara and Pahalgham. So I would like to seek an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister for provision of such facilities for the growers in the said area.

Sheikh Ghulam Rasool: Sir, we had started grading centres and walnut centres in Zakoora and Pattan respectively, with funding of the World Bank but due to militancy they got defunct. So, I would like to ask whether we could revive them or other infrastructure under the public sector, or could we not give them in the private sector, as grading is an essential part of the whole process so that the grading concept could become an accepted reality in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Shri Sham Lal Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Horticulture : Sir, as far the concern shown by Mr. Veeri is concerned, I would like to say that government has assessed the huge potential of walnut production in this area and we would tap it definitely. We are also trying to vacate the grading centre at Qazigund or others, I can assure that we are putting in every effort in this direction and have also used the good offices of the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the Hon'ble Home Minister while taking up the matter with the security forces and we are sure about success in this regard. I have also assured that a comprehensive plan for the revival of the defunct infrastructure costing Rs. 50 crores has been set to the Government of India and are promoting private

entrepreneurship as well. So, we are already putting in multidimensional efforts in this sector.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question. Mr. Vijay Bakaya.

Shri Vijay Bakaya: Sir, C. Q. No. 27.

Will the government be pleased to state that :

- (a) Is it a fact that DAV School, Jawahar Nagar, Srinagar was very prestigious school with a large role of students before 1990;
- (b) Is it also a fact that after 1990 the roll in the school has declined and majority of the teachers have become migrants;
- (c) If so, is there any proposal before the government to take over this school and to absorb the migrant teachers from the school in the government?

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Education In Charge Minister.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education :

- (a) Yes Sir.
- (b) The roll of the school declined as the majority of its teachers migrated from the Valley due to turmoil during 1990;
- (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the government.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Any Supplementary.

Shri Vijay Bakaya: Sir, Hon'ble Minister is on record to accept that the DAV School, Jawahar Nagar, Srinagar was considered a very prestigious school having a long roll of students and also that its role has diminished. But, he has also stated that the government does not have any proposal to take over the school. I agree that it is a private school managed by a Trust. It is also a fact that during the turmoil after 1990, many private school teachers migrated from Kashmir and these schools are somehow functional but their roll is also much lesser than the teachers as well. So, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister that in the larger interest of education, would the government bring some legislation to take these schools over for proper management and for imparting quality education in these schools.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education : Sir, four schools were being run here by the DAV trust - DAV Boys High Schools at Jawahar Nagar and Magarmal Bagh and Girls and Boys Schools at Wazir Bagh. Because of financial problems, the condition of all these schools deteriorated after the mass migration of 1990. It also gave rise to disputes and litigation between the management and the staff

and matter is sub-judice before Hon'ble High Court between managing body and the trust. A meeting was held on 15th of November, 2006 and it was decided that both the parties- management and staff would nominate their members, but no such committee was constituted. Assets of DAV school, Magarmal Bagh were disposed of but no salary was paid to the staff despite the direction by Hon'ble Court. On 19th of April, 2010 and on 6th of December, 2010, Court ordered the CEO to pay the salary of the staff after verifying the FDRs of the School in various banks. There was no major source of income. The court has directed the CEO to look after the school, but he is not in a position to do so because of litigations in lower courts and High Court.

Shri Vijay Bakaya : So, sir, it is clear that either under the direction of the Hon'ble Court or otherwise, the government has some role to play. Students are still studying there and the teachers are also not so qualified. I would like to know that after the case comes out of the court, in order to impart quality education, will the government consider legislation to take over these schools which were abandoned after 1990 because it is the question of the future of those students who are studying in these schools because they are not getting good quality education.

Sheikh Ghulam Rasool : Sir, these are not the minority institutions but general institutions imparting education in whole State with infrastructure and having good reputation. In emergency, they were closed because of fundamentalism. He has rightly said, the government should legislate in the matter and take over the institutions. Why the Government is feeling shy of dealing with the Trust which can be dealt by way of legislation.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education : Sir, it is not up to the government, there is a dispute between management and the Trust and staff also. Some teachers are in Jammu at this time. They have been paid salaries so far. Unless and until the dispute gets settled, the government cannot do anything.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question.

Sheikh Ghulam Rasool : Sir, C. Q. No. 218.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether it is a fact that in reference to C. Q. No. 474 Budget Session 2011, the government admitted that due to erroneous calculation of vacancies of teachers during the year 2010, the number of vacancies got reduced to only 21 for the candidates of district Ganderbal;
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that Hon'ble Education Minister made a commitment in the House that the left out vacancies as a result, erroneous calculation would be made available in addition to the pending vacancies for the candidate of Ganderbal district and that all these vacancies would be referred to SSRB;
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that no fresh vacancies were referred to SSRB with result the candidates from Ganderbal district were deprived of their due share and have to content with meagre vacancies numbering 21;
- (d) Whether it also a fact that despite the commitment of the Hon'ble Chief Minister in the review meeting of District Development Board, Ganderbal on 16.12.2010 and also on subsequent Board meetings, no efforts has been made so far in this connection;
- (e) Will the government please indicate whether the grievances of the candidates from Ganderbal are being redressed and if so, the number of vacancies now available and being referred to SSRB?

Sheikh Ghulam Rasool: Sir, I would appreciate the reply. They have clubbed the parts of the question by giving a figure of 37 posts. In reference to my question in Budget Session, the Hon'ble Minister had admitted that the vacancies were erroneously calculated. Then he made a commitment on the floor of the House in this regard. Then the Hon'ble Chief Minister held a meeting in the Secretariat with the Education Minister in this regard....

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Let the Minister reply in the first instance please.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister In Charge.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education :

- (a) (b) & (c) In addition to 21 vacancies, 37 more posts of teachers have been referred to Service Selection Board for selection of suitable candidates in District Ganderbal;
- (d) As per the minutes issued, no commitment has been made.

- (e) Since March, 2011, 14 vacancies of teacher posts became available, out of which 06 vacancies falling in backward areas of the district are to be filled up on ReT pattern in terms of Govt. Order No. 635 of 2010, dated : 04-08-2010 and 02 vacancies are for promotion quota, while, 06 vacancies have to be filled up under direct quota. Further, 58 local candidates of the district have been engaged as ReTs during the current year against the slots of newly opened/upgraded schools under SSA.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Any supplementary.

Sheikh Ghulam Rasool : Sir, I am sorry to have overstepped the reply. My point is very simple. I would accept their figures for a moment. Secondly, the Hon'ble Minister said that he will look into the matter after accepting that the figure had been erroneously calculated. They referred those vacancies which were not available to the Board of the undivided Srinagar and Ganderbal District. There were about forty candidates for the vacancies which were not there. What they did, they adjusted 40 candidates from other districts in Ganderbal district despite the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Apart from these appointments, the Chief Minister, as MLA Ganderbal, held a meeting of the Education Department officers in this regard. So, why are they just trying to mix the two things only to cover the fact that the vacancies were erroneously calculated. Thirdly, I would like to mention that two days before, it was published in Kashmir Uzma that 154 teaching and 88 non-teaching posts are available. Now they say there are 37 posts. So, there is a confusion in the department, they do not know what they are doing with the right hand and what they are doing with the left hand. I would like to know just one thing that when 300-400 vacancies were referred to the Board, why 37 vacancies in Ganderbal District were filled up by candidates from outside the district which is also against the law and against the ruling of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for Education : Sir, I had stated that in 2009-10, there were 37 vacancies but after re-assessment, the figure came out to be 58. The vacancies filled up under the SSA were also 58 totalling around 116 posts of teachers. I think that sufficient number of posts was filled in one or two blocks in the district. We have also decided that we would make adjustments on the RET pattern in the backward educational blocks of all the districts throughout the State.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next question.

Shri Khalid Najeed Suharwardy: Sir, C. Q. No. 105.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) How many new Degree Colleges have been opened in the State;
- (b) Status of existing Degree Colleges with regard to infrastructure and availability of staff, particularly Degree College Doda is deficient of both since its inception;
- (c) What is the status of long pending demand of Women's Degree College in Chenab region, as there is no such college in the whole Chenab region;

Mr. Deputy Chairman: Hon'ble Minister In Charge Higher Education.

Dr. Manohar Lal Sharma, Hon'ble MoS for Higher Education:

- (a) The State Government has approved the establishment of 22 new Degree Colleges in the State during the current year.
- (b) All the colleges established up to 2004-05 including Degree College Doda have been provided with their own college buildings. These colleges have been provided the requisite regular faculty against the sanctioned posts except for some of vacancies which are manned by the candidates on academics arrangement on session to session basis, so that the teaching of students do not suffer. The college established after 2007-08 are presently functioning in make shift arrangement except GDC Billawar, Ramban and Uri the building of which have been completed and handed over. These colleges have also been provided faculty on regular as well as academic arrangement basis. The newly sanctioned 22 Degree Colleges is likely to be made functional in the next academic session. Posts have been created for 11 colleges and for the remaining 11 colleges, the posts are in the process of creation. Degree college Doda has the following infrastructure / staff in place for smooth functioning of the College :-
 1. Administrative Block including Library.
 2. Science Block.
 3. Lecturer Halls 8 nos.
 4. BCA Lab.
 5. Chowkidar hut.

	Subject	No. of Sanctioned posts	Posts filled on regular	Post vacant	No. of candidates engaged on academic

			r basis		arrangement s
1	English	02	01	01	02
2	English Lit.	X	X	X	X
3	Mathematics	02	01	01	X
4	Physics	03	03	X	X
5	Chemistry	02	01	01	02
6	Botany	02	01	01	01
7	Zoology	02	02	X	X
8	Hindi	01	01	X	X
9	Urdu	01	01	X	X
10	Arabic	01	X	01	01
11	Education	01	01	X	01
12	Pol. Science	01	X	01	01
13	Persian	01	X	01	01
14	Economics	01	01	X	X
15	History	01	01	X	01
16	Env. Science	X	X	X	01
17	Sociology	X	X	X	01
	Total	21	14	07	12

- (c) The girl students in the whole Chenab region are pursuing their studies from the colleges located in the surrounding areas viz. Doda, Bhaderwah, Kishtwar, Chhatru, Kilhotra, Ramban and the two University Campuses at Bhaderwah and Kishtwar. Two more Co-ed Degree Colleges at Marwah and Thathri are likely to be functional during the next academic Session. The impetus of the department is on consolidation of the already sanctioned Colleges for better quality education.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Any supplementary.

Shri Khalid Najeeb Suharwardy : Sir, Doda Degree College was established before 1990. When the Hon'ble Minister was on a visit to the town, we had a meeting in the College campus, I had requested him to provide for another college in the town, as the existing infrastructure having 8 class rooms is insufficient to cater 1200 students, but there is no mention about that in the reply. A picture has been presented as if proper infrastructure is existing there, like administration block, Library, Science Lab, etc. But it is not as such as the work is still pending. Secondly, they had promised to start commerce stream in the college but it is still unfulfilled. But, the main question regarding the women college has still been replied as was done in previous sessions. They should assess as to how many students in the Women College, Parade and Gandhi Nagar, Jammu or in Srinagar belong to Doda District. Why they are being compelled to do so. Chenab region is the only region in the State which has not yet been provided with a Women College. There are a number of Women colleges in every district, in Udhampur, Anantnag, Srinagar and so on. Hon'ble Minister had assured in this House that whenever provisions would be made for women colleges, Doda District would be provided with one as well. So, I would like to know which reply should I rely on, this one or the previous ones.

Dr. Manohar Lal Sharma, Hon'ble MoS for Higher Education : Sir, government is well aware of the establishment of Degree Colleges in Doda as 6 degree colleges are already functional in District Doda. In addition, we have provided for 2 new Co-education colleges which will be made functional from the next academic session. Besides, there are two Universities in the region, one in Kishtwar and one in Bhaderwah which are sufficient. There has been a repeated demand for a Women College for District Doda, which we have never rejected. 22 new colleges are coming up, 11 in the State sector and 11 for the districts already identified by Government of India. The demand for a Women College in Doda is with the government which will be considered as and when funds are available. Still I think that sufficient infrastructure exists in the region with 8 colleges and 2 Universities. However, we would assess the number of students of Doda studying in Women colleges in Jammu as well as Srinagar. As per my knowledge, those are the students already settled in Jammu or Srinagar while the locals are getting education in colleges existing in the Chenab region only.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : The demand is a very genuine one.

Shri Khalid Najeed Suharwardy: Sir, no Member would ever like to make irresponsible statements in the House, neither he raises questions without proper informative data. We the representatives of the area often recommend to the Principals of the Women Colleges, whether in Jammu or in Kashmir, to provide hostels for the students from Doda. It is very easy to say that the students already settled in these areas are studying in these colleges. Had it been so, why would they require the hostel facility. It is unfortunate that our questions are taken very lightly and irresponsibly. So I register my resentment against such a behaviour.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education : Sir, the request of the Hon'ble Member is very genuine. We have repeatedly been stating here that expansion in Higher Education sector is quite a challenge owing to the rise in enrolments and demands. One can see a steep rise in establishment of colleges during the past ten years, which is very tough job with regard to the availability of land, getting them sanctioned etc. So, the government has been under tremendous pressure but, by the grace of Almighty, we have been providing infrastructure on regular basis. During the last year, the Higher Education Department had to acquire 11000 kanals of land, so there was tremendous pressure. In spite this, we wish to establish a women's college at every district level, even we have identified such districts where there is no women's college, but resources are there. In remote areas, such as Doda, as the Hon'ble Member stated, there have been a demand of a degree college from 6-7 blocks. There have been protests as well on this score. So, we would definitely try to fulfil the demand for the women college having the essential infrastructure, including hostels. We would also enquire and collect information about the outflow of students, especially females, from Doda to Jammu, Srinagar or other areas of the State.

