

VKK/2B/2.30

**The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-two minutes past two of
the clock,**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS
BILLS INTRODUCED**

**THE COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS,
MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN AND DISABLED PERSONS BILL, 2016**

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the compulsory health insurance for the senior citizens, mentally retarded children and physically disabled persons to be funded by the Government and for free of cost treatment of insured persons by all hospitals including private hospitals and clinics, etc., and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

**THE YOUTH (ERADICATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) BILL, 2016**

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the eradication of unemployment amongst the youth by granting right to work to every eligible youth and for payment of unemployment allowance during the period of unemployment and for making all the sanctioned posts in Government employment non-lapsable and free from abolition and establishment of right to work fund for funding unemployment allowance and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

(Followed by BHS/2C)

-VKK/BHS-RPM/2C/2.35

**THE WATER CONSERVATION
AUTHORITY OF INDIA BILL, 2016**

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Water Conservation Authority for the conservation of water of the rivers, ground and rainwater through traditional means of ponds, wells, canals, trenches, etc. and by building reservoirs, bunds and check dams, reviving dried rivers, making

trenches in riverbeds, building recharge shafts, deepening and widening canals and ponds, building permanent water conservation structures by means of rainwater harvesting to recharge the groundwater, encouraging people to participate in water conservation movement and plantation of trees in a big way and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

**THE HIGH COURTS
(USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES) BILL, 2016**

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि उच्च न्यायालयों की कार्यवाहियों में राजभाषा का प्रयोग तथा तत्संसक्त और उसके आनुषंगिक विषयों का उपबंध करने के लिए एक विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016
(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 324)**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (GOA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

**THE NATIONAL WATERWAYS
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (GOA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the National Waterways Act, 2016.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

**THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016
(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 51A)**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (GOA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

**THE CENTRAL HIMALAYAN STATES
DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL BILL, 2016**

श्री प्रदीप टम्टा (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय हिमालयी क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले पर्वतीय राज्यों के संतुलित एवं चहुंमुखी विकास हेतु विकास योजनाएं और स्कीमें तैयार करने तथा उनके कार्यान्वयन की निगरानी करने के लिए केन्द्रीय हिमालयी राज्य विकास परिषद् नामक एक परिषद् की स्थापना करने तथा तत्संसक्त और उसके आनुषंगिक विषयों का उपबंध करने के लिए एक विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

श्री प्रदीप टम्टा: महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**THE VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION
(REGULATION) BILL, 2016**

श्री प्रदीप टम्टा (उत्तराखंड) : महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि स्वैच्छिक संगठनों की मान्यता और उनका विनियमन तथा तत्संसक्त अथवा उसके आनुषंगिक विषयों का उपबंध करने के लिए एक विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

श्री प्रदीप टम्टा: महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**THE ABOLITION OF CAPITAL
PUNISHMENT BILL, 2016**

श्री प्रदीप टम्टा (उत्तराखंड): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत में मृत्युदण्ड का उत्सादन करने के लिए एक विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

श्री प्रदीप टम्टा: महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, 'The Children with Specific Learning Disabilities (Identification and Support in Education) Bill, 2016. Shrimati Vandana Chavan, not present. The All-India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Bill, 2016. Dr. Kanwar Deep Singh, not present.

(Followed by RL/2D)

-BHS/RL-VNK/2.40/2D

THE INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code Bill, 1860.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

**THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016**

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

THE INDIAN EVIDENCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

THE SURROGATE ADVERTISEMENTS (PROHIBITION) BILL, 2016

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to prohibit surrogate advertisements and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

**THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016**

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (Amendment of Tenth Schedule). Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy, not present. Now, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (Amendment of

article 51 A). Shri Prabhat Jha. Not present. Now, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, in view of the injustice that was done to the hon. Member previously, have you made sure that this Bill is not a Money Bill?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not a valid point of order. Sit down.

