

HK-SCH/1A/11.00

**The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.**

PAPERS LAID ON TABLE

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Corrigenda to the *Economic Survey, 2016-17.

श्री परषोत्तम रुपाला : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare), under sub-section (2) of Section 4D of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914:—

(1) S.O. 264 (E), dated the 27th January, 2017, publishing the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (First Amendment) Order, 2017.

(2) S.O. 364 (E), dated the 7th February, 2017, publishing the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Second Amendment) Order, 2017.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare), Notification No. G.S.R. 1154 (E), dated the 19th December, 2016, publishing the Chironji Grading and Marking Rules, 2016, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce

* Economic Survey 2016-17 was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on 31st January, 2017.

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(Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.

- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Consortium.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Sudarshan Bhagat; not present.

श्री अजय टम्टा : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

- (i) (a) Sixty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council (TEXPROCIL), Mumbai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.
- (ii) (a) Thirtieth Annual Report and Accounts of Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

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- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Sir, I lay on the Table:

I.(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (a) Fifty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL), Raigad, Maharashtra, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Hyderabad, for the year 2014-15, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 23 of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

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- (ii) (a) Twenty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology (IPFT), Gurgaon, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals) and the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), for the year 2016-17.

SHRI C.R.CHAUDHARY: Sir, I lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 38 and sub-section (3) of Section 39 of the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA), New Delhi, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

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SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Sir, I lay on the Table, under clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports:—

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Working of Army Base Workshops for the ended March, 2016 - Union Government (Defence Services - Army), Report No.36 of 2016 (Performance Audit);
- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 2016 (Report No.37 of 2016) - Railways Finances) Union Government (Railways) - Indian Railways Appropriation Accounts-Part-1-Review and Part-II-Detailed Appropriation Accounts, Part-II-Detailed Appropriation Accounts (Annexure-G) for the year 2015-16;
- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Working of Canteen Store Department for the year ended March, 2016 - Union Government (Defence Services-Army), Report No.38 of 2016 (Performance Audit);
- (iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Environmental Clearance and Post Clearance Monitoring for the year ended March, 2016 - Union Government, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Report No.39 of 2016 (Performance Audit);
- (v) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Turnaround Plan and Finance Restructuring Plan of Air India Limited - Union Government (Commercial), Ministry of Civil Aviation, Report No.40 of 2016 (Performance Audit);

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- (vi) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2016 - Union Government, Department of Revenue (Indirect Taxes-Service Tax), Report No.41 of 2016;
- (vii) Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Performance Audit on Project Imports for the year ended March, 2016 - Union Government, Department of Revenue, (Indirect taxes - Customs), Report No.42 of 2016;
- (viii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2016 - Union Government, Department of Revenue - Customs (Compliance Audit), Report No.1 of 2017;
- (ix) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2016 - Union Government, Department of Revenue - Direct Taxes, Report No. 2 of 2017;
- (x) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2016 - Union Government, Department of Revenue (Indirect Taxes-Central Excise), Report No.3 of 2017;
- (xi) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2016 on Performance Audit of Implementation of TDS/TCS Scheme - Union Government, Department of Revenue - Direct Taxes, Report No.4 of 2017 (Performance Audit); and
- (xii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March, 2016 on Construction of Indo-China Border Roads by Border Roads Organisation - Union Government, (Defence Services - Army), Report No.5 of 2017 (Performance Audit).

(Ends)

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MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

THE MATERNITY BENEFIT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2017

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:-

"I am directed to inform you that the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 2016 which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th August, 2016, has been passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 9 March, 2017, with the following amendments:-

ENACTING FORMULA

1. Page 1, line 1,-

for "Sixty-seventh Year", *substitute* "Sixty-eighth Year".

CLAUSE 1

2. Page 1, line 3,-

for "2016", *substitute* "2017"

2. I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of Rule 121 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha with the request that the concurrence of Rajya Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to Lok Sabha."

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

(Ends)

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MOTION FOR SUSPENSION OF RULE 272

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, I move the following Motion:

"That the Rule 272 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States in its application for consideration of the Demands for Grants of the related Ministries/Departments for 2017-18 by Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees and to make reports, without general discussion on the Budget having been concluded, be treated as suspended on the adjournment of Rajya Sabha for recess on 9th February, 2017."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

(Ends)

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

श्री विनय कटियार (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित कृषि संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- i) Thirty-fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare);

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- (ii) Thirty-sixth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agricultural Research and Education); and
- (iii) Thirty-seventh Report on 'Demands for Grants (2017-18)' of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries).

(Ends)

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL**

श्री राम विचार नेताम (छत्तीसगढ़) : महोदय, मैं कोयला मंत्रालय की 'अनुदान मांगों (2017-18)' के संबंध में कोयला और इस्पात संबंधी स्थायी समिति के सत्ताईसवें प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।
(समाप्त)

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE**

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित रक्षा संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (i) Twenty-fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the

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Ministry of Defence (2016-17) on General Defence Budget, Civil Expenditure of Ministry of Defence (Demand No. 20) and Defence Pension (Demand No. 21);

- (ii) Twenty-fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence (2016-17) on Army, Navy and Air Force (Demand No. 22);
- (iii) Twenty-sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-first Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence (2016-17) on Ministry of Defence (Miscellaneous) (Demand No. 20);
- (iv) Twenty-seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Twenty-second Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence (2016-17) on Capital Outlay on Defence Services, Procurement Policy and Defence Planning (Demand No. 23);
- (v) Twenty-eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence (2017-18) on General Defence Budget, Border Roads Organisation, Indian Coast Guard, Military Engineering Services, Canteen Stores Department, Directorate General Defence Estates,

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Defence Public Sector Undertakings, Welfare of Ex-Servicemen, Defence Pensions, Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme. (Grant Nos.19 & 22);

(vi) Twenty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence (2017-18) on Army, Navy and Air Force (Grant No. 20);

(vii) Thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence (2017-18) on Ordnance Factories, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Directorate General Quality Assurance and National Cadet Corps (Grant No. 20); and

(viii) Thirty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence (2017-18) on Capital Outlay on Defence Services, Procurement Policy and Defence Planning (Grant No. 21).