Shri Khalid Najeed Suharwardy : Sir, I have raised concern about whole Chenab region, which means Banihal to Dachchan, I say about Doda because it is centrally located. Our area is so vulnerable to modernisation, especially due to mobile services, what would be the scenario in co-education. We have provided colleges at small places. We could even see B. Ed. colleges established in shops. The Hon'ble Minister has been promising from the last three sessions that whenever new colleges would be provided for, a Women college for Doda will also figure. While they are providing 21 new colleges, the Women college at Doda does not figure in those. Where small places have been considered, whole Doda region should also be prioritized. Thank you.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education : Sir, government is studying various modules in public private partnership in Higher Education sector. We could see tremendous development in PPP mode in School Education. We would be grateful if we get land for the women college in Doda and the same would be acquired. As and when we get some colleges finalised in the PPP mode from the planning department, we would definitely consider providing for women colleges at Doda provided land is available for the women college in Doda. I assure to consider the provision of women college there.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question.

Shri Mohammad Amin Bhat: Sir, C. Q. No. 117.

Will the government be pleased to state :

The number of SSA Schools opened in Zonal Education Blocks of Qazigund and Devsar during the last five years. How many out of such schools stand upgraded detailed information be placed on the Table of the House?

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister In Charge Education.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for School Education :

During the last five years, 16 Primary Schools have been opened in Educational Zone Qazigund, (the areas falling in District Anantnag) and no such School out of these 16 has been up graded to the level of Upper Primary Schools as yet. In Devsar, 26 have been opened under SSA out of which none of these schools have been up graded to the level of upper Primary Schools,.

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
Zone	No. of schools opened.					
Qazigund	0	0	3	8	5	16
Devsar	0	0	7	16	3	26

Note : For the years 2006-07, 2007-08 the target for opening up of Primary Schools was nil.

S. No.	Name of the school opened /up-graded under SSA	Year of opening	School up-graded to next level.
Qazigund			
1.	PS Khazir Khanday Mohalla Nipora	2008-09	Nil
2.	PS Wanpora YKpora	2008-09	Nil
3.	PS Mominabad Kokapora Mansmoh	2008-09	Nil
4.	PS Ward 4 (MC Qazigund)	2009-10	Nil
5.	PS Bonpora Checki Badwani	2009-10	Nil
6.	PS Naibasti Hergam Nussoo	2009-10	Nil
7.	PS Hergam Vessu	2009-10	Nil
8.	PS Nogund Paneth	2009-10	Nil
9.	PS Daulat Abad Manzmoh	2009-10	Nil
10.	PS Bone Angan Checki Wangund	2009-10	Nil
11.	PS New Colony Wangund	2009-10	Nil
12.	PS Barwal Mohalla YK pora	2010-11	Nil
13.	PS Cheeki Amir Singh Pora	2010-11	Nil
14.	PS New Colony Sangram	2010-11	Nil
15.	PS Lonepora Taragam	2010-11	Nil
16.	PS Dingowari Bala Jinjiwaha Pati	2010-11	Nil
Devsar			
1.	PS Hergham oril	2008-09	Nil
2.	PS Nakipora Waripora	2008-09	Nil
3.	PS Shasipora Hablish	2008-09	Nil

4.	PS Yarhole Banpora	2008-09	Nil
5.	PS Dangerpora Agroo	2008-09	Nil
6.	PS Mushkund Devsar	2008-09	Nil
7.	PS Nowbugh Kund	2008-09	Nil
8.	PS Sambulpora Adigham	2009-10	Nil
9.	PS Tankipora Gund	2009-10	Nil
10.	PS Danteri Gund Pet	2009-10	Nil
11.	PS Kotren Brinal	2009-10	Nil
12.	PS Bonpora Kilam	2009-10	Nil
13.	PS Bangpora Batingoo	2009-10	Nil
14.	PS Wagey Mohalla Devsar	2009-10	Nil
15.	PS Bomipora Behima	2009-10	Nil
16.	PS Gani Mohalla Ward 13	2009-10	Nil
17.	PS Makdampora Dardgund	2009-10	Nil
18.	PS Koli Mohalla Gujar Basti	2009-10	Nil
19.	PS Banpora Gundipora	2009-10	Nil
20.	PS Janpora Shahoo	2009-10	Nil
21.	PS Peerpora Newpora	2009-10	Nil
22.	PS Banipeth Kanchloo	2009-10	Nil
23.	PS Wani Mohalla Bosgham	2009-10	Nil
24.	PS Malik pora Lammar	2009-10	Nil
25.	PS Tantrapora Waltengoo	2009-10	Nil
26.	PS Parnipeth Sachan	2009-10	Nil

**Mr. Deputy
Chairman :** Any
Supplementaries.

**Shri Mohammad
Amin Bhat:** Sir, I
would like to bring
into the notice of
the Hon'ble
Minister that ZEO,
Devsar has
established 4
schools in only one
village, in
Makhdampora,
Mohalla Wagay,
Ganai Mohalla

Ward No. 13 and one in Collie Mohalla. This must be enquired into, as the Hon'ble Minister just stated that primary schools have to be established on at least 1 Km distance, while in Devsar they have been provided at every 10 feet distance. There is a school in a habitation called Magini village which has not been mentioned in the reply. It must also be enquired about so that the true facts get uncovered.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for School Education : Sir, I have already stated that there are 16 schools in Qazigund and 26 in Devsar and the Hon'ble Member has raised objection about distances at which these schools have been provided for as they do not fall within the criterion, for example in Devsar. These schools have been established for particular habitations, while some villages could also have a stretch of 4-5 Kms. If the Hon'ble Member still has some objections, I would enquire into his queries.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question.

S. Dharamveer Singh Oberoi: Sir, C. Q. No. 133.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether there is any policy with the government to absorb the unemployed educated youth in the government service / private sector in the state;
- (b) If so, the details be furnished.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister In Charge Labour & Employment.

Hon'ble Minister In Charge Labour & Employment :

- (a) The government is committed to providing employment to the youth of the State which includes employment in government sector, private sector and self employment. As a sequel to this commitment, the government has issued a policy document namely Sher-i-Kashmir Employment and Welfare Programme for the Youth (SKEWPY). Under this policy document, various policy initiatives have been enunciated.
- (b) The policy document envisages :
 1. Seed Capital Fund Scheme to provide loans and seed capital for self employment.
 2. Hand holding of the unemployed youth by way of voluntary allowances scheme.
 3. Strengthen of the existing self employment programmes.
 4. Creating a favourable atmosphere for entrepreneurship by providing training to the youth by JKEDI.
 5. Launching a massive skill development initiative for transfer and up gradation of skill to increase employability of the youth.

S. Dharamveer Singh Oberoi: No Supplementary Sir.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question.

Shri Ghulam Qadir Pardesi: Sir, C. Q. No. 144.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) With full particulars and names of Anganwari Centres which were established in Sonwar constituency from year 2009 to August 2011 and with whose identification;
- (b) Complete details of Anganwari Helpers which have been engaged in such centres?

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister In charge Social Welfare.

Miss Sakina Itoo, Hon'ble Minister for Social Welfare :

- (a) (15) Anganwari centres were established in Sonwar constituency from 2009 to August 2011. The full particulars are given at **Annexure "A"**. **(For annexure see part 8 page 4.)** The centres have been identified as per the norms and guidelines of the ICDS Scheme.
- (b) (15) Anganwari helpers have been engaged in these Anganwari Centres. The detail of these Anganwari helpers are given at **Annexure "B"**. **(For annexure see part 8 Page 5).**

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Any Supplementaries.

Shri Ghulam Qadir Pardesi : Sir, I am grateful to the Government for providing the information sought in part (a). But, so far as part (b) of the question is concerned, the details sought for have not been provided. The spirit behind the question was that who is more eligible for appointment as a Helper, one who has no source of income or the one who can afford personal domestic helpers. As simple as that. So, I would request for providing full information some time later so that we could decide upon the merits of such appointments.

Miss Sakina Itoo, Hon'ble Minister for Social Welfare : Sir, if we see the details provided in part (b), the list of Anganwari Helpers has been furnished. In part (a), the norms for appointments under ICDS Scheme have been given. These norms are being strictly followed while making appointments. Still, if the Hon'ble Member has some particular instances where norms have been compromised with, he could let me know about that, I would definitely enquire into it and get back to the Hon'ble Member. Thank you.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question.

Master Noor Hussain: Sir, C. Q. No. 178.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) The total number of Mobile schools in Jammu region, District wise details be furnished;
- (b) The total number of aforesaid schools functioning without teachers;
- (c) What is the total requirement of Mobile Schools in Jammu region, district wise detail please.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister In Charge Education.

- (a) There are 263 Mobile Schools which have been established in Jammu division, out of which 88 are still mobile while 175 are stationary. The district wise break up is annexed as **Annexure "A"**. **(For Annexure see part 8 Page 6)**.
- (b) Only five Mobile Schools of District Kishtwar are without Mobile Teachers due to retirement of the Teachers and the selection of teachers is under process.

Zone	Name of school
Warwan	MPS Hanpath
Warwan	MPS Sukhnai Nallah
Warwan	MPS Palwas
Warwan	MPS Khalan Nallah
Warwan	MPS Mungli Nallah

- (c) Fresh requirement of Mobile Schools in the district of Jammu region is being ascertained.

Syed Asgar Ali: Sir, pre-arrangements are needed for appointments of Teachers for these mobile schools provided for the nomads who move to Marwah and Warwan areas every year, well before the actual session begins there. Due to this, our children get deprived of education. So, I would seek a reply from the Hon'ble Minister in this regard.

Peerzada Mohammad Syed, Hon'ble Minister for School Education : Sir, I have already stated that during turmoil, we had to close some mobile schools. But some are still functional as mentioned in the reply. The Government of India have asked us to provide for some schools under SSA. We have to provide 1007 seasonal schools throughout J&K. We have instead requested GOI to provide for mobile schools as seasonal schools are operational for 4-5 months only. So, this is under consideration of Government of India.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Next Question.

Shri Subhash Chander Gupta: Sir, C. Q. No. 185.

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether it is fact that the government has been delaying enforcement of J&KAPMR Act of 1997 and APMR Rules 2003 to regulate government Fruit and Vegetable markets on one pretext or the other and the business in these markets continues, more or less like unregulated markets which is totally against interests of the state Horticulture/ Agriculture farmers, if the reply is in affirmative, please state:-
- (i) Complete details about terminal/satellite/rural fruit and vegetable markets in J&K with present status thereof.
- (ii) Complete details about terminal/satellite fruit and vegetable markets in J&K where market committees have been put in place as per provisions of J&KAPMR Act of 1997 and APMR Rules 2003.
- (iii) Government Fruit and Vegetable Market-wise status report about enforcement of J&K APMR Act of 1997. Reason for delay, if any and details of the officer(s) responsible for such delay;
- (iv) Steps being taken by the government for enforcement of J&K APMR Act of 2997, in a time bound manner.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Hon'ble Minister In Charge Horticulture.

Shri Sham Lal Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Health, Horticulture and Floriculture :

- (a) No sir, the government is not delaying the enforcement of the J&KAPMR Act 1997, and the rules made there under. The department of Horticulture (P&M) is the implementing agency and the Director, Horticulture (P&M), has been declared as the Director, Agriculture Marketing, vide SRO 180 dated : 17-06-2004. The Department has appointed Chief Executives/Market Secretaries in various Fruit and vegetable

Markets who discharge the functions of Chief Executives and Secretaries in addition to their own duties. All efforts are being made to implement the APMR Act 1997.

- (i) Three terminal markets have been established by the Department of Horticulture (P&M) at Narwal, Parimpora and Sopore. Satellite Markets at Shopian, Pulwama, Kulgam, Batingoo, Charar-i-Sharief, Bramullah, Handwara, Kupwara and Udhampur have been established. The work on Kathua and Akhnoor markets has been completed. Similarly, the work at the fruit and vegetable markets at Bishnah, Batote nd Rajouri is under execution. The land for development of fruit and vegetable satellite markets for Leh and Kargil has been acquired. The work on “Apni Mandis” at Noonmai, Yaripora, Pachhar in Pulwama, Pouni and Mari in Reasi and Mandi in Poonch is nearing completion.

The process of land acquisition is also being pursued for the development of the markets at Poonch, Doda, Jablipora (Anantnag) and Zazna (Ganderbal).

An expenditure of Rs. 48.86 crores has been incurred on the development of infrastructure in these markets and revenue of Rs. 3,30 crores has been realized from these terminal/satellite markets through the implementation of the APMR Act, 1997.

- (ii) The market committees are not in place in the terminal /satellite fruit and vegetable markets. These markets are presently managed by the officers as Chief Executives/Market Secretaries, which is an interim arrangement, which shall be replaced by the elected committees once the elections to these committees are conducted.
- (iii) & (iv) The APMR Act, 1997 and the APMR Rules 2003 are being implemented gradually in the markers which have become functional. A gate entry fee is being collected in the markets of Narwal, Sopora, Parimpora, Shopian, {Pulwama, Kulgam, Handwara, Udhampur and Charar-i-Sharief.. The process of collection of license fees and other market charges shall also be taken in hand. The APMR Act, 1997, shall be implanted in full as and when the required infrastructure is developed.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Any supplementary.