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2017 (INSERTION OF NEW ARTICLES 121A AND 211A)

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO (TELANGANA): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Ends)

THE DECLARATION OF COUNTRIES AS SPONSOR OF TERRORISM BILL, 2016 (CONTD.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we were considering the Bill by Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar, and Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu was speaking. Mr. Rapolu, was your speech over or do you want to continue the speech?

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: I have to continue my speech.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. But remember the time allotted to the Bill is two hours and time already taken is twenty-two minutes. Mr. Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu, you can speak for ten minutes and not more than that. Okay, you speak.

(Followed by DC/2E)

-RL/DC-NKR/2E/2.45

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELANGANA): Respected Deputy Chairman, Sir, I was in the midway of my speech while there was a break. To continue my submission on the Private Members' Bill moved by Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar, to begin with, I pay homage to the Indian martyr, Srinivas Kuchibhotla, who shed his blood on the American soil to highlight the gradually spreading hatred that could even take the shape of terror. His bereaved wife, Sunayna Dumala, while grieving and crying, asked on the soil of America at Kansas, "Whether I belong to this land or not, i.e., America?" It has sensated whole of the world, and the Kansas killing has drawn the attention of the enlightened citizenry of globe to think about humanity and

accommodativeness. Secondly, I take another important mention and salute Insha Mushtaq, the 15 year old girl studying in 9th class, the native child of Shopian, just 70 kilometres away from Srinagar, who got blinded with the unleash of the pellet guns about eight about months ago in July, 2016. She got completely blinded, but, bravo, that child has thronged to her school at Shopian, recently, to pursue and continue her studies. Her new incapacity has given her a challenge and she is ready to continue her studies even with her latest blindness and she is becoming another Malala Yousafzai. On this occasion, there is a submission from the Indian side for announcing the neighbourhood as the terror sponsorer. How are we moving towards that? Though, we may not totally encourage and appreciate the approach of Donald Trump, the American President, but with his latest warning, what is happening on the other side of our borders; how are they tightening their nuts and bolts; how are they looking at their own civil rights and human rights? Within people all along the world, there is no difference. We always strive for equality and equity. We wish for an inclusive globe, but, at the same time, the increasing hatred is leading to terror, and unmindful terrorism is creating such havoc. But when the State and the Government itself is encouraging and sponsoring terror tacts and acts and running away from the opportunities without having the diplomatic decency,

then the necessity of the diplomacy and the shrewdness of the diplomacy will get highlighted. (Contd. by 2F/KR)

KR/2F/2.50

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (CONTD.): In this context, from our Indian side, where exactly do we stand? How attentive are we on our diplomatic mission? How are we having our bilateral relations? How are we positioning ourselves on the wealth? Have we ever considered on the economic and trade fronts first to impose sanctions and to declare a nation as an enemy State? As far as our information and knowledge are concerned, the Indian Government is not at all having the assessment criteria to look at from that angle whether to put at rest already established trade pacts and put certain agreements at a standstill and to announce any State as an enemy State. Until and unless we focus on trade and economic sanctions between the countries, the yield of any effort will be very meagre. Those are examples available across the globe. But my friend, Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar is asking for declaration of the neighbouring country, Pakistan as a terrorist State. The Indian Government doesn't have the basic formula to look at the economic and trade sanctions, and to bring certain pacts and agreements to a standstill. Take the irrigation agreement between the two countries, or, any other inter dependence pact. When you are not

ready to look at those things, straightaway announcing a neighbouring State as a terrorist State is going to pose a bigger challenge between people to people of the Indian sub-continent. We are having our own affinity. We are having cultural, religious and traditional affinities across the communities.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, conclude.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: At the same time, Pakistan is always looking at our country in a way which will create hurdles and hurt our expectations. But that country is being promoted by several other countries. When we look at the tightening of the environment linked with Pakistan and other nations which are promoting Pakistan, it will be a futile exercise to announce Pakistan as a terrorist State and is not going to yield any result. However, I understand and appreciate the concern of the hon. Member, Shri Rajeev Chndrasekhar about the need to focus on the impending complications that are prevalent across the border to harmonise and attain the peace between the two nations. This is a priority subject for the Union Government to look at the latest condition and with the diplomatic shrewdness. Thank you very much.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. Subramanian Swamy, not present.