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy; Shri La. Ganesan. Is he not here? ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI LA. GANESAN: No, I am here, but he will present it.

(Followed by 1B/KSK)

KSK/RPM/11.05/1B

**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY**

SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH MANHAS (JAMMU AND KASHMIR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy (2016-17):-

- (i) Twenty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants relating to Ministry of Power for the year 2017-18; and
 - (ii) Twenty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants relating to Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for the year 2017-18.
- (Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this? I called Mr. Ganesan, and you laid it. How can you decide it between yourselves?

SHRI LA. GANESAN: I am sorry, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, that is not the issue. I called your name. You cannot decide.

SHRI LA. GANESAN: There is a communication gap. I am very sorry.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I called your name twice.

SHRI LA. GANESAN: If you allow, I can lay it again.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no need for that. I accept it, but I am telling you for future guidance.

(Ends)

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2017-18) relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology (2016-17).

(Ends)

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS**

श्री श्वेत मलिक (पंजाब): महोदय, मैं रेल मंत्रालय की अनुदान मांगों (2017-18) के संबंध में रेल संबंधी स्थायी समिति के तेरहवें प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

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**ALLOCATION OF TIME FOR DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER BUSINESS**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the Members that the Business Advisory Committee, in its meeting held on 9th March, 2017, allotted time for Government Legislative and Other Business, as follows:-

BUSINESS	TIME ALLOTTED
1. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Fifth Ordinance, 2016 (No.8 of 2016) promulgated by President on the 22 nd of December, 2016, admitted in the names of Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy and Shri Husain Dalwai.	Two Hours <i>(To be discussed together)</i>
2. Consideration and passing of the Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2016, as passed by Lok Sabha and as reported by the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha - to replace an Ordinance.	
3. Consideration and passing of the Human Immuno-deficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Prevention and Control) Bill, 2014.	Two Hours
4. Further consideration and passing of the Whistle Blowers Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2015,	

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- as passed by Lok Sabha. **Four Hours**
5. Consideration and passing of the Prevention of *(To be discussed together)* Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013, as passed by Lok Sabha and as reported by the Select Committee of Rajya Sabha. **Four Hours**
6. Consideration and return of the Appropriation Bills relating to the following Demands for Grants, after they are passed by Lok Sabha:- **Four Hours**
- (a) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2016-17. *(To be discussed together)*
- (b) Demands for Grants for 2017-18.
7. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after they are passed by Lok Sabha:-
- (a) The Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Bill, 2016. **One Hour**
- (b) The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2016. **One Hour**
- (c) The National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Second Amendment) Bill, 2016. **One Hour**
8. Discussion on the working of the following Ministries:-

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- (a) Railways;
- (b) Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; **Four Hours each**
- (c) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises; and
- (d) Information and Broadcasting.

(Ends)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that a letter has been received from Dr. Karan Singh, Member, stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the current Session on health grounds. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence from 9th to 24th March, 2017, of the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 9th to 24th March, 2017, during the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No. hon. Member dissented)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I hope the House agrees. Permission to remain absent is granted.

(Contd. by 1C - GSP)

GSP-VNK/11.10/1C

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have also to inform Members that a letter has been received from hon. Member, Shri Devender Goud T., stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the second part of the current Session on health grounds. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence from the second part of the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 9th March to 12th April, 2017 during the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No hon. Member dissented)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I hope the House agrees. Permission to remain absent is granted.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have also to inform Members that a letter has been received from hon. Member, Dr. Narendra Jadhav, stating that he is unable to attend the sittings of the current Session on health grounds. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence

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from 9th to 30th March, 2017 of the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 9th March to 30th March, 2017 during the current (242nd) Session of the Rajya Sabha?

(No hon. Member dissented)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I hope the House agrees. Permission to remain absent is granted.

(Ends)

**ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK
COMMENCING TUESDAY, 14TH MARCH, 2017.**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Statement regarding Government Business for the week commencing Tuesday, the 14th of March, 2017.
Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi.