Shri Subhash Chander Gupta: Sir, it is beyond doubt that Hon'ble Minister has put in tremendous hard work not only in this reply, but also in the working of the department. He has also been awarded for this. But much is still to be done. The Act came into existence in 1997 while the rules were framed in 2003 and have not been implemented from the last 14 years. So, I would seek an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister in this regard.

Shri Sham Lal Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Health, Horticulture and Floriculture :

Sir, regarding the concern of the Hon'ble Member, I would like to say that it could generate huge revenue for the State. For the information of the House, I would say that the Act has been partially implemented, for instance in Narwal Mandi, the entry fee collection has reached Rs, 71 lacs. Likewise in other areas as well. But, we have to provide for some infrastructure at the first instance and then levy the fee in all the 22 mandis. We have already generated a revenue of more than Rs. 3 crores. You have also witnessed Kissan Mandis on Sundays, on the lines of those in Punjab so that farmers could sell their produce on Sundays also, which are off-days for regular mandis. These mandis would also be mobile on each Sunday.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : The Question Hour is over.

(Starred questions tabled but not discussed & Unstarred questions tabled)

Starred C. Q. No. 202. Shri Naresh Kumar Gupta :

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some big private Hospitals/Govt. Medical Colleges/Private Dental Colleges/Private Nursing Home/Private Laboratories/Private Test Centres are functioning and some are under consideration including Para Medical Colleges in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, full detail. If so, what is the present status of Acharya Shri Chander Medical Sciences at Sidra Jammu;
- (b) Has Shri Acharya Shri Chander Hospital/Medical College executed any terms and conditions with the State Govt. for providing treatment to the poor and BPL Category and if so, the number of beds earmarked for the needy-poor patients of the State, the rates chargeable for various test in Lab. And other centre, rates for conducting various surgeries/operations in that Hospital;
- (c) How much state land has been provided to the said Hospital and the norms for providing free treatment in lieu of land, name of the persons on its management with copy of the agreement-land record, full details?

Reply : Minister In charge Medical Education. :

(a) Yes Sir.

One private Medical College viz Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences & Hospitals (ASCOMS) Sidhra Jammu and one private Dental College (institute of Dental Sciences Sehora Jammu) is functioning in the state. Beside3s two Govt. medical Colleges one each at Jammu/Srinagar, SKIMS Medical College under Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (SKIMS) Soura Srinagar, which is deemed University is also functioning in the State.

In addition there are 77 private Nursing Homes and 643 Diagnosis centres and 628 other clinical establishments functioning in the State. 64 Paramedical institutes are functioning under private sector in the State.

Acharya Shri Chander Medical College (ASCOM) is functioning as Medical College along with Hospital at Sidhra Bye Pass Road Jammu.

(b) Yes Sir.

As per terms and conditions of the lease deed 25% of the bed capacity of the hospital is to be reserved for treatment of the poor people free of charges. The hospital is not charging any amount for medical consultation and also for tests conducted for such patients. Even food is given free if charges to these patients besides free transportation to the patients and attendants as well.

(c) 250 kanals of land were allotted by the Government at a premium of Rs, 5000/- per kanal in village Majeen Sidhara in the year 1994 to the said hospital, in turn hospital management has reserved 25% of bed capacity for the poor people free of charges. The list of the members of governing body of ASCOM and copy of agreement is given as **Annexure "A"**. (For annexure see part 8 page 7-12).

Starred C. Q. No. 220. Shri Ravinder Kumar Sharma :

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) The original list of backward areas when it was framed with special mention of any area which has been deleted from the said list so far;
- (b) Is it a fact that despite provision in the law for review of the list of backward areas after every 10 years, no such review has been done.

Reply: (Minister In Charge Social Welfare).

- (a) Government constituted J&K State Commission for Backward classes in the year 1995 in pursuance to Apex Courts judgement in Indra Sawhney case of 1992. The Commission is empowered to recommend to the State government the areas/villages

for declaring them as educationally and socially backward. Before the constitution of the Commission the reservation procedure and areas/villages were declared as backward under it. With the formation of Commission responsibility shifted to the commission to declare areas/villages as backward. The Commission is governed by J&K State Commission for backward Classes Act, 1997. Section 11 of the Act States that the Government may at any time after the expiry of 10 years excludes villages/areas from the list villages/areas which have ceased to be backward and also to include in lists such areas which are backward. So far no village/area which is included in backward Class has been excluded from the lists.

- (b) Yes sir, section 11 of the J&K State Commission of Backward Classes Act, 1997 provides for reviewing the list of backward areas after every 10 years and also every succeeding period of ten years undertaken revision of the lists so as to exclude those areas which have ceased to be backward class and to include those areas which are backward. The Government is looking into the matter and studying all issues involved therein. **(Annexure "A" attached) (See Annexure in part 08 Page 13-20)**

Starred C. Q. No. 181 : Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri :

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the J&K Horticulture produce and Marketing Corporation was incorporated in 1978 with the objective to offer growers marketing, finance and technical services for production, preservation and transport with latest technology in horticulture trade.
- (b) It is also a fact that one juice concentrate plant grading and packing and one cold store at Sopore was purchased and subsequently transferred by the Government to J&K Horticulture produce and Marketing corporation as equity.
- (c) It is also a fact that 37 different facility centres were also created by the corporation at different places for achieving the objective and giving impetus to fruit industry of the state.
- (d) If so, what contribution corporation has made to Horticulture industry since its inception and what is the utility of its assets to the Horticulture sector of the State especially in the backdrop of one of our neighbouring State HP doing wonders corporation in the field of Horticulture.

Reply: (Hon'ble Minister In Charge Horticulture)

- (a) Yes Sir.
- (b) Yes Sir.

- (c) Yes Sir, it is a fact that the Corporation established 37 different facility centres at various places across the State. These facilities were created for achieving the stipulated objectives and giving impetus to the fruit industry in the State.
- (d) The areas where the corporation has contributed significantly to the development of Horticulture industry are as under :-
- i) Utilization of low grade fruit for processing purposes aimed at generating additional income for the fruit growers.
 - ii) Implementation of Crop Loan Scheme. During the years 1984-91, for upliftment of small/marginal fruit growers by covering neglected orchard area of over 20000 acres.
 - iii) Launching of a market Intervention Scheme for apples by providing support price to avoid the distress sale of fruit.
 - iv) Introducing the concept of packing of apples in card board cartoons by providing these boxes to the growers on subsidized rates.
 - v) Marketing of cherries, packed in card board cartoons, in the distant market by sending the fruit consignments through aerial routes for the first time.
 - vi) Arranging pre-tested quality inputs, like fertilizers and pesticides, for the fruit growers at the various sale outlets at reasonable rates.
 - vii) Arrangements for procurement of agriculture machinery to the fruit growers/farmers in the horticulture sector and routing of subsidy thereon to the beneficiaries.

During militancy in the valley, most of these facilities suffered extensive damage, even as some of the facilities came to be occupied by the security forces. Out of 37 facilities, 15 facilities were completely damaged. Twenty one (21) facilities were occupied by the security forces and they remain under their occupation ever since. There is only one facility, namely apple juice concentrate plant at Sopore, which has remained functional to date, and provided substantial utility to the horticulture sector by providing horticulture sector by providing processing facilities for the low grade produce mopped up by the State Government.

- (e) Out of 37 facilities owned by the Corporation, only one facility, namely, apple juice concentrate plant at Doabagh, Sopore is presently functional.

Starred C. Q. No. 10 : Haji Ali Mohammad Bhat :-

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Wakura block is situated at a distance of 20 kms from District Headquarter Ganderbal.

- (b) Whether it is also a fact that the students of aforesaid block are compelled to seek admission in Degree College Ganderbal after the 10+2 standard, thereby are supposed to face multiple problems;
- (c) If so, do they intend to establish a Degree College for Wakura block, if so, when?

Reply : (Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education)

- (a) The Wakura block is situated at a distance of 13 kms from District Headquarters.
- (b) The students of Wakura Block are at liberty to seek admission in the Degree Colleges at Ganderbal, Sumbal and the colleges of District Srinagar as per their convenience.
- (c) At present there is no proposal for establishment of Degree College at Wakura block.

Starred C. Q. No. 63 : Shri Narboo Gialchan :-

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Whether it is fact that land for construction of sports stadium has been acquired some fifteen years back at Leh, but no action has been taken to execute the construction of stadium so far;
- (b) Whether it intends to construct such stadium and if so, when?

Reply : (Hon'ble Minister for Technical Education & YSS)

- (a) No free of cost land or government land has been provided to the sports council by the district administration for the construction of stadium at Leh.
- (b) As and when free of cost land/government land is provided to State Sports Council, the proposal for requirement of additional funds shall be submitted to the State Planning Department.

Starred C. Q. No. 24 : Shri Javed Ahmad Rana :-

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Whether there is any proposal before the Government for RBA status to Mendhar and Balakote Block of Mendhar Tehsil.
- (b) If so, when and if not, why?

Reply : (Hon'ble Minister I/C social Welfare)

- (a) At present there is no proposal before the Government for granting RBA status to Mendhar and Balakote Block of Mendhar Tehsil. However, the J&K State Commission for Backward Classes has received 14 representations of the following villages of Tehsil Mendhar for declaring the areas as Backward :-

S. No.	Name of Village.
1.	Chhatral
2.	Gursai
3.	Sandote
4.	Gulhad
5.	Banola
6.	Sangiote
7.	Dhargloom Lower
8.	Dhargloom Upper
9.	Ghani
10.	`Gulhotta Upper
11.	Bhattadurian
12.	Kaller
13.	Nakmanjher
14.	Bhera

These representations are under examination/consideration of the Commission.

In respect of Balakote Block no representation has been received in the Commission till date.

- (b) As soon as the recommendations are received from the Commission, the same shall be considered immediately.

Starred C. Q. No. 32 : Shri Vijay Bakaya :-

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Is it a fact that in the Budget Speech of Hon'ble Finance Minister for the financial year 2011-12 it was mentioned that during the previous year the production of fruits in the State showed a rise by 2.72 lacs MTs.
- (b) If so, what are the factors responsible for such a dramatic increase in production, when the average and annual increase is much less;
- (c) Is this growth rate sustainable in the long run?

Reply: (Minister IN charge Horticulture)

- (a) During 2010-11, a record fruit production of 22.20 lac MTs was recorded in the State whereas the fruit production during 2009-10 was 17.12 lac MTs only. There was, thus, a substantial increase in fruit production in 2010-11 as compared with the previous year.
- (b) The substantial increase in fruit production during 2010-11,. As against the usual average and annual increase is attributable to multi-pronged interventions made under the 'Horticulture Mission for the Northeast and Himalayan States', like providing massive plantations, creating sources of irrigation and increasing awareness amongst the farmers about improved orchard management practices along with the introduction of high density plantations. Favourable weather conditions also helped greatly in proper fruit formation and development.
- (c) It is expected that the higher levels of production would be more or less sustainable subject to favourable weather conditions.

Un-starred C. Q. No. 44 : M. Y. Taing :

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Is it a fact that more than 500 students are enrolled in the primary school of Matipora Ganupra Shopian of block Kellar;
- (b) Is it also a fact that a large number of students in the surrounding villages are carving for a middle school;
- (c) If the reply to above be in affirmative, will it consider to upgrade the primary school Matipora as middle school?

Reply. (Minister In Charge School Education Department)

- (a) The roll of primary School Matipora Ganupora is 50 students.
- (b) Yes Sir.

The school does not qualify the distance norm and the feeding school norm as per the guidelines of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, However, Administrative Department has received a communication through Director, school Education, Kashmir for relaxing the up gradation norm in favour of primary School Matipora which i

Un-starred C. Q. No. 56, Syed Asgar Ali:

Will the government please state :

- (a) When District Tuberculosis Hospital Kishtwar was established and when it has been housed;
- (b) It is a fact that the said Hospital is in a Sarai and is amid a Mohalla ie., Astan-e-pain for the last more than 40 years, which has become a health hazard for the inhabitants;
- (c) Whether the government intends to shift the hospital away from inhabited area. If so, when?

Reply. (Minister In Charge Health)

- (a) The Tuberculosis centre was sanctioned in February 1972 for District Doda but was established at Kishtwar and is housed in a Sarai building.
- (b) The Tuberculosis Centre is functioning in a Sari building and is amid in a mohalla Astan-e-Pain for the last more than 39 years.
- (c) There is no proposal for shifting of the said Tuberculosis Centre

Un-starred C. Q. No. 67. Shri Narboo Gialchan.

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) Whether it sis fact that more than 80mposts of Doctors are lying vacant at dispensaries in Leh District as no non-local doctor is ready to serve in the district;
- (b) Does t intend to sanction special quota in medical; Quota in the Medical College for the Ladakhi students to cope the situation?

Reply. Minister In Charge Health.

- (a) Sir, out of 117 sanctioned posts of Doctors, 56 Doctors are posted in the institutions of Health in District Leh. At present, there is no non-local Doctor working in District Leh.
- (b) No Sir.

Un-starred C. Q. No. 103. Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir.