Shri K.T.S. Tulsi.

SHRI K.T.S. TULSI (NOMINATED): Sir, I am not opposed to the Bill. But I am a bit uncertain of its practical utility. So, I want to place my doubts before the House that a Bill, in essence, seeks to declare the States which sponsor or support a terrorist act, directly or indirectly, as a terrorist State, and withdraw economic and trade links with such nations. But I do not know whether this Bill by itself can achieve anything.

(Continued by 2G/KS)

KS-MCM/2G/2.55

SHRI K.T.S. TULSI (contd.): The states always have the power to impose legal, economic or travel sanctions. Even without this Bill, States have the executive authority; if they think that it is in the national interest, it can always be done.

It is, of course, well-known that Pakistan does more to enable terrorists than to fight them. The spy agency of Pakistan, ISI, has actively supported various militant groups in Kashmir. There are three such groups, Harkat-ul-Mujahideen, Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammad. The United States has already declared these to be terrorist organisations. Yet, Pakistan continues with its activities. We can't forget the attack on the Indian Parliament on the 13th of December, 2001, the twin-car bombings in Dubai and the Mumbai attack on 26th November, 2009 in which 160 people

were killed. There have been enough provocations, but it was not considered necessary, simply because a mere declaration does not achieve anything. India took solid action in each of these; whatever was necessary to be done was done.

Now, I believe, this Bill has been proposed in the wake of Uri. I really feel, if this Bill is capable of doing anything in the direction of increasing the international pressure and to unite in the fight against terror, I would welcome it. But we have seen that various countries have taken action against Pakistan, suspended economic and military aid to Pakistan and, yet, terrorists continue to be sponsored by them. For instance, United States took direct action in the case of sanctuary given to Osama Bin Laden. So, it is the action that is required. India has similarly taken adequate action, whatever action was required.

So, I don't know whether a mere declaration of a particular state would make a difference. Yes, if it was being considered by a block of nations, then, it might be a different matter. But, I doubt, our declaring a particular state as a terrorist state would make any difference. These organisations are already 'declared' terrorist organisations by the United States. So, we need to consider as to what is going to be the practical utility of a Bill like this.

(Ends)

श्री जावेद अली खान (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, यह बिल पाकिस्तान को आतंकवाद प्रायोजक देश घोषित करने के उद्देश्य से जो हमारे माननीय सदस्य राजीव जी ने प्रस्तुत किया है, मैं इस बिल पर अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से राय रखने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। यह बात सत्य है कि पाकिस्तान के साथ भारत के जो संबंध वर्तमान में हैं या अतीत में रहे हैं, उनमें पाकिस्तान की तरफ से लगातार ऐसी हरकतें होती हैं, जिनसे वे संबंध प्रभावित होते हैं और हमारी जो इच्छा पड़ोसी देशों के साथ अच्छे संबंध बनाने की है, उसमें अवरोध आता है। जहां तक आतंकवाद का सवाल है, इसमें भी कोई दो रायें नहीं हैं कि भारत के अंदर अधिकांश आतंकवादी गतिविधियां पाकिस्तान की जमीन से संचालित होती हैं, उन संगठनों के द्वारा संचालित होती हैं जो पाकिस्तान में रह करके अपनी कार्यवाहियों को अंजाम देते हैं, लेकिन जब हम संसद में कोई कानून बनाते हैं, कोई एक्ट पास करते हैं तो उसका प्रथम उद्देश्य यह होता है कि इससे हम कोई सफलता हासिल कर पाएंगे, अपने उद्देश्य को प्राप्त कर पाएंगे या नहीं।

(2H/SC पर जारी)