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) : महोदय, मैं आपकी अनुमति से यह सूचित करता हूँ कि मंगलवार, 14 मार्च, 2017 से प्रारंभ होने वाले सप्ताह के दौरान निम्नलिखित सरकारी कार्य लिए जाएंगे :-

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1. आज की कार्यसूची में शामिल निम्नलिखित में से बकाया सरकारी कार्य की किसी मद पर विचार :-
 - (क) शत्रु संपत्ति (संशोधन और विधिमान्यकरण) पांचवां अध्यादेश, 2016 (2016 का संख्या 8) का निरनुमोदन चाहने वाले सांविधिक संकल्प पर चर्चा और लोक सभा द्वारा पारित तथा राज्य सभा की प्रवर समिति द्वारा प्रतिवेदित रूप में शत्रु संपत्ति (संशोधन और विधिमान्यकरण) विधेयक, 2016 पर विचार और पारित करना;
 - (ख) केंद्रीय बजट 2017-18 पर आगे सामान्य चर्चा।
2. निम्नलिखित मंत्रालयों के कार्यचालन पर चर्चा :-
 - (क) रेल
 - (ख) कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन
 - (ग) सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम
 - (घ) सूचना और प्रसारण
3. लोक सभा द्वारा पारित किए गए रूप में कारखाना (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2016 पर विचार और पारित करना।
4. मानव रोगक्षम अल्पता विषाणु और अर्जित रोगक्षम अल्पता संलक्षण (निवारण और नियंत्रण) विधेयक, 2014 पर विचार और पारित करना।

(समाप्त)

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Zero Hour submissions. Shri D. Raja.
...(Interruptions)... Please.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, hon. Home Minister is here. He wants to make a statement on incidents which occurred in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One second. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Maitreyan, please. ...(Interruptions)... Please listen.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, let the House run. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me. ...(Interruptions)... I am going to say that. ...(Interruptions)... You listen to me. Listen to me. ...(Interruptions)... Please listen to me. ...(Interruptions)... I am allowing your Zero Hour notice.(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Listen. ...(Interruptions)... Your Zero Hour notice is... ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, the issue of fishermen is a serious issue but this is not being... ...(Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Maitreya... ..(Interruptions)... Mr. Maitreya, please go back to your seat. ... (Interruptions)... Go back to your seat, Mr. Maitreya. I am allowing your Zero Hour submission; go back to your seat. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the issue of Indian fishermen is very serious. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you your Zero Hour submission. Go back. ... (Interruptions)... It is already permitted by the hon. Chairman. ... (Interruptions)... Mr. Maitreya, listen to me. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, the Sri Lankan Navy is... .. (Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Sir, this is not correct. This is to defame the reputation... .. (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Maitreya, listen to me. ... (Interruptions)... Hon. Chairman has allowed your Zero Hour submission on the notice given by you. It is at serial number 3 and it is going to come. Please go back to your seat. Go back to your seat, please. No, no. Please. ... (Interruptions)... Mrs. Sasikala, please go

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back to your seat. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. Please go back.
...(Interruptions)... Please go back. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Sir, we need your protection.
...(Interruptions)... It is completely to defame the reputation of our
leader. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am allowing you. Please go back.
...(Interruptions)... This is not the way. ...(Interruptions)... No, Mr.
Maitreyan, this is not the way. This is not the way. ...(Interruptions)...
Mrs. Sasikala, please. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Lakshmanan, this is not
the way. ...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)... Yes, I am
allowing you. ...(Interruptions)... No, please. What do we do?
...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: It is not our Report.
...(Interruptions)... It is the Report of the AIIMS. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Maitreyan, please. ...(Interruptions)...

(Followed by YSR/1D)

-GSP/YSR-NKR/11.15 /1D

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, fishermen issue is a very serious issue.
...(Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Maitreyanji, please go back. ... (Interruptions) ... Please go back. ... (Interruptions) ... No, no. ... (Interruptions) ... Please go back. ... (Interruptions) ... That is okay. ... (Interruptions) ... Please go back. ... (Interruptions) ... I am assuring you ... (Interruptions) ... Go back. ... (Interruptions) ... Please go back. ... (Interruptions) .. I am allowing you. ... (Interruptions) ... Go back. ... (Interruptions) ... Okay. ... (Interruptions) ... Please go back. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, my notice is there. ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this? ... (Interruptions) ... This is indiscipline. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Sir, if you are allowing them, then you have to ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ... (Interruptions) ... The Home Minister has informed that he wants to ... (Interruptions) .. Please. ... (Interruptions) ... No. ... (Interruptions) ... Hon. Home Minister has informed that he wants to make a statement. I think you can lay it on the Table. Do you have any problem?

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THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH): I have no problem. I can lay it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, it will take one minute.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How much time will it take?

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: One minute.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Does the House agree to it?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us listen to what he has to say.

STATEMENT RE. INCIDENTS IN MADHYA PRADESH AND UTTAR PRADESH ON 7th AND 8th MARCH, 2017

गृह मंत्री (श्री राजनाथ सिंह) : उपसभापति जी, 07 व 08 मार्च, 2017 को मध्य प्रदेश व उत्तर प्रदेश में हुए घटनाक्रम के संबंध में मैं स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार दिनांक 07 मार्च, 2017 के प्रातः 9 बजकर 41 मिनट पर मध्य प्रदेश के जिला शाजापुर में रेलवे स्टेशन जबड़ी के नजदीक गाड़ी नम्बर 59320, भोपाल-उज्जैन पैसेंजर की जनरल बोगी में एक विस्फोट हुआ। इस

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विस्फोट में 10 रेलयात्रियों को चोटें आईं और रेलवे की सम्पत्ति को भी नुकसान पहुंचा। घायलों को तत्काल अस्पताल पहुंचाया गया। वर्तमान में सभी घायलों की स्थिति खतरे से बाहर है।

उक्त घटना के संबंध में थाना जी.आर.पी. उज्जैन में ट्रेन गार्ड की रिपोर्ट पर अपराध संख्या 47/17 धारा 3, 4 Explosive Substances Act के अंतर्गत अज्ञात आरोपियों के विरुद्ध पंजीकृत कर विवेचना में लिया गया।