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) The total number of educated unemployed youth registered in Srinagar District;
- (b) Details of beneficiaries constituency wise?

Reply. Minister In charge Labour & Employment.

- (a) There are 66341 number of educated unemployed youth stand registered in district Employment and Counselling centre Srinagar.
- (b) Constituency-wise number of beneficiaries covered under voluntary service allowance and J&K Self Employment Scheme are as follows :

Name of the constituency	No. of beneficiaries under VSA	No. of beneficiaries under JKSES		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Amirakadal	491	82	172	155
Batmaloo	458	83	159	130
Habbakadal	376	33	65	46
Hazratbal	683	41	103	78
Eidgah	462	40	74	37
Khanyar	450	26	120	71

Sonwar	366	42	113	62
Zadibal	321	27	40	29
Total	3607	374	846	608

Un-Starred C. Q. No. 113: Shri Khalid Najeeb Suharwardy.

Will the government be pleased to State :

- (a) How many Anganwari centres have been opened in the Doda Constituency, the number of Anganwari Workers and Helpers appointed, details be furnished;
- (b) Whether it is fact that there are complaints of embezzlement in the supply of nutrition.
- (c) If so, what steps have been taken to probe and streamline the supplies.

Reply. (Minister In Charge Social Welfare)

- (a) In Doda Constituency 456 AWCs have been opened in the Blocks Doda, Marmath, Gundana and Bagwah which fall in Doda Constituency. 440 Anganwari Workers and 441 Anganwari helpers have been appointed in the above said Blocks, the details which are as under :

S. No.	Name of the project	No. AWCs sanctioned	No. of AWWs appointed	No. of AWHs appointed
1.	Doda	164	158	159
2.	Marmat	100	94	94
3.	Gundana	106	103	103
4.	Bagwah	86	85	85
	Total	456	440	441

- (b) No Sir.
- (c) Question does not arise.

Un-starred C. Q. No. 126. Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri.

Will the government be pleased to state:

- (a) How many opening of new schools up gradations PS to MS, up gradation of MS to HS engagement and regularisation of ReTs in these opened /up graded schools had been made since 2008, the details may be provided;
- (b) Whether the up gradation of MS Nowbough Veeri to the status of High school had not been established in the year 1964 while as surrounding villages Primary Schools established much late got upgraded to the level of High school within shortest duration of time parameters adopted for such up gradation viz-a-viz Primary School Veeri, may please be furnished.
- (c) Whether it is a fact that wages of un-regularised ReTs working on meagre Rs. 1500/- and Rs. 2000/- had not been enhanced although majority of them are graduates and post-graduates, if so, do they intend to enhance the amount to reasonable levels.

Reply. (Hon'ble Minister In Charge School Education)

- (a) 2363 new Primary Schools have been established from 2008-11. 3068 Primary Schools have upgraded to the level of Middle Schools from 2008-11. The District-wise details are given as per **annexure "A1" & "A2"**. **(For Annexures see part 8 pages 21-22).**

239 Middle Schools were up graded to the level of High Schools under RMSA from 2008-11. Further under State Plan, 68 Middle Schools have been up graded to the level of High Schools in phased manner since 2008 till date.

8078 ReTs have been engaged since 2008 and will be regularised after completing five years service as pr the policy /guidelines.

- (b) The up gradation of Govt. Middle School Nowbough has been proposed during the current year. The matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the government.

Un-starred C. Q. No. 150: Shri B. R. Kundal.

Will the government be pleased to state :-

- (a) After the issuance of Rules by Education Department, regulating private Education institutes, how many such institutes have been inspected. Details be furnished.
- (b) As follows up of such inspection, action taken/initiated against defaulters, if any, be indicated please?

Reply. (Minister In Charge School education).

- (a) As per SRO 123 of 2010 dated 18.03.2010, 901 Middle Schools and 671 High and Higher Secondary Schools have been inspected in the Stat . The details are given as **Annexure A and B. (For Annexures, see page 23-42 & 43-61 resp.)**
- (b) 433 private schools have been extension in recognition up to 8th class in Kashmir Division. 315 Middle Schools and 153 Primary Schools of Jammu Division, after inspection have been directed to provide all the requisite facilities and accommodation as per SRO 123.

47 High and Higher Secondary Schools in the State have not been granted affiliation due to the deficiencies pointed out by the inspection teams constituted for the purpose. Besides, 14 Non-Government Elementary Teacher Training Institutions in Jammu Division have also been de-affiliated as these institutions have not adequate infrastructure as per the norms fixed by the Government from time to time.

Un-starred C. Q. No. 157. Shri Mohammad Amin Bhat.

Will the government be pleased to state :-

The criteria fixed by the Social Welfare Department for declaring a particular area as "Backward" detailed information be laid on the Table of the House?

Reply. (Minister In Charge Social Welfare).

The criteria for declaring a village/area as backward is educational and social backwardness. The J&K State Commission for Backward Classes is the body entrusted with this work. The J&K State Commission for Backward Classes is governed by the J&K State Commission for Backward Classes Act 1997. It receives representations from the citizens of various villages/areas/social castes of J&K State and they are listed in the Commission under Section 8(2) of the J&K State Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1997 and have devised the procedure through J&K State Commission for Backward Classes (business and Procedure) Rules 1998. The Commission after receiving, the representations from various areas/villages/social castes. It invites objections from general public regarding the inclusion of the villages/areas/social castes by publishing notices in the news papers. Generally a period of one month is given to the public for sending objections regarding villages/areas/social castes for inclusion in backward classes and also the parties are given enough opportunity to establish their cases by providing evidence orally or documentarily etc. Under section 10 of the Act, the Commission has powers of a Civil Court and can call for evidence from any person, record, documentary evidence etc. The Commission has devised a format consisting of 53 indicators which is sent to the revenue authorities of the districts for receiving the information.

The format/questionnaire is sent to the Deputy Commissioner's Office for furnishing information. After receiving the information from the Revenue field staff,

the Commission in the order of priority holds the meeting about the cases and its meeting the cases are disposed off and the decision is communicated to the government.

Even in some cases wherever the Commission feels necessary, personal visits are also paid to areas in order to cross check the information provided by the Revenue authorities.

Section 9 of the J&K State Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1997 defines the functions of the Commission:-

- iii) The Commission shall examine requests for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class in the lists and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under-inclusion of any backward class in the lists and tenders such advice to the Government as it deems appropriate.
- (iv) The advice of the Commission shall ordinarily be binding upon the Government.

So far criteria for recommending the villages for inclusion in the list of Backward Class/Area is concerned the Commission after scrutinizing the Report received from the concerned revenue authorities forms its opinion whether the people residing in particular area are socially and educationally backward. On consideration the commission unanimously or with a majority vote resolves that the village/area qualifies for its in the list as defined under Section 2 (d) of the J&K State Commission for Backward Classes Act 1997 read along with section 2(o) of the J&K Reservation Act, 2004 and recommended the cases to the Government for its inclusion in the list of Backward areas. The government formally vide notification declares the area/village as socially and educationally backward and includes it in backward class.

Un-starred C. Q. No. 175, Shri Ajatshatru Singh :

Will the government be pleased to state :-

The criteria for building Malls- Cine Complexes in Jammu & Srinagar and also the FAR and ground coverage in the cities.

Reply.(Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister (Minister I/C Housing & UD)

In Srinagar :-

As per Srinagar master plan 2000-2021 construction of mall can be permitted in Central Business Districts. District Centres in the areas earmarked for commercial use. The zoning regulations for commercial building which shall be applicable to Malls also is as under :-

1. Maximum Ground Coverage 50%
2. Maximum FAR 2.5
3. Maximum Height 70 feet.

For ecologically fragile areas including the LDA area the maximum ground coverage should be 40%, FAR 1.2 and maximum height should be 45 feet.

Cine complex/Cinemas is permitted on sites earmarked for cinemas. The zoning regulation for cine complexes is as under :

1. Ground Coverage 30%
2. FSI 0.75%
3. Set Backs :
 - a) Front 50'-0
 - b) Rear 25'-0
 - c) Other two sides 25'-0

In Jammu :

The criteria for building malls/Cine Complexes/Commercial complexes is given as under :-

Minimum Plot area	= 4000 Sq.mts or 0.40 Hectares
Maximum ground coverage	= 40%
Maximum FAR	= 200
Maximum height of building	= 30 mts.

Side set back :

Front set back shall be governed by the building line of the road on which a multiplex is proposed. In case it is not facing any major road the maximum from setback for a multiplex should be 12 mts. From the plot line. Rear and side setbacks shall be minimum $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the height of their structure or 6 mts. whichever is more.

Parking :

Three level basement parking will be permissible within the complex. Parking under the basement shall be permissible over 75% of the plot area subject to a minimum setback of 3 mts On all sides 15% of the basement area shall be reserved for locating services like generator room, electric room/plant room etc. Portion of the basement where these services are proposed should be segregated suitably from the other uses so

as to ensure adequate safeguards against fire hazards. Parking space to be provided with the proposed multiplex shall be @ 3 car space for 100 sq. mts. of floor space. Areas to be considered under parking in basement/stills/open shall be as under:-

- (i) Basement 23 sq.mts. per car space.
- (ii) Stilts 30 sq.mts. per car space.
- (iii) Open to sky 25 sq. Mts. Per car space.

(Note : Area under parking/services in the basement floor shall not be counted towards the calculation of FAR).

Un-starred C. Q. No. 189, Shri Subhash Chander Gupta.

Will the government please state :-

- (a) Whether it is fact that the Committee the Committee on Estimates 2010-11 in its report had directed that strict action be taken against the erring officer(s) of Horticulture Planning and Marketing Department who had allotted J&K Government shops/complex at Subzimandi Azadpur, Delhi without following norms and to issue orders for cancellation of the agreements immediately? If the reply is affirmative please state :-
 - (i) Complete details about such erring officer(s) and action taken against them;
 - (ii) Complete details of persons to whom J&K Government shops/complex at Subzimandi Azadpur in Delhi were allotted and criteria adopted in each case;
 - (iii) Steps taken for cancellation of agreements of shops allotted without following standard norms.

Reply. Minister In Charge Horticulture.

- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii) Yes Sir, the report of the Committee on Estimates for 2010-2011, ahs been received by the Government, which is being examined for appropriate action, in consultation with the Director, Horticulture (P&M). Wrong doing, if any, will be pinpointed and necessary action shall be taken, wherever indicated.

Un-starred C. Q.No. 225. Shri Ravinder Kumar Sharma.

Will the Government be pleased to state :

- (a) The present status of the Community Hall of Municipal Committee Sunderbani, the year it was started, the amount spent so far and the terms and conditions with owners of the land.

- (b) The number of persons appointed/engaged in Municipal Committee Sunderbani and Municipal Committee Nowshera?

Reply. (Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister (Minister I/C Housing & UD))

- (a) 1. The construction of Community Hall of Municipal Committee, Sunderbani was started under 10th Finance Commission in the year 2000 for an approved cost of Rs. 18.27 lac and the same was revised to the tune of Rs. 25.50 lacs. Against the revised cost, an amount of Rs. 22.25 lac stand utilized/incurred, however, the work could not be completed.

2. The estimate of the balance work was prepared for Rs. 14.82 lac and accordingly work allotted for construction/completion of the following components.:-

Wood work/Flooring/Furnishing/Toilet Block/Sanitary Fitting/ Kitchen Block/Compound Hall/Entrance Gate/ levelling of ground and foot path/Septic Tank and Under Ground Water Tank.

3. However, the execution of balance work could not be started as the title of land has not yet been transferred in favour of Municipal Committee, Sunderbani till date.

4. The terms and conditions fixed up between the land owner and Municipal Committee, Sunderbani was that "one person of Land Owner family shall be adjusted in the department on regular basis." Accordingly, Shri Vijay Kumar a family member of the land owner was engaged as daily wager/casual labour by Municipal Committee, Sunderbani in the year 2005.

- (b) 1. Two persons have been appointed under SRO-43 and 11 persons engaged as Casual Labour on need felt basis in Municipal Committee, Nowshera.
2. 35 persons have been engaged on need felt basis in Municipal Committee, Sunderbani from time to time.

Starred C. Q. No. 102, Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir :

Will the government be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether LAWDA has not its own official building for the office and have occupied private building at Brain Nishat Srinagar, if so, year-wise, building wise details of the rent paid to owner of the buildings since their occupation be placed on the table of the House;
- (b) What are the reasons that government has not constructed its own building for the LAWDA in the area to avoid payment of huge amount as rent for private buildings;
- (c) Do they intend to construct building for office of the LAWDA in the area if not the reasons thereof?

Reply: (Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Minister In Charge Housing & UD)

- (a) . Lakes and Waterways Development Authority was constituted in March, 1997 and the office was running in a rented building at Nehru park Srinagar.

. In the year 2000, the office was shifted to Habak Srinagar in the building belonging to the Authority. In the Cabinet cum District Development Board Meeting of Srinagar held on 11.11.2002, a decision was taken directing the Authority to transfer and handover this building to the Health Department for establishment of primary Health Centre, Hazratbal. The building alongwith about 2 ½ kanals of land with three appurtenant structures was accordingly transferred to the Health Department.

. The office was then shifted to Dockyard Nishat. The half of the portion of said building was gutted during fire incident in 02/2005. However, the office continued to function within the same premises in the Mechanical Division of the Authority till 06/2005.