घटना की सूचना प्राप्त होते ही मध्य प्रदेश के पुलिस महानिदेशक तथा अन्य वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक व पुलिस अधिकारी घटना स्थल पर पहुंचे तथा प्रकरण के Investigation के संबंध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही प्रारंभ की। घटनास्थल के प्रारंभिक निरीक्षण से संकेत मिला कि अपराधियों द्वारा विस्फोट के लिए स्थानीय स्तर पर उपलब्ध विस्फोटक पदार्थों से तैयार किए गए आई.ई.डी. का उपयोग किया गया था।

घटना के अन्वेषण के संबंध में मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा केन्द्रीय एजेंसियों से समन्वय स्थापित किया गया। तदोपरान्त प्राप्त आसूचना के आधार पर मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा होशंगाबाद जिले के पिपरिया नामक स्थान पर वाहन चैकिंग के दौरान 03 संदिग्धों को हिरासत में लिया गया। संदेहियों से की गई पूछताछ में उपरोक्त घटना में उनकी सहभागिता स्पष्ट होने से उन्हें गिरफ्तार किया गया है। प्रकरण का अग्रिम अन्वेषण केन्द्रीय एजेंसियों के coordination से किया जा रहा

है तथा अभियुक्तों के अन्य सम्पर्क सूत्रों के संबंध में जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है।

संदेहियों से की गई पूछताछ तथा अन्य उपलब्ध सूचनाओं के आधार पर उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस द्वारा लखनऊ, इटावा, कानपुर व औरैया में विभिन्न स्थानों पर कार्यवाही की गई।

लखनऊ में काकोरी थानान्तर्गत हाजी कॉलोनी स्थित एक मकान में कानपुर निवासी मोहम्मद सैफुल्लाह उर्फ अली के किराये पर रहने की सूचना प्राप्त हुई। A.T.S. उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा उक्त मकान की घेराबंदी की गई और संदेही सैफुल्लाह को गिरफ्तार करने के भरसक प्रयास किए गए। परन्तु उसके द्वारा आत्मसमर्पण करने से इंकार किया गया व A.T.S. टीम पर फायरिंग की गई। अंततः लगभग 12 घंटे के अथक प्रयास के पश्चात A.T.S. टीम द्वारा सैफुल्लाह के कमरे में प्रवेश किया गया तथा आमने-सामने हुई मुठभेड़ में इस संदिग्ध आतंकी को मार गिराया गया। मृतक के कमरे से 08 पिस्टल, 630 जिंदा कारतूस तथा अन्य सामग्री जिसमें डेढ़ लाख रुपए नकद, लगभग 45 ग्राम सोना, 03 मोबाइल फोन, 4 सिमकार्ड, 02 वॉकीटॉकी सेट और कुछ विदेशी मुद्रा सम्मिलित है, बरामद की गई।

घटना के संबंध में थाना - A.T.S., लखनऊ में अपराध संख्या 2/2017, धारा 307/121A/122/123/124A IPC, 3/4/25/27 Arms Act और 16/18/23 UAPA के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत किया गया है।

A.T.S. कानपुर इकाई द्वारा जाजमउ थाना क्षेत्र से एक अन्य संदेही को गिरफ्तार किया गया जिसके विरुद्ध अपराध संख्या 3/2017 धारा 121/121A/123/124A IPC तथा UAPA की धारा 16/18/23/38 के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत किया गया है।

(DS/1E द्वारा जारी)

VKK-DS/11.20/1E

श्री राजनाथ सिंह (क्रमागत) : उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त, A.T.S. उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा दो अन्य अभियुक्तों, जिनमें से एक इटावा व एक औरैया से है, को भी उपरोक्त संदिग्ध आतंकवादियों को हथियार सप्लाई करने के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया गया है।

दिनांक 8 मार्च तक उपरोक्त घटनाक्रम में 6 अभियुक्त गिरफ्तार किए गए थे। दिनांक 9 मार्च को U.P.A.T.S. द्वारा दो और अभियुक्तों को गिरफ्तार करने के बाद अब तक कुल 8 गिरफ्तारियाँ इस पूरे घटनाक्रम में हुई हैं।

उपरोक्त सम्पूर्ण घटनाक्रम राज्य पुलिस और केन्द्रीय एजेंसियों के बीच समन्वय का उत्तम उदाहरण है। दोनों राज्यों की पुलिस द्वारा त्वरित कार्रवाई करते हुए देश की सुरक्षा पर उत्पन्न संभावित खतरे को टालने में सफलता प्राप्त की गई है। इस पूरे प्रकरण की जाँच N.I.A. से कराई जाएगी।

डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, यहाँ पर मैं यह भी उल्लेख करना चाहूँगा कि सैफुल्लाह, जो कि इस ऑपरेशन में मारा गया है, उसके पिता मोहम्मद सरताज ने