. Due to insufficient accommodation for housing head office at Dockyard Nishat the office was shifted in a rented building in 07/2005 and continues to function in this building till date.

The rent as assessed by Director Rent Assessment Committee, Srinagar paid by the Authority during last more than seven years is given under :-

Year	No. of months	Total Amount
Head office (VC's office)		
7/2005 to 3/2006	9 months	Rs. 774000/-
04/2006 to 03/2007	12 months	Rs. 1032000/-
04/2007 to 03/2008	12 months	Rs. 1032000/-
04/2008 to 03/2009	12 months	Rs. 1015750/-
04/2009 to 01/2010	10 months	Rs. 860000/-
Total		Rs. 4731750/-

. Further the Authority owns another house at Miskeen Bagh, Srinagar. The Half portion of this building is occupied by the Security Forces since 1994 and continues under their occupation for security reasons. There are two lakes divisions of the

authority which were housed in this building. Due to insufficient accommodation at Miskeen Bagh, lakes Division No. IInd was shifted in the year 2003 in a private building at Brain Nishat Srinagar. The office along with the Research and Monitoring Division of the Authority continues to function in the said private building. The details of rent paid is given hereunder :-

For Lake Division No. 2nd R&M Div.	
2003-04	Rs. 75000/-
2004-05	Rs. 302932/-
2005-06	Rs. 254592/-
2006-07	Rs. 254792/-
2007-08	Rs. 1021216/-
2008-09	Rs. 1150000/-
2009-10	Rs. 750000/-
2010-11	Rs. 500000/-
2011-12	Rs. 500000/-
Total	Rs. 4808552/-

b) The land owned by the Authority is located in the restricted areas as per the master Plan 2000-21. Apart from this, some portion of this land also falls within 200 metres from the fringe of the lake. The Hon'ble High Court J&K has banned any construction within the 200 metres from the fringe of the lake. Because of these reasons, it has not been possible for Authority to construct its own office.

c) Yes Sir. As mentioned in reply at part (b) above subject to the permission from Hon'ble Court J&K.

Starred C. Q. No. 50 : Shri Yash Paul Khajuria :

Will the government be pleased to State :

- The details of funds sanctioned/released and spent under IDMT, IDSMT for various towns of Jammu division, during last three years including the current year.
- The details of projects submitted to the Government of India with regard to Udhampur Town under different Central Schemes including UIDSSMT and IDSMT and their present status?

Reply: (Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Minister In Charge Housing & UD)

- (a) The year wise details of funds released and spent under IDMT and IDSMT in Jammu division during last three years are as under :-

(Rs. In Crores)

Year	IDMT		IDSMT	
	Released	Expdt.	Released	Expdt.
2008-09	3.92	3.92	00.00	00.00
2009-10	3.20	3.15	00.00	00.00
2010-11	4.00	3.99	00.00	00.00
2011-12	4.50	00.00	00.00	00.00

Town-wise detail of funds released and spent under IDMT and IDSMT in Jammu Division, during last three years is enclosed at **Annexure "A"**. (For annexure see part 8 page).

- (b) The Augmentation of Water Supply scheme at a project cost of Rs, 28.82 crores sanctioned by the Govt. Of India is being implemented under UIDSSMT in Udhampur Town. Against which an amount of Rs. 14.14 crores has been released by the Government of India and utilized in full.

As regards IDSMT One Multipurpose Hall costing Rs. 109.00 lacs was started in the year 2005 and till date Rs. 98.89 lacs have been spent on the work both under IDSMT and District Sector. 85% of work stands completed. The present status of Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme of Udhampur Town with Physical & Financial Achievement is enclosed as **Annexure "B"**. (For annexure see part 8 page).

Mr. Deputy Chairman : I, as the Acting Chairman, would like to announce the panel of Vice-Chairman. In exercise of powers vested in me under Rule 9 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the J&K Legislative Council, I hereby nominate the following Panel of Vice-Chairmen :

1. **Shri Mohammad Yousuf Taing.**

2. **Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan.**

3. **Shri Bashir Ahmad Magray.**

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Now, Secretary would report the House regarding Bills assented to by His Excellency the Governor of J&K passed during the previous session.

Secretary : Sir, I have to inform the House that the following Bills passed by both the Houses of legislature during previous Session (March-April, 2011) have been assented to by His Excellency, the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir.

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Registration of Tourist Trade (Amendment) Bill, 2011 assented to on 08.04.2011;
2. The Jammu and Kashmir Civil Services Special Provisions (Amendment) Bill, 2011 assented on 09.04.2011;
3. The Jammu and Kashmir Fiscal responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Bill, 23011 assented on 09.04.2011.
4. The Jammu and Kashmir Prohibition of Ragging Bill, 2011 assented on 09.04.2011.
5. The Jammu and Kashmir Public Services Guaranteed Bill, 2011 assented on 09.04.2011;
6. The Jammu and Kashmir Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2011 assented on 28.04.2011.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Now, we have the resolutions. Mr. Murtaza Ahmad Khan, your resolution please.

Shri Abdul Rahim Rather, Hon'ble Finance Minister : Sir, before the Hon'ble Member would say something in this regard, I would like to submit that the subject of Foreign Affairs is not in the State list. So it would not be proper to discuss any related matter here. We could not even act on our commitments, if made, in this regard. So, I would request you to kindly review your decision regarding allowing this resolution to be moved in this House as it is your own discretion. I am also positive that the Hon'ble Member, being a Lawyer and a Legislator as well, and having the knowledge of the Constitution, he would not have any objection in this regard. So we ought not to discuss the subjects which are not within our scope of discussion.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan : Sir, it would have been better if the Hon'ble Minister had put his view in this regard after the motion of the resolution. I havenot even moved the resolution, so how could he know about its subject matter. No doubt, I have read the Constitution but, the Hon'ble Minister has not gone through the text of this resolution in which I have sought that "This House recommends that the GOI must implement the CBMs agreed to by the Foreign Ministers of India and Pakistan recently and take steps to strengthen and expand such CBMs further in a bid to resolve the long pending issue of Jammu and Kashmir". My resolution is in a specific context and it is regarding such an issue for which the Foreign Ministry has already taken a decision about. We are not recommending any decision to the Foreign Ministry. My point is that this House should show its concern for the decisions already agreed upon between the two Foreign Ministries which are regarding the long pending issues of the State of Jammu and Kashmir and are in a direction of resolution of those issues. So, I do not seem to be wrong anywhere. Besides, such issues have been discussed a number of times in this Legislature. So, this resolution is very much within the purview of this House which is concerned with the problems of this State. So, this is an opportune time to implement the decisions which have already been taken. So, my resolution is also well within the rules of this House.

Shri Abdul Rahim Rather, Hon'ble Finance Minister : Sir, I have been misunderstood. Through this resolution GOI would be directed to act upon an issue and to take further CBMs which we are not allowed to do by the Indian Constitution. You have read about the division of powers between the Central and the State Government under Article 246. It is very much laid down as to what is within ourpurview and what our limitations are. So, it would not be proper to discuss such things which are not within our purview to discuss.

Syed Asgar Ali : Sir, I would just like to ask the Hon'ble Minister whether the Resolution for autonomy was within our purview of discussion or not.

Shri Abdul Rahim Rather, Hon'ble Minister for Finance: Sir, if the House permits to debate this issue, I could do so as well.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan : Sir, with your permission, I would move my resolution -
" This House recommends that the GOI must implement the CBMs agreed to by the Foreign Ministers of India and Pakistan recently and take steps to strengthen and

expand such CBMs further in a bid to resolve the long pending issue of Jammu and Kashmir".

Syed Mohammad Rafiq Shah: Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Motion moved that this House recommends that the GOI must implement the CBMs agreed to by the Foreign Ministers of India and Pakistan recently and take steps to strengthen and expand such CBMs further in a bid to resolve the long pending issue of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Motion is before the House for discussion.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan: Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, I am grateful to you for allowing a debate on this resolution. From this House, I would like to convey a recommendation to GOI that it is the most opportune time to implement the CBMs which they have declared after discussions with the Pakistan Government in July this year. Sir, lacs of people got massacred during the partition in 1947. The nation was divided in two parts on religious and communal grounds and the State of Jammu and Kashmir could not remain indifferent to this process and it also got divided into two parts. Since then, voices were raised in every region of the two parts of the State at different points of time from different platforms. Many forums were created which had different stands. Some did not accept the division at all, some accepted it but also expressed their willingness to be autonomous. Some tried to declare it as an inseparable part of India. This process is continuing since 1947 in which thousands of people laid their lives. But, if we have a deep study, we could understand that it did not happen on religious grounds. It was not as such that Kashmir had a majority of Muslim population who expressed their willingness to become a part of Muslim majority Nation. If we look at our history, we would know that before 1947, major parts of Kashmir valley were related with those areas which are under Pakistan occupation today. Business was being carried across the banks of Jehlum. People used to travel to Punjab, Rawalpindi, Lahore or other areas for studying, etc. So, maximum activities of the people of Kashmir were related to those areas which are in Pakistan today. Not Kashmir Valley only, but people of Poonch, Rajouri were also related to those areas through such activities. So, people were ethnically and culturally linked together. The people of valley had to move towards south, first through Banihal and then through Jawahar Tunnel in 1963. But, we witnessed that such relations started getting hampered from time to time which added to the problems of the Kashmir valley manifold. Resultantly, they were forced to face miseries which, according to my analysis, gave rise to uprisings from time to time. At the time of partition, all the routes were blocked and the people of the valley were forced to remain confined within the walls due to which they started raising voices time and again. After such a long period

of miseries and continuous laying of lives by the people, both the sides are now of the view that independence is just a feeling. Had partitions been done on religious grounds, then Pakistan would not have divided into Pakistan and Bangladesh. Pakistan, Turkey, Afghanistan and Iran and some other areas would have constituted one nation. But, the miseries still continue in the lives of the State. Kashmir youth even today want freeways & routes as existing were before 1947. He could find his way out through the Silk-route, through the Banks of Jhelum into the Central Asian countries. So he wants such a freedom which could be felt within. So, through this resolution, I would say that for the first time, two sides have realized that Kashmiri people want freedom from such a confinement. They want free movement to which ever place they want to go, whether China or Central Asia and to Europe through Pakistan and Iran, for education or business. So, you are in the right direction with the right decisions. The basis of my resolutions are the meetings between Mr. S. M. Krishna and Miss Heena Rabbani Khar in which certain CBMs were declared. When the routes were thrown open, some people raised objections that it would give a free passage to militants and ammunitions or hawala money from across the border. But, it was proved that nothing of this sort has ever happened through these routes. Many misunderstandings got cleared when people from that part, including journalists, after seeing the environment in this part found that this part is much more developed than theirs. Same were the views of Barrister Sultan Mehmood while his way back to Pakistan. This would give more positive results than negative ones. Resultantly, the relations are improving. So such steps, such as Poonch -Rawalakote Bus service, etc should have been continued. In this regard, some CBMs were announced which included at first ensuring free movement of people; ensuring weekly cross-LOC bus through Poonch-Muzaffarabad route; secondly, issuing six-monthly LOC permits having multi-entry facility. It should also be permitted for tourism and pilgrimage bedsides for divided families. Unfortunately, all the CBMs were suspended. For instance, recently, Sardar Ateek Ahmad Khan, Prime Minister of PAK wished to visit Kashmir. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister also recommended his visit to the GOI, but the GOI did not allow his visit despite such CBMs and recommendations by the Hon'ble CM. Had he visited Kashmir, he could have understood that the scenario is not such as they understand it and misunderstanding could have been cleared. So, we should move forward with a pragmatic approach in order to resolve this issue. Is it not the most opportune time to ask GOI to implement the CBMs or the things which they have agreed. I have sought to convey that concrete steps on the economic front need to be taken which would facilitate the resolution of Kashmir issue. This area should be declared as free-trade zone so that the people of this State get rescued from the problems which they have been dealing with since long. Also the Kashmir youth could walk the path of peace and development along with the outside world. I hope that the government would not forget their commitments they had made in and outside this House and the Hon'ble Minister would take all such things into account while defending this resolutions and would support this resolution. Thank you.

Shri Nasir Aslam Wani, Hon'ble MoS Home and Tourism :Sir, with your permission, I would like to say that, as the Hon'ble Member mentioned about the visit of Sardar Ateek khan, he had to attend a marriage function here but unfortunately he did not apply for the VISA with the State or the central govt. So the question of accepting or rejecting his request does not arise. I just wanted to set the record straight.

Syed Mohammad Rafiq Shah : Sir, I stand to support the resolution. Today, steps at every fora are being taken to improve the relations between India and Pakistan. The State has been a victim of a series of conspiracies since 1947. Kashmiris have been labelled as fundamentalists that they have taken the course of gun on religious grounds. If we analyse the history for the facts, we would find that Kashmiris had never been fundamentalists or religious minded. These include people from Poonch to Kupwara and Uri. We have relatives across the border, some spouses have even got separated. We have been divided. There is a case in Tangdar where a white line has been drawn on the roof of a house which separates two brothers. So, there has been an initiative yet again that Miss Heena Rabbani paid a visit to India. We should not create hurdles in the path of such initiatives. So, I would request that the borders be softened and other routes also be opened like Poonch-Rawalakote, Uri-Muzaffarabad or others.

Sheikh Ghulam Rasool : Sir, I rise here to speak on the Resolution. There are two aspects of the resolution, first is the content and second is its format. Regarding the content of the resolution, I think no body from the State has any objection. Problems arise due to not having CBMs between India and Pakistan. When late Sher-i-Kashmir Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah went to Pakistan, he took along a package of these incentives and these were a part of the programme. For the information of the House, in 1964, there was again a package as to which borders should we open in order to improve Indo-Pak relations. In general discussions, we can say such things and the government can take a note of it. The Chief Minister has been frequently discussing these matters, so these could be discussed. But the format infringes the provisions of the Constitution. It is for the Parliament who can discuss Foreign Affairs matters, not the State Legislatures. Then if we see the language of the resolution, as rightly pointed out by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, it says that the GOI must implement the CBMs. Suppose there arise some problems or if the agreement between the two countries gets derailed, then what would be the fate of the resolution through which they tend to issue a direction to the GOI. How can they accept the direction. Thus the Hon'ble Finance Minister is right when he said that the Resolution is against the provisions of the Constitution. We share the anxiety behind the resolution but it ought not to be passed in this House. Thank you.

Syed Asgar Ali : Sir, I rise to support the resolution tabled in this House. Sir, the confidence building measures have been expedited between the two countries and I think we should give them a lift. As I said that the Resolution of autonomy was also a kind of CBM and they have been seeking support from the electorate for having taken such a step. We too are in the same direction. These CBMs would strengthen us and would curb the problems which we have been facing, especially from the last 20 years. So, I do not think it would be proper to drop this resolution on mere format of 'must' or 'shall' and we should convey a unanimous decision in this regard so that the CBMs get implemented at the earliest.

Shri Abdul Rahim Rather, Hon'ble Finance Minister : Hon'ble Sir, first of all, I would like to clarify one or two things. Firstly, that I am not against the CBMs and I am of the view that we need to take such CBMs in order to improve Indo-Pak relations. This is the only bridge between the people of both the sides. I would like to put it on record of this House that many international conferences have been held with regard to CBMs and I myself took part in most of these conferences and thrust upon that both the nations should prioritize such CBMs. The CBMs taken previously had been very fruitful for the State as well as both the nations. I should not be misunderstood for which I have said earlier that I am not against the CBMs.

Secondly, the Kashmir issue which the mover of the Resolution has pointed at, we all are desperate to resolve the Kashmir issue. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has been advocating this fact from day one that unless and until we address this issue politically, it would not get resolved. When Hon'ble Dr. Man Mohan Singh ji and Madam Sonia Gandhi were addressing a large public rally here in our State, the Hon'ble Chief Minister told them that with economic development of the State, we should take steps to resolve the Kashmir issue as well, which clarifies the stand of the State government. I only say that discussion on such an issue does not fall within our jurisdiction. We cannot issue directions to two sovereign governments that they must do something, as rightly stated by Hon'ble Sheikh sahib. Had it been in our jurisdiction, still it was not in our cause of action because the two foreign ministers met voluntarily without any pressures. So, we should not suspect their motives. They have been taking measures and would implement them also. Let us wait and see with full confidence over our government that they would definitely move forward in this direction. The Hon'ble Prime Minister himself presided over the Round Table Conferences here and constituted the working groups. We have also got their reports. So, we should have confidence in such measures. My point is just this that we should not touch such sensitive issues which we have no jurisdiction upon. One may say in general meetings or in public rallies that GOI should take more and more CBMs, but not like this. Opening of Srinagar-Muzaffarabad road is a big CBM in itself which also has been implemented. However, there were certain short-comings in facilities which have already been brought into the notice of the two governments by a working group. So, I

request this House to drop this resolution as it is not within our jurisdiction. I would again request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Would the Hon'ble Member withdraw his resolution.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan : Sir, I would put forth a couple of submissions first.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : There is no scope for discussion as the Hon'ble Minister has replied in this regard.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan : Sir, I would not take much time of the House. I would just like to say that the meetings between the two Foreign Ministers was not voluntarily held but it was due to tremendous pressure from the people. Some people even laid their lives in this direction. So, I would press my resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : The Hon'ble members who favour the resolution say "Yes"...

And the Hon'ble members who oppose the resolution say "No"...

Hon'ble Members : No..No...No..

Mr. Deputy Chairman : So, the Resolution stands dropped. Next Resolution of Shri B. A Magray.

Shri Bashir Ahmad Magray : Sir, before moving the resolution, I would like to submit something that problems do exist on both sides of the Border. Now I move the resolution.

Sir, "This House resolves that verification of antecedents conducted by various agencies of police and CID for appointment in Government service or for issuance of passport should be completed within 15 days as it subjects the concerned to mental agony."

Shri Khalid Najeeb Suharwardy : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : motion moved that “this House resolves that verification of antecedents conducted by various agencies of police and CID for appointment in Government service or for issuance of passport should be completed within 15 days as it subjects the concerned to mental agony.” The Motion is before the House for discussion.

Shri Bashir Ahmad Magray : Sir, this is a simple resolution which affects the common man. Our state's law provides for essential verification of antecedents of a young man entering into government service so that any wrong person should not get engaged in the services. This process is also followed before issuance of LOC permit, VISA, Gun Licence or Passport to any citizen, which is most important in order to check anti-nationalism by any anti-social element. But, one thing is being observed that the police or other departments take hell of time in conducting such verifications which has harassed the common poor man. Recently, migrants were engaged as teachers in the valley but their wages were not released for three-four months because there was no verification. Even it takes two or three months for an MLA or a Minister to get a gun licence. Height of things is that even a three months old infant's verification was conducted before issuing a passport in his favour. In case of employment, the procedure of verification is that it first goes to the concerned District Officer. He sends it to the District Administration, then it is sent to the District SSP, then to the Additional DG CID, Jammu or Kashmir, then it comes back. It takes at least one month from here to there at the mercy of a clerk and at the mercy of a police man. One has to wait for months together. I would lay my own instance. My own verification reached at my door after a month and then it got lost somewhere. Then after one and a half month, a police man approached me and said that I was on leave for some purpose and the documents were locked under my custody. It means that when things get delayed, there happen to be chances of corruption as a poor man has no other way out but to bribe someone to get things done in his favour. I appreciate our government for enacting a law called the J&K Public Services Guarantee Act, which for example, directs the Tehsildar to issue a ration card or State Subject Certificate within a stipulated time, or to dispose of Backward certificates. So, favourable or not favourable, it must be completed within a stipulated time. Delaying things harasses our youth as well. And secondly, it is kept as a secret which should not be the case. For example, when the verification arrives at the SSP's office, they should tell the concerned as to where the documents have gone and why. People keep on running here and there due to such delayed verification. Thank you.

Shri Khalid Najeeb Suharwardy : Sir, I rise to support the resolution. The passport is not issued unless and until it is recommended by an MLA, MLC or a Minister. If a common man does not have any liaison with these influential people, he would not get

a passport. Also, Police and CID verifications are two separate processes. The passport issuance process takes as much as six months time or in some cases years together. The Hon'ble Chief Minister had also stated that passport application of a person should not be rejected just for the reason that his brother or any family member has been a militant and that too at the report of a constable, without ascertaining the full facts.

There are certain instances of couples intending to perform Haj pilgrimage where a husband gets a passport while that of his wife gets delayed. In cases of the students who wish to pursue education somewhere abroad, by the time their passports are issued, their admission gets cancelled owing to such delay. Process should be such that a person need not to follow the police department for want of passport verification, They should get the passport within a stipulated time. Thank you.

Shri Javed Ahmad Rana : Sir, I rise to support the resolution. The police and CID verifications are two separate processes. Also CID has two branches, CID CA and CID SP. As the Head of the Police Department has rightly pointed out that there exists a mafia involving CID personnel who have been stationed in the department for 10-15 years. So, my request would be that such personnel should be shifted immediately especially those who have been stationed for more than two years at a place.

Secondly, a delegation from my native place Gursai, Mendhar approached me at Jammu. They had shifted to Poonch Haveli while their State subjects indicate Gursai as native place. Some had shifted to Jammu. Their verification was rejected stating that they have migrated somewhere else. The Hon'ble Chief Minister also stated that a person would not be denied a passport just for the reason that one of relatives had been a militant, which is being done today also. So my request would be that issuance of passport or other documents should be done within a stipulated time as is provide in the recently enacted law i.e., J&K Public Services Guarantee Act.

Shri Agha Syed Rizvi : Sir, I rise to support the resolution. The Hon'ble Members have already stated in detail with regard to verification processes. I also have some cases pending since 2007 for want of renewal of passports as they report that the applicant is out of State. Applicants keep on approaching the authorities for such petty things. So, the procedure needs some improvement and the resolution needs to be passed.

Syed Mohammad Rafiq Shah : Sir, this is a very important resolution. I appreciate the Hon'ble Member for raising such an issue in this House. Fortunately, the Hon'ble Home Minister is seated here. Without prejudice, I would like to bring it to his notice that police personnel have been posted at one place for more than 15 years and if they have any conflict with anybody, they would report for an adverse verification due to which his generations are bound to suffer on this score. So, I would request the Hon'ble Minister to kindly transfer the personnel who have completed more than two years at one place in the CID Department under a special order.

Secondly, there is a column for a certificate from the DC or the SP after which the passport can be issued. As an MLA or MLC is a public representative, he knows his people very well. So my request to the government would be that his recommendation should also be considered as a verification certificate so that people could get some relief. Thank you.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir : Sir, I rise in support of the resolution tabled here by Hon'ble Member, Shri Bashir Magray. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Home Minister about the fate of people who have been charged under the Public Safety Act, some of whom would like to go for Haj or education purposes or others.

Sheikh Ghulam Rasool : Sir, so far as the Resolution is concerned, I would like to request the government that the passport verification procedure should be brought within the purview of the J&K Public Services Guarantee Act so that verification is done in a time bound transparent way. But, the resolutions should not be rejected as people are suffering allot on this score.

Shri Nasir Aslam Wani, Hon'ble MoS for Home : Sir, keeping in view the prevailing security scenario and the difficult geographical terrain we are having in the State, every effort is made to ensure that clearance of passport applications and verification of character and antecedents in case of joining the government service is done within a reasonable time. The number of passport applications have increased enormously, as a large number of people travel abroad for employment or Haj purposes, etc. In addition to this, owing to fast tracking of employment opportunities by the government, a huge number of applications are being received by the department for verification of characters and antecedents of the recruit. I would like to lay a detail before the House, that in 2010 we received 62,718 verification cases, out of which 58,441 cases have been disposed of including the backlog. And in the year 2011, up to 15th September, 2011, we received 65008 cases out of which 43,756 cases have been disposed off including the backlog. Regarding service verification cases, we have received 17,347 cases in 2010 and 24,431 were disposed off including backlog. In 2011, till 15th September, we have received 16500 cases, out of which 16046 cases have been disposed off. So you can know that there is no decline in the disposal rate. I would accept that there happen to be delays in such cases but after the announcement by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the process has been somewhat expedited and improved as our children have to get admissions on time bound basis and same is the case with the people who have to proceed for Haj or for job purposes. Moreover, it has also been declared and a circular has also been issued that the passport applications of next of kin of militants would not be rejected on such ground. The process of verification has also been simplified. It has rightly been pointed out by Khalid Najeeb sahib, who had also headed the Home department as MoS, but many things have got improved in the department since then. It takes 7-10 days to reach the CID Headquarters after submission of application. Then

it takes about a week to reach the concerned district SSP or SP. The reason for the delay in CID reports is that the students belonging to rural areas have shifted to urban areas for education purposes. So it becomes difficult for us to conduct the verification at both the places which results in delays. Same is the case with the children who have shifted to other States either for jobs or for education. We have issued a direction that the CID verification reports should be completed within 4-5 weeks time, after which it takes 7-8 more days for issuance of passports. According to us, the process could take 9-12 weeks time for completion. But we would try our best to further streamline and expedite the process so that it would take only 4-6 weeks for completion, lesser than that would not be possible for us. I would request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his resolution on this assurance that we would streamline the process in such a way that it would take minimum possible time for completion. I would also like to inform the House that we have setup a helpline on every Thursday for the applicants so that they could contact the CID Headquarters in case of any problem and they would have a central place to settle all their queries regarding their applications. I would once again request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his resolution and support us in our efforts. Thank you very much.

Shri Bashir Ahmad Magray : Sir, I would like to put forth a couple of suggestions. This is the concern of the poor community as they have no access to the higher offices. I am satisfied with the reply of the Hon'ble Minister to a greater extent but it would be more beneficial if the grievance cell is setup at district headquarters rather than at CID Headquarters so that a person from far flung place such as Ashmuqam, Pulwama or elsewhere need not to arrange for night stay in Srinagar for enquiry. Let him go to Anantnag, etc so that he could know as to where his application has gone, why there has been a delay. There should be some transparency. As a responsible person of this House, I am saying my own verification was lying at the desk of a clerk for at least 26 days. He was also placed under suspension by the Deputy Commissioner. Delay is at the police constable and clerical levels. I would request the Hon'ble Minister to setup a grievance cell at district level only. But, on his assurances I would withdraw my resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Does the House allow the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his Resolution.

Hon'ble Members : Yes.. Yes...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : So, the resolution stands withdrawn. Next Resolution.

Shri Ajay Kumar Sadhotra : Sir, I rise to move that "this House resolves that the appointment of Vice-Chancellors of different Universities in the State shall be on the pattern of appointment of High Court Judges in the State".