भी एक स्टेटमेंट दी है, जिसका उल्लेख करना मैं आवश्यक समझता हूँ। उन्होंने कहा है, "जो देश का न हुआ, वह मेरा कैसे हो सकता है? उसने कोई सही काम तो किया नहीं है, मुझे उसका मरा हुआ मुँह तक नहीं देखना।" मोहम्मद सरताज आगे कहते हैं, "मैंने पूरी जिंदगी मेहनत की है और परिवार को पाला है, लेकिन सैफुल्लाह ने मुझे शर्मिन्दा कर दिया। हर किसी के लिए देश पहले है, जबकि सैफुल्लाह देश का नहीं हो सका, इसलिए वह मेरा भी नहीं हो सकता है।" डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, सैफुल्लाह, जो कि ऑपरेशन में मारा गया है, यह उसके पिता मोहम्मद सरताज ने कहा है। सबसे पहले मैं अपनी तरफ से, अपनी सरकार की तरफ से ...(व्यवधान)... इस पूरे सदन की तरफ से हम सैफुल्लाह के पिता मोहम्मद सरताज के प्रति और उनके परिवार के प्रति सहानुभूति व्यक्त करते हैं कि उनकी एक औलाद के द्वारा इस प्रकार की हरकतों के कारण उनको यह दिन देखना पड़ा है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहूँगा कि सरताज पर पूरे सदन को तो नाज़ है ही, पूरे देश को भी नाज़ है।

डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, मैं यहाँ पर इस बात का भी उल्लेख करना चाहूँगा कि मैं पहले भी राज्य सभा में और लोक सभा में यह बोल चुका हूँ कि चाहे आतंकवाद हो अथवा हमारे देश में चल रही अन्य ऐसी कोई ऐक्टिविटी हो -- हमारे देश की ऐसी संस्कृति है, जिसमें यह रचा-बसा है कि चाहे वह हिन्दू हो, मुसलमान हो या ईसाई हो, वह किसी भी सूरत में आतंकवाद अथवा अन्य ऐसी हिंसक गतिविधियों

को कभी भी endorse नहीं करेगा, किसी भी सूरत में समर्थन नहीं करेगा, ऐसा मेरा पूरा विश्वास है।

मैं पुनः मोहम्मद सरताज के प्रति सहानुभूति व्यक्त करता हूँ और अपनी बात को दोहराना चाहता हूँ कि मोहम्मद सरताज जैसे भारत के नागरिकों पर पूरे देश को नाज़ है।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The entire House appreciates that and is greatly proud of the father of that terrorist. ...(Interruptions)... I think it should be noted. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : सर, मैं इस बात के लिए आपसे सहमत हूँ कि सैफुल्लाह के पिता ने जो एक भावना व्यक्त की है, वह राष्ट्र की भावना को प्रतिबिम्बित करती है और हम सब उसका समर्थन करते हैं, लेकिन माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, आतंकवाद से कभी समझौता नहीं किया जा सकता। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ... (व्यवधान) ..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No discussion, please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: One minute, Sir. ...(Interruptions).. This is related.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have a suggestion. ...(Interruptions)... You please listen to my suggestion. ...(Interruptions)... आप सुनिए। My

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suggestion is this. I think there are other Members also who want to seek clarifications. Therefore, let us decide to have the clarifications on the statement later, if necessary, or if the House agrees, we can have it now. That's all. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, the normal procedure in the House is that the Minister makes a statement and there are clarifications which are sought. ...(Interruptions)... We will seek clarifications. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, do you want clarifications now? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, we have Zero Hour notices. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: We can have clarifications later on. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I only want consensus. ...(Interruptions)... That's all. I have no objection. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: That is the normal procedure. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What I am confronted with is that there are some Zero Hour submissions which have already been committed and promised. ...(Interruptions)... So, how do I go about it? ...(Interruptions)...

(Followed by BHS/1F)

-VKK/BHS-MCM/1F/11.25

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Now, the point is, Sir, for the Zero Hour submissions, you have a list. At that time, you allowed the Minister to make his statement. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. I see the point. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Yechury,.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: The point is, once the Minister has made the statement.....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... I will tell you. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Once the Minister has made the statement, we can seek clarifications. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. It is not like that. Yechuryji, we allow the Ministers to make statement but with regard to clarifications, we decide the time. That is the point. ...(Interruptions)... If the House is of the view that the clarifications should be now, then, I can. ...(Interruptions)... There is a lot of pressure from Members for Zero Hour submissions. So my suggestion is, we will have some other time for clarifications. ...(Interruptions)... If you agree? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I have not finished. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. The point is, if I allow, then,.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I have a right. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. ...(Interruptions)... दिग्विजय जी, सुनिए.....(व्यवधान)...

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : यह मेरा दायित्व है और अधिकार है कि.....(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: दिग्विजय जी, सुनिए। I have to take a decision. ...(Interruptions)... दिग्विजय जी.....(व्यवधान).... No, no. I have to take a decision. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. It is not like that. ...(Interruptions)... Your right is only when I.....(Interruptions)... I have

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not permitted. ...(Interruptions)... No, I have not permitted. That is the issue. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I need your protection. ...(Interruptions)... This is a national issue. ...(Interruptions)... This is an issue of national security. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. ...(Interruptions)... आप ज़रा बैठिए.....(व्यवधान)... Now, that is what I am saying. ...(Interruptions)... No. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Digvijayaji, you are a senior Member. ...(Interruptions)... आप बैठिए, I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I will sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)... Now,.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, a clarification. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... That is what I am.....(Interruptions)... My difficulty is that I have more than 12 notices for Zero Hour mentions and all those Members are pressurizing. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Why have you allowed the Minister to make a statement? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... That is only for laying. I said so because on the statement it is always done like this. A statement is allowed but clarifications will be at a time, when we decide. ...(Interruptions)... We have not decided. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Correct, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You give a suggestion. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Please, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... Please bear with me for a minute. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, we need justice. ...(Interruptions)... Justice for us, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Normally, what you have said is correct, if the statement is laid on the Table. ...(Interruptions)... Now, the hon. Minister read out the full statement. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: He added to that, what the father said. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: We all applauded. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, that I have to allow.
...(Interruptions)... You know. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: So, you allow us to clarify.
...(Interruptions)... Allow us to clarify. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, they are delaying. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir,.....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will decide. ...(Interruptions)... I will
decide. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, fix up a date. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Today itself we can have.
...(Interruptions)... Today itself we can have. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: If you decide here, let the Home Minister tell
the House, which day he will be available, whether it can be done today
or the next working day. But let that be decided. ...(Interruptions)...
Let that be decided. ...(Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. ...(Interruptions)... We can have clarifications. ...(Interruptions)... Let us decide it now. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Because this is a very serious matter. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have no objection. ...(Interruptions)... I have no objection regarding clarifications but the only thing is, there should be a consensus if the.....(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: No consensus, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; the Minister has no problem. ...(Interruptions)... We can have.. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, kindly listen to us also, please. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: What about your assurance to us? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We can have it on the next working day. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, the hon. Minister should.....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has no objection. ...(Interruptions)...
That is what I am trying. ...(Interruptions)... Then, I will have to
adjourn. ...(Interruptions)... Then, I will adjourn. ...(Interruptions)...
That is what I am saying. ...(Interruptions)... You go back.
...(Interruptions)... You go back. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Sir, my Zero Hour submission.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I need your protection.
...(Interruptions)... Sir, with your permission, ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Kindly listen to us also, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You may get an assurance from the
Minister that he is prepared for a discussion on this. If he is prepared
for a discussion, then, fix the time just now.....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Kindly listen to us also. ...(Interruptions)... So
many people are talking. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, one moment.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, I have been asking.....(Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me dispose it. ...(Interruptions)... I will allow you. ...(Interruptions)... Now, hon. Minister, are you ready for some other time for clarifications? ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH): Yes, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is ready. ...(Interruptions)... So, we will have it on the next working day. ...(Interruptions)... Or even today? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Next working day. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Next working day is fine. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do you agree? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Yes, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister agrees. ...(Interruptions)... So, the next working day and....(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, the hon. Minister should tell us; I mean, you will also enjoy this. ...(Interruptions)... He said that Rs.1.5 lakhs were found. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)...

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SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Are these the old notes or the new notes? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The clarifications will be later. ...(Interruptions)... Now, sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Clarifications will be on the next working day. ...(Interruptions)... After discussion with the hon. Chairman, we will decide the exact time later. ...(Interruptions)... But the next working day is the consensus of the House. ...(Interruptions)... Okay, Zero Hour. Shri D. Raja. ...(Interruptions)...

(Followed by SK/1G)

SK-SC/1G/11.30

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, there is my notice under Rule 267. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Zero Hour, Shri D. Raja. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, my notice is there. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri D. Raja, please start. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I draw the ..(Interruptions)..

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri D. Raja, please proceed.

..(Interruptions)..

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, my notice is there.

..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your notice is there, sit down.

..(Interruptions).. Your notice is there, sit down. ..(Interruptions).. That

is there, sit down. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: You are calling me or not?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am telling you, it is there, sit down. How

many times should I tell you? Yes, Mr. Raja. ..(Interruptions)..

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR**ALLEGED ATTACK ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM IN DELHI
UNIVERSITY AND JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY**

SHRI D. RAJA (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I draw the ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI RIPUN BORA: Sir, I have given one notice. ..(Interruptions).. It

is on the Assam issue. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Raja, you please speak. Don't listen to

that. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI D. RAJA: There should be order in the House, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is order, you speak.

SHRI D. RAJA: Okay. I draw the attention of the entire House and the attention of the Government to what is happening in Delhi University, JNU, other universities and other institutions of higher learning in our country. There is an increasing attack on academic freedom, freedom of thought, freedom of expression, freedom of creation.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, my notice is also there on the same subject. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, your Calling Attention notice is there.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SWAPAN DASGUPTA: Sir, we have also given notice.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, there are some right wing forces working in the Universities, with your permission I can take the name, the * which has taken the authority in its hands to certify... ..(Interruptions)..

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; don't mention the name.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI D. RAJA: ...who is nationalist, who is patriotic. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; don't mention the name of the parties. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, there is growing tension in all our campuses.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Sir, we should also be given permission to speak on this. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI D. RAJA: JNU is tense and students are fighting against new admission policy that is being introduced in JNU. It will definitely adversely impact the entry of students from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBC and minority communities. This is the new admission policy. Students are agitating. In Delhi University, students and teachers are agitating to restore their right to freedom of expression, freedom of speech, freedom of thought. What is happening in our campuses, Sir? It is not an issue concerning only students. It is an issue concerning the future of the entire nation, and students are the future of this country. The Minister of Human

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Resource Development is sitting here. I am asking: What is happening? Who has given them the authority to decide you are nationalist or I am nationalist, you are unpatriotic or I am unpatriotic? Who has given them that authority? Who are they to decide, to certify, people are patriotic or nationalist? This is a dangerous trend, Sir. You cannot ..(Interruptions)..

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; time over. Shri Yechury to associate. ..(Interruptions).. Shri Yechuri, associate yourself. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I have given notice on this. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You please speak. ..(Interruptions)..

श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर : सरकार को जवाब देना चाहिए।..(ब्यवधान)..