Shri Mohammad Yousuf Taing : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Motion moved that this House resolves that the appointment of Vice-Chancellors of different Universities in the state shall be on the pattern of appointment of High Court Judges in the state. Motion is before the House for discussion.

Shri Ajay Kumar Sadhotra: Sir, with your permission, my submission is that the academicians of our State are considered so incapable that they cannot fit in the system. If you do not give him the opportunity, how could he prove his capability. It is such a strange system that in our State, Vice-Chancellors are called from other States for whom it is a grazing ground. They work here as such and then leave the State without doing much and the Universities get an adverse effect. You can see the level of Jammu University or Agricultural University, Jammu or other Universities in Kashmir as well. When I visited the Hissar Agricultural University, which is almost as old as our University, I felt that we do not stand anywhere in their comparison. So, the appointments of the VCs should be like the appointment of High Court Judges in the State. For example, 14 judges have been allocated to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. These 14 judges could be sent to any other State and equal number of judges come from outside the State. The number remains the same. Likewise, seven universities are functioning in the State. Through this resolution, I just want to convey that the VCs for these seven universities should be the academicians from our State only. We would have no objection if 4 academicians from outside State are appointed as VCs here, while 4 from our state would go to other states. You appoint the search committee of 5 members which usually have 4 members from outside the State and only one from our State, who has no say in such committee. I meant to say that our academicians feel ignored. I would like to quote an example of a person who in the panel for appointment as VC of the Jammu University. But unfortunately he had to seek a job for a meagre salary of Rs. 8000 when he did not get appointed as the VC. We have the examples of local VCs who had done a wonderful job the University showed a growth. Today if we want to safeguard the future of our Universities and build confidence among our own academicians, the State government needs to think it over that the appointments of the VCs should be made on the lines of appointment of High court Judges so that the academicians could also get a fair chance to exploit their own talent. Thank you.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education : Sir, the resolution of the Hon'ble Members is backed up by certain reasons. He might have felt something in absence of local Vice Chancellors. Basically, these Vice Chancellors are not constitutional positions. A University is established as per the provisions of some Act which also prescribe the procedure for appointment of its Vice Chancellor. On the other hand, Judges of High Courts or Supreme Court are constitutional positions and the procedure of their appointment is laid in the provisions of the Constitution. So, the Vice Chancellors cannot be appointed on the basis of Judge's policy. If we wish to make amendments in the procedure of the appointment of VCs, I think proper that particular Acts need to be amended first, which would in turn be discussed in the House. I do not think that there is any possibility of doing this through a resolution. So, I would request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Does the Hon'ble Member withdraw his resolution.

Shri Ajay Kumar Sadhotra : Sir, I think that either the Hon'ble Minister does not have the knowledge or he might be avoiding the resolution or the House. Today, discussions are being conducted all over the country on the subject of appointment of Vice Chancellors of the Universities. The question is not whether the subject is constitutionally valid or invalid. Question is that a pattern should be adopted in such appointments so that the local talent does not get disgusted while people from outside the State are being placed on such positions creating an environment that one day would come when our academicians could even think it to be suicidal to enter this profession. I would request the Hon'ble Minister to conduct a study as to how the whole nation is discussing the subject matter. Today, in this internet world, one could easily know the contents of such discussions at just a touch of a button. So, I would again request the Hon'ble Minister to consider it rather than going into the constitutional merits of the subject matter so that we could get local academicians on such important posts. Rather than withdrawing my resolution, I would seek an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister in this regard.

Shri Abdul Gani Malik, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education : Sir, discussions and study on reformative measures on various components of the subject matter have always been in vogue. In fact, experts are on their job of suggesting such measures with regard to appointment of VCs. But, I would still say that every University is established under a certain Act. There is a separate Act for every University having the procedure for the appointment of its VC. A Search committee or a Selection Committee is constituted by the Hon'ble Chancellor of the University and then the Committee considers the competent candidates. The State is gradually getting richer with such competent people, they can be considered for appointment as VC outside the State also. So, I would request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his resolution.

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan: Sir, I have a point of Order. It would be more appropriate for the Hon'ble Member to propose amendments in respective Act pertaining to the establishment of Universities rather than bringing a resolution here.

Shri Ajay Kumar Sadhotra: Sir, Mr. Murtaza might have his own views as to what is constitutional and what is unconstitutional and he would contest all matters with Hon'ble Member. Anyway, I withdraw my resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Does the House allow the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his Resolution.

Hon'ble Members : Yes.. Yes...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : So, the resolution stands withdrawn. Next Resolution.

Shri Mohammad Yousuf Taing: Sir, I rise to move that "being an oldest language of North India with a rich literature, recommendation be made to the Central Government to declare Kashmiri language as a classical language on the pattern of Tamil language."

Shri Murtaza Ahmad Khan: Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Motion moved that being an oldest language of North India with a rich literature, recommendation be made to the Central Government to declare Kashmiri language as a classical language on the pattern of Tamil language. The Motion is before the House for discussion.

Shri Mohammad Yousuf Taing : Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to table such an important resolution in this House. It has been a strategy that if any community is to be conquered, just their mother tongue is to be disallowed. Sanskrit was the foremost language to be considered as a classical language. Then came the Tamil, Telugu and Kannad languages. Requests are being made to enlist Malayalam as a classical language and I am sure it would be enlisted. But, none of the North Indian languages have got the status of a classical language for which there are some pre-

requisites. First of all, it should be more than one thousand years old. Secondly it should have a rich literature and thirdly, it should have considerable number of speakers. Now, we would see as to how Kashmiri language fulfils all these criterions. There had been an author named Charak, who had also been one of the then Ministers. His work, Charak Samhita is more than two thousand years old, and is now being taught in foreign countries as well. It contains some phrases or words of the Kashmiri language. For example burus, zad. It means that this language was spoken at that time also.

Secondly, some books of the then renowned Sanskrit philosophers Anand Vardhan, Abhinav Gupta contain words from the Kashmiri language. Also, in the 11th century, there happened to be a well known poet, Khilendar. In his book Bharat Katha Manjri, it has been mentioned that the women folk of the land speak Sanskrit as fluently as their mother tongue which was Kashmiri. This means that this language was in vogue more the 1000 years ago as well. We also have some historical evidences as well. In the 12th century, Rajtarangini was written by Kalhana, a Kashmiri pandit. It is said that Kalhana thought the book in Kashmiri language first but wrote it in Sanskrit being the Royal language. We could find some kashmiri phrases in Rajtarangini as well.

Sir, next comes Mir Khusru in the 14th century. He mentions about 12 languages in vogue at that time in Hindustan and Kashmiri language is at number three. There is no need to tell that Amir Khusru was the founder of Urdu and Hindi language alphabets. He also mentions Kashmiri as one of the largely spoken languages in Hindustan in the 14th century. He also mentions about Lala Arifa in his book. The Publication houses of magazines 'Time' and 'Life' have published a book called "Great ages of man" which has a mention of Amir Khusru at the time he was writing his book in Delhi in the 14th century. In the 14th century, only one book finds its mention. That is the great Kashmiris poetess Lala Ded's book "Songs of Lord Shiva" about whom many greatphilosophers, like George Grandson, Tom Cook etc., have written that in Kannada, more than 17 books have been published on Lal Ded. Also, Alamdar-i-Kashmir, Sheikh Noorudin Noorani has also mentioned a lot about Lal Ded. It is also said that Lal Ded has breast fed Sheikh Noorani sahib, which was actually a convergence of two distinct cultures. And not accepting such facts would be considered as a lack of vision and indifference to the Kashmir history.

Then came Alamdar-i-Kashmir, Sheikh Noorudin Noorani. His works have been stated as Kashmiri Quran from the last six years which is still read and taught by our elders. Such is his historical importance that one of his phrases is the logo of UNESCO. One of his most famous phrases are "I broke the sword and forged a seakale".

Then comes Habba Khatoon. Her brightness still shines in the skies of Kashmir. Such was her art that Indira Gandhi, in her book Eternal India, has mentioned her to be her most favourite poetess. She was not only the Prime Minister of India, but she was a daughter of the Nehru dynasty. Her whole dynasty has been of poets. Sher-i-

Kashmir, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah also went to Bihar to pay homage at the burial place of Habba Khatoon despite his pre-occupations.

After her, we have a long list of Kashmiri authors and poets which includes Aijniwal, Shamas Faqir, Paramanand, Rasul Mir, Haqqami, Krishna Razdan, shayer-i-Kashmir Mehjoor, Andul Ahad Azad. And in twentieth century, Prof. Rehman Rahi has been conferred the highest Literary award, the Gyanpeeth Award. Our authors have been awarded 40 Sahitya Academy awards till date. Besides, we have produced many great poets like Rasa Jawidani, Fazil Kashmiri, Margoob Banihali etc.

Kashmiri Language is also included in the 8th schedule of the Indian Constitution. It could be found on the currency notes of our country. Hundreds of magazines are being published today from metro cities as well, along with daily newspapers and thousands of books are being published from Jammu, Kashmir and Delhi in Kashmiri Language.

So, the Kashmiri language has got all the attributes of a classical language and fulfils all the pre-requisites to become a classical language. So I would seek assurance from the government, who are the successors of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah who have laid his life for upliftment of Kashmiris, to kindly recommend to the GOI in this regard. Thank you.

Shri Nasir Aslam Wani, Hon'ble MoS for Home : Hon'ble Deputy Chairman Sir, I rise here in support of resolution moved by Hon'ble Taing sahib. I am glad that he has shown such a concern for the Kashmiri language. But, the government is much more concerned, we love the language by heart. I would first of all like to put forth some suggestions with your permission, Sir. The Sahitya Akademy is the National academy of literature and languages. The GOI has constituted an expert committee to explore on this issue. As Hon'ble Member has said, there are certain pre-requisites for a language to qualify for getting enlisted among classical languages, which are as follows :

1. high antiquity of early texts/recorded history of over 1500 to 2000 years and not 1000 years;
2. body of ancient literature/text that is considered a valuable heritage by generations of speakers;
3. the literary tradition should be original and not borrowed from any another speech community;
4. it should be distinct from the modern language used and there may also be a discontinuity between the classical language and its later forms or off shoots.

Kashmiri language, as Hon'ble Members might be knowing, was developed out of the Sanskrit language. It was also influenced by other classical languages like Persian and Arabic languages. This language have a recorded history of more than 1000 years. I would also like to say that I do not oppose the resolution, but there are certain constraints which we are facing. The recorded history of the kashmiri language dates back to 9th century AD. At that time, the poetry of Chumpatha was quite famous. Likewise there were Neelmath and Rajtarangini as well in the 7th century, as mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. It is a fact that Kalhana thought Rajtarangini in Kashmiri only and I am sure that Taing sahib might had also thought of this resolution in kashmiri only. But unfortunately, we do not use it commonly. Moreover we do not use it within our families while the rural and urban divide has also a great role in this. I would not get in details as we have other resolutions as well. It is a fact that Lal Ded had been a great contributory as far as this language is concerned, Sheikh-ul-Alam also wrote his poems in most common forms of Kashmiri language. Literary works of Habba Khatoon and Rinmahal in Kashmiri are also very famous. Our Sufi poets had also used this language. I would like to inform the House that our government wish to constitute a committee of some experts who would examine this case seriously and held the government to plead our case with the Sahitya Academy. I would request Taing sahib and a couple of Hon'ble Members to cooperate with us so that we could present our case on these criterions and get it enlisted as a classical language. I would request him to withdraw his resolution and help and advise us in this regard. Thank you.

Shri Mohammad Yousuf Taing : Sir, I am grateful that they have agreed upon the subject matter. We just request the government to kindly recommend to the GOI in this regard.

I would also like to clarify a couple of things. It would not be scholarly correct to say that Kashmiri language has originated from the Sanskrit language, but it has been influenced not only by Sanskrit but by Unani language as well. It had also been influenced by Chinese language as we could find some Chinese words like Kangri, in Kashmiri language. Feeling grateful that they have agreed to the spirit of the resolution, I withdraw the same.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Does the House allow the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his Resolution.

Hon'ble Members : Yes.. Yes...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : So, the resolution stands withdrawn. Next Resolution.

Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri : Sir, I rise to move that "this House resolves that a high level techno-experts committee be constituted for recommending measures for protection and preservation of bio-diversity of the State for controlling human intervention in ecologically fragile areas and mapping through remote sensing".

S. Dharamveer Singh Oberoi: Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Motion moved that this House resolves that a high level techno-experts committee be constituted for recommending measures for protection and preservation of bio-diversity of the State for controlling human intervention in ecologically fragile areas and mapping through remote sensing.

The motion is before the House for discussion.

Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri : Sir, as far as the bio-diversity is concerned , I would like to discuss here the three levels or types of bio-diversity, species diversity, eco-system diversity and genetic diversity. For the last one hundred years, we have seen a damage to the bio-diversity due to human population, increased consumption levels and decreased efficiency of use of our resources. As far as our country is concerned, the national level Bio-diversity Authority has been created under Ministry of Forest and Environment and an Act was passed in 2002 for which the Directorate has been formed so that it is implemented throughout the country. All the States were asked to implement such kind of laws, so that due care is taken for the conservation and preservation of bio-diversity. But unfortunately, our State is late in implementing such kind of mechanism. As far as J&K is concerned, bio-diversity of every region is either neglected or subjected to fast erosion under demographic pressure in pursuits of material gains. We could see the damage to our eco-system by seeing the Dal or Nageen lake or the Wullar which has receded from 260 Kms to present 87 Kms. It again speaks volumes about fast deterioration of bio-diversity.