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री प्रेम चन्द गुप्ता (झारखंड) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELANGANA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (MADHYA PRADESH): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RIPUN BORA (ASSAM): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (UTTARAKHAND): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA (UTTAR PRADESH): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All those who are... ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: My notice is there. Let me speak.
..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called Yechuryji. ..(Interruptions).. I will call you also. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, in addition to what ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Listen to Mr. Yechury. ..(Interruptions).

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, in addition to what comrade Raja has said, ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, let him speak. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (WEST BENGAL): I have given the notice ..(Interruptions).. I want to say, Sir, all these Universities have been established by law enacted by us, by this august House.

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..(Interruptions).. So, we have a direct bearing on what is happening in these Universities. In the name of Hindutva nationalism, they are decrying Indian nationalism, and that is something we cannot allow.
..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: And here, organisations are taking upon themselves the right to decide who is wrong and who is right and who has violated the law. They cannot do that, Sir. You can't have
..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, Shri Rangarajan to associate.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You can't have students' organisations saying, so and so is nationalist and so and so is not. ..(Interruptions)..
This House must condemn ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Rangarajan to associate.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Let the law of the land take its course.
..(Interruptions)..

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Rangarajan to associate.

..(Interruptions)..

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, while associating, a student from Lady Shri Ram College ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Let us not decide ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, a student from Lady Shri Ram College, ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, Yechuryji, that is over.

..(Interruptions).. Mr. Rangarajan, you associate. ..(Interruptions)..

Only Mr. Rangarajan, Yechuryji's is over.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Sir, a student of the Lady Shri Ram College, Gurmehar Kaur ..(Interruptions).. who has witnessed ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: They are giving certificate on nationalism. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tapan Kumar is not allowed. ..(Interruptions).. Only Mr. Rangarajan is allowed. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: She posted on the Facebook, "I am not afraid of the *goondas*". ..(Interruptions).. She is not afraid of any

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goondas. But what is the reaction of the *goondas*? ..(Interruptions)..

There is a threat to her life and to her morality. ..(Interruptions).. Is it fair? ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Sir, I have a point of order. ..(Interruptions).

We should also be permitted to speak. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Can there be a restriction on our speech?

..(Interruptions).. What does the Constitution say? ..(Interruptions)..

Why is it like that? ..(Interruptions).. I don't understand.

..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do you have a point of order?

..(Interruptions).. I will call you. ..(Interruptions)..

श्री नीरज शेखर : महोदय, सरकार को..(व्यवधान)..

(Followed by RL/1H)

-SK/RL-GS/11.35/1H

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Sir, I appeal to the House to condemn the attitude of the *goondaism*... ..(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, it is over. Rangarajanji, sit down.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, let there be a debate. ... (Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You want a debate! ...(Interruptions)...
Anand Sharmaji, you want a debate! ...(Interruptions)... Then, why
don't you give notice? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Yes, Sir, we will give the notice.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, I have a point of order.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, what is your point of order?
...(Interruptions)... Who has a point of order? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir,... ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yours? ...(Interruptions)... What is your
point of order? ...(Interruptions)... All right. ...(Interruptions)... What is
your point of order? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, my point of order is that there is a
power of Chairman to suspend any rule and allow a Member to speak
under Rule 266. Sir, they are giving notice under Rule 267 and I am
also giving notice. Shri Swapan Dasgupta and Dr. Vinay P.
Sahasrabuddhe are also giving notice. ...(Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, others take your seats.

...(Interruptions)... All of you, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: But if you have allowed their 267 notice to be converted into Zero Hour, then, allow our notice also as Zero Hour notice. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I understood. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... That is over. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... That is a valid point. Let me react to that. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... That is a valid point and let me react to that. ...(Interruptions)... The point is, these Members who have already spoken, have given notice under Rule 267 which is to be taken up in Zero Hour itself. A notice under Rule 267 means suspension of the Business of the day. That has to be taken in Zero Hour. So, hon. Chairman has the full right to allow it in the form of Rule 267. If Rule 267 is allowed, then, we will have to suspend the entire Business of the day. So, the Chairman, in view of the fact that we all want the Business of the House, in the interest of the whole House, converted these Rule 267 notices into Zero Hour notices. So, accordingly, I called the names. Your notice is a Calling Attention

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notice. If you want, to convert your Calling Attention notice, into Zero Hour notice, you can approach the hon. Chairman. He will have no problem and he will allow it. But, Calling Attention is a different thing. You should know that. Calling Attention means the Minister has to be prepared, the Minister has to be ready and there should be a statement and there is a procedure for that. So, converting your Calling Attention notice into a Zero Hour notice is, I think, something we cannot do. ... (Interruptions) ... Now, listen. ... (Interruptions) ... Therefore, your Calling Attention notice cannot be converted into a Zero Hour notice. ... (Interruptions) ... If you give notice under Rule 267 or a Zero Hour notice, then we can consider that. ... (Interruptions) ... You give notice.

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I said it cannot be done. ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, with utmost respect to the Chair, we are giving two notices, one for Calling Attention and second for Short Duration Discussion.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; you give notice... ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, you have the power. If you are using your power under Rule 266 and allowing them to speak, then, you allow us also. ...(Interruptions)... Allow us also. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, that is the discretion of the hon. Chairman. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, allow us also. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is the discretion of the hon. Chairman. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot exercise the powers of the hon. Chairman. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, it is a *. ...(Interruptions)...

It is a *. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know you are an expert in rules.