Sir, I would also like to mention something regarding LAWDA constituted for the conservation of famous Dal Lake situated in Srinagar. From the last 15-20 years, a lot of money has been pumped into this Authority but we have not seen the desired results as yet. My request to the August House would be to look into it and see how the funds have been utilized. As far as wet lands are concerned, these are the areas which give us sustainable water resource. They are responsible for retaining the water and major rivers also flow from these high altitude wet lands and constitute glaciers. Great Trans-Himalayan Wetlands are the origin for river Jehlum and Indus. Much of these rivers are drained into lakes. These wetlands support other species such bird species,

ducks, geese and swans. As far as flora and other diversities are concerned, these wetlands are not properly preserved. These flora and fauna would also come under danger. Important water bodies in J&K are - one in Ladakh area is Tsomoriri reserve, near Chinese border which is facing soil erosion which needs immediate attention. Hygam, 40 kms from Srinagar is also facing over-exploitation from humans as well as animals. Similarly, we have Conservation reserves 10 kms from Srinagar on Baramulla-Srinagar Highway which is facing deforestation and accumulation of silt. There are others like Pangong, Mansar and Surinsar to mention here.

Similarly, we have got important floral bio-diversity and wild bio-diversity which needs to be taken proper care of.

There are certain grey areas as far as mapping is concerned, especially in South Kashmir, Pahalgam, Shopian and other parts. There are at least 25 small lakes which have not been properly mapped. My request to the August House would be that they should be mapped through remote sensing and data be provided for reference. Thank you.

Dr. Manohar Lal, MoS for Finance : Sir, I have assessed the Hon'ble Member's concern through the resolution and also the details which he has laid here. I would like to apprise that the GOI, after an extensive and intensive consultation, formulated an Act and made recommendations to all the States to constitute State Bio-diversity Boards under section 22(1) of the Act. Our government is already working upon the constitution of such the Board and there is no need of appointing a techno-expert committee. Our department is working on the subject and we would have the Board soon which would regulate the conservation and use of the resources. So, I hope that the Hon'ble Member would withdraw his resolution on the assurance of the government.

Dr. Bashir Ahmad Veeri : Sir, I withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Does the House allow the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his Resolution.

Hon'ble Members : Yes.. Yes...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : So, the resolution stands withdrawn. Next Resolution.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir: Sir, I rise to move that "this House resolves that government should impose ban on the sale of fish species from Dal Lake till all Dal dwellers are rehabilitated and accomplishment of Dal, Nageen Conservation Programme as the fish of the lake is harmful for the human being."

Syed Mohammad Rafiq Shah : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Motion moved that this House resolves that government should impose ban on the sale of fish species from Dal Lake till al Dal dwellers are rehabilitated and accomplishment of Dal, Nageen Conservation Programme as the fish of the lake is harmful for the human being. Motion is before the House for discussion.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir : Sir, Dal lake, a unique natural water body and a major contributor to the state's economy has been a victim of environmental degradation over the years. It has suffered heavily due to lack in planning. Despite incurring huge expenditure from the government departments, there was no improvement as well as rehabilitation of the people. As we all know that the main factors for the degradation, reduction in its vastness and depth is house boat sanitation and excessive weed growth. There has been a study conducted by the University of Kashmir and State Pollution Control Board which says that the deterioration of the water quality of the lake is due to the discharge from all these factors which I have just now spoken. It also leads to repletion of oxygen to the concerned. We almost remember that we had 37 species of fish in Kashmir out of which 17 were available in the lake. But, the State Pollution Control Board said that the decline in fish is due to inflow of sewage into the lake. Till today, no remedial measures have been taken by the Fisheries Management.

Shri Nasir Aslam Wani, Hon'ble MoS for Home : Sir, which report is the Hon'ble MLC referring to. Can he give a copy of the report.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir : Sir, it is State Pollution Control Board's report of 2005. I will give the same after I finish with it.

There are chemicals like Manganese, Copper, Nickel, Cadmium, Arsenic in the lake which results in high levels of these in aquatic lives ultimately consumed by humans. Pathological reports about these elements say that fish can cause damage to brain, liver and kidneys. There is also a study from Environment Protection Agency on lake fish which says a cocktail of toxic chemicals including mercury, arsenic and pesticides found in water lead to life threatening diseases.

.....Cross talks....

Shri Nasir Aslam Wani, Hon'ble MoS for Home : Sir, the Hon'ble Member is quoting certain reports. It is a statement of fact. My understanding goes that he is in possession of those reports. I have only one submission, as this eventually goes into the record of the August House and the people will also come to know about it. My request to him is only that he may kindly submit these reports to the Hon'ble Chair. This is not about Dal, but only about the quality of the fish. My only request to you is to kindly ask him to submit the reports to you.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir : Sir, he can get the reports from the internet.....

---Cross Talks---

Shri Nasir Aslam Wani, Hon'ble MoS for Home : Sir, while he is quoting some reports, it is his obligation to satisfy the Chair. I am not among those who would go in search for this.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : We need to extend the time for the proceedings of the House for half an hour. Does the House allow to do so.

Hon'ble Members : Yes...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : The proceedings of the House are extended by another half an hour.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir : Sir, there has been a study on lakes and rivers which have been contaminated over the years and untreated sewage flown to the lake contains toxic chemicals. When you eat fish from such sources, they enter the body and lead to diabetes and diseases of heart and liver. Thank you.

Shri Aijaz Ahmad Khan, Hon'ble Minister for Fisheries : Sir, this is a somewhat confused resolution. On one side he talks about fisheries and on the other about the rehabilitation of Dal dwellers. So we were confused as to which department it pertains to. He has raised the concern over use of fish in Dal and Nageen lakes. He has referred some reports on the contamination of water bodies, but we do not have any knowledge that the fish or other vegetables produced in Dal or Nageen are dangerous for human consumption owing to such reported risen pollution levels. There are no reports of any disease or death cases owing to such contaminated food consumption. Studies have been conducted by SKAUST, H&UD Department and Roorkee Institute which show that there is no such disease. As far as his report on pollution level is concerned, he might be having the evidence. He has been laying a general concept as to how the rivers or other water bodies get polluted but I do not think it to be in particular reference to Dal or Nageen lakes. As far as Dal pollution is concerned, government is taking all the necessary measures. LAWDA and H&UD Ministry are having a tight vigil over it as to how the pollution level or the weeding is to be controlled. Under the programme, STPs have been installed to check the inflow of crop pesticides into the lake and to treat the catchments areas of the lake.

The government is also very much concerned about the rehabilitation of Dal dwellers. As mentioned by the Hon'ble Member, we are working on the plan. I do not think that human life is endangered by consumption of fish produced in the lake and the same need not be banned. Fish, if we see, play a vital role in biological treatment of lakes. For example the Cod fish stocked in the lake is very beneficial for it. We have some other varieties of fish in the Dal and SKAUST have developed a technique through which we could enhance further fish breeding. No body would support the concept of banning the consumption of fish which is an important part of the diet. So, there is no justification in the resolution of the Hon'ble Member. Whenever we get such recommendations from the SKAUST, LAWDA or H&UD Department to ban consumption of fish, we would definitely act upon it. The government is working upon to check the pollution levels in all areas. The Hon'ble Member need not to have any kind of apprehensions. I would request him to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Would the Hon'ble Member like to withdraw his resolution.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir : Sir, I would like to clarify that I have not asked to ban consumption of fish in Kashmir, but the fish produced in lakes or stand-still waters. I would like to know whether fish-sampling or tissue analysis has ever been conducted to ascertain the hygiene of the Dal lake fish.

Shri Aijaz Ahmad Khan, Hon'ble Minister for Fisheries : Sir, such sampling is being conducted regularly, it is not a new thing. I have already said that diseased fish has

never been reported from Dal or Nageen lakes. I also said that there is a special wing in SKAUST to deal with Fisheries. We have our own Fisheries department and we are already on our job right from 1952. so, I would say that the Hon'ble Member should not have any such apprehensions of diseased fish.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Would the Hon'ble Member like to withdraw his resolution.

Shri Mohammad Ashraf Mir: Sir, I withdraw the resolution with the request that sampling may be conducted for the knowledge of this House.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Does the House allow the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his Resolution.

Hon'ble Members : Yes.. Yes...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : So, the resolution stands withdrawn. Next Resolution.

Shri Naresh Kumar Gupta : Hon'ble Sir, I rise to move that "This House resolves that in order to ensure transparency and efficiency in road sector of PWD, a special wing of survey directorate be established in the state with all facilities, infrastructure, experienced manpower and other paraphernalia for conducting road survey"

Shri Subhash Chander Gupta : Sir, I second it.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Motion moved that "this House resolves that in order to ensure transparency and efficiency in road sector of PWD, a special wing of survey directorate be established in the state with all facilities, infrastructure, experienced manpower and other paraphernalia for conducting road survey".

The Motion is before the House for discussion.

Shri Naresh Kumar Gupta : Sir, I would not talk about urban areas, but definitely about rural areas. It has been observed that whenever road surveys are conducted,

irrespective of the sector, be it State sector, district sector or PMGSY, the personal interests of the engineers are involved. Single engineer prepares the DPR and executes it too which increases the cost of the project. The road construction targets could not be achieved due to such wrong or manipulated surveys. The targets could even be exceeded from the same amount or the same plan if a separate wing or a directorate is established for conducting surveys. Local people execute the projects which have their own vested interests, for personal benefits or for inflicting damages to the rivals by deliberately incorporating zigs passing from their fields. It enhances the danger, length of the road and also the cost of the project. The normal projects also get exhausted in midway and then extensions are done. So, the projects get executed in papers only while no progress could be seen on ground. The mafia is also involved in these projects, they prepare the DPRs themselves and also execute them. It leads to a very low level of road connectivity, as in my area, it is only 20%. The Hon'ble High court has also directed the department to get the projects executed on old DPRs checking the manipulation by the engineers which inflict heavy losses to the State exchequer and the public money goes waste.

I would also mention here some roads, for example Bhela-Panchi road. The engineer executed the project in his own way involving Rs. 50 lacs. There was a litigation in the High Court who directed that the road should be conducted as per the old survey. Who would be held responsible for the amount of Rs. 50 lacs already incurred. I moved this resolution to ascertain whether the government thinks it proper that there should be separate wings for surveys and execution so that there could be some transparency which is on the agenda of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, who got the State Accountability Commission in place, implemented the Public Services Guarantee Act, implemented the Right to Information Act in the State. So I would seek an assurance on the subject matter.

Shri Mohammad Amin Bhat: Sir, with your permission, I would like to invite the attention of the Hon'ble Minister towards Devsar. The road 10 Kms from Qazigund leading to Vasunag is in a very dilapidated condition, for which macadam has been sanctioned. When the same would be constructed.

Syed Mohammad Rafiq Shah : Sir, with your permission, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister towards the speed breakers constructed everywhere. These should be marked with paints or reflectors. There are at least 14 such breakers on the Sopore-Kupwara road. These are rather vehicle breakers, my vehicle also got damaged which would involve Rs. 27000 as repairing cost.

Shri Javed Ahmad Dar, Hon'ble MoS for Roads & Buildings : Sir, regarding this resolution, I would say that the department works as per a mechanism. There may be

some specific cases where vested interests could be involved while conducting the surveys or our engineers could have worked under some influence. There are separate divisions for conducting surveys of the projects. While for some major projects, we involve the consultants. We have a Designs Directorate who prepare the designs and the main projects are vet by the Chief Engineers. If you have some specific cases, kindly bring into our notice, I, as a Minister, assure you that we would act upon it. But, as far as a creation of a separate wing is concerned, the State does not have the resources for the same, which would involve huge amounts. On this assurance, I would request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw the resolution.

Shri Naresh Kumar Gupta: Sir, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister to kindly get a test case prepared to compare the DPRs of departmental engineers and some consultant. It would be possible to have a separate survey wing which would otherwise cover the costs of the project. I have specifically mentioned the Bhella-Panchi Road if the Hon'ble Minister has taken a note of it. It is not the forum to register complaints against someone, but I have moved a resolution to work things out which could in turn check corrupt practices and bring transparency within the system. We talk here with utmost responsibility and according to some past experience and apprehensions. I have also brought the discrepancies observed in my areas in the notice of the Commissioner and the Chief Engineer concerned. We just want to restore the confidence of the common masses in the system. I would withdraw the resolution on the assurance of the Hon'ble Minister that he would get a test case prepared.

Shri Javed Ahmad Dar, Hon'ble MoS for Roads & Buildings : Sir, I have already submitted that setting up of a separate survey wing would cost the exchequer crores of money, it is not desirable. As far as the directions of the Hon'ble High court are concerned, we will take care of that.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Would the Hon'ble Member like to withdraw his resolution.

Shri Naresh Kumar Gupta : Sir, on the assurance of the Hon'ble Minister for making the system more transparent, I withdraw my resolution.

Mr. Deputy Chairman : Does the House allow the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his Resolution.

Hon'ble Members : Yes.. Yes...

Mr. Deputy Chairman : So, the resolution stands withdrawn.

Now we do not have any other business for today. The House is adjourned till 28th of September, 2011, 11.00 AM.

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