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

***Expunged as ordered by the Chair.**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You give notice. Now, Shri Tiruchi Siva.

...(Interruptions)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सर, आपने एक को तो allow कर दिया। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : आपको बोल दिया। Why are you doing this?

...(Interruptions)... Don't do this. ...(Interruptions)... You give a new

notice. Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... No, Treasury Benches don't do

that. ...(Interruptions)... Treasury Benches, don't do that.

...(Interruptions)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सर, आपने एक को तो allow कर दिया। ...(व्यवधान)...

सर, आपने उनको allow किया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Naqviji, tell your Members to behave.

...(Interruptions)... I have given the ruling. ...(Interruptions)... I have

given the ruling. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : नहीं सर। ...(व्यवधान)...

सर, वे गुमराह कर रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have given the ruling. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : सर, * educational institutions का misuse कर रही है।

...(व्यवधान)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will have the discussion.

...(Interruptions)...

Now, Shri Tiruchi Siva. ...(Interruptions)...

(Contd. by DC/1J)

-RL/DC-ASC/1J/11.40

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (CONTD.): Mr. Naqvi, tell your Members to behave. ...(Interruptions)...

**EXPLORATION OF HYDROCARBONS IN NEDUVASAL VILLAGE,
PUDUKOTTAI IN TAMIL NADU DESPITE AGITATION BY NATIVE
PEOPLE**

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has recently proposed a project to explore and extract hydrocarbon in Neduvasal village in Pudukottai district in Tamil Nadu. While the project is said to economically benefit the country...
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Naqviji, what is this? ...(Interruptions)... If you want discussion, you give notice. Sit down. This is very bad. The Treasury Bench is creating problems. I cannot accept that. You sit

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down. ...(Interruptions)... If you want a discussion, you give notice.

We will allow. Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर) : सर, आप कॉलिंग अटेंशन और शॉर्ट ड्यूरेशन में से जिसके भी ऊपर डिस्कशन स्वीकार करेंगे, हम उस पर पूरी तरह से चर्चा के लिए तैयार हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You give the notice. Hon. Chairman will consider it. Please give notice and hon. Chairman will consider it. Now, Shri Tiruchi Siva. Nothing else will go on record. Now, Shri Tiruchi Siva. Sit down, Vijilaji. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has recently proposed a project to explore and extract hydrocarbon in Neduvasal village in Pudukottai district, Tamil Nadu. While the project is said to economically benefit the country in the form of royalties, tax revenue and additional employment, one should also consider the social and environmental impact of such projects. Sir, this project of extraction of hydrocarbon can be extremely harmful to the agricultural fields. Pudukottai region, which is a part of the Cauvery delta, is a highly productive agricultural zone and because of this project, the total area would be deserted. The State is already under the scanner for

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farmers' suicide. Nearly 606 farmers have committed suicide from the year 2015 and the farmers will be taken much to the worst brink. The production process will also contribute to the greenhouse gases like Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Sulphur Oxide and Nitrogen Oxide. Sir, with all these things, moreover, the spill of the oil would harm the agricultural fields which would take years to recover. The people there are very much agitated because their livelihood is affected and moreover, displacement will also be there. The project will also use more volume of water. It would affect Tamil Nadu which is already having shortage of water and the scanty region would become a desert. The hazardous gas leaks and other things would spoil the entire water region there. In this way, the project is very harmful. The people are under agitation for the past 22 days. We have urged upon the Government not to forget that when the population is increasing, agricultural lands have to be restored and the production has to be increased, you are taking away the agricultural fields; and for such economically viable projects, you cannot kill the agriculture. India is, basically, an agricultural country and, moreover, the Pudukottai region, which is very contributory, lakhs of people would be displaced. So, the

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Government has to seriously take this into consideration. In Turkmenistan, a methane well has caught fire for the past four years and they have not been able to put it out. Such apprehensions are also there that gas leaks and fire will also affect the neighbouring communities. People are very much agitated and we urge upon the Central Government to immediately revoke the project. We should very categorically state that this project would not be implemented, that no exploration, no extraction of hydrocarbon would be done in Neduvasal and we expect this assurance from the Central Government.

(Ends)

SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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SHRIMATI VIJILA SATYANANTH: Sir, our hon. Chief Minister met the hon. Prime Minister and gave a memorandum and now...
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. Maitreya. ...(Interruptions)...
You only associate. ...(Interruptions)... Now, Dr. Maitreya.
...(Interruptions)... You only associate. Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth,
that is okay. Sit down. Only associate yourself. Shri D. Raja,
associated; Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, associated; Shri
Balasubramoniyam, associated. Now, Dr. Maitreya, please start.
Nothing else will go on record.(Interruptions)... Shrimati Vijila
Sathyananth, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. Dr.
Maitreya, please proceed. ...(Interruptions)...

(Ends)

**DEMAND FOR CENTRAL PROBE INTO MYSTERY
SURROUNDING DEATH OF DR. J. JAYALALITHA**

DR. V. MAITREYAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, with a sense of deep agony
and anguish, I stand before you...

(Contd. by KR/1K)

KR/LP/1K/11.45

DR. V. MAITREYAN (CONTD.): .. to demand a Central probe into the circumstances leading to the death of my beloved leader and the iconic leader of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma. ..(Interruptions).. As a medical specialist, I know full well.. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, I am not allowing you. Please sit down. ..(Interruptions).. No, no, sit, down, sit down. ..(Interruptions)..

DR. V. MAITREYAN: But you have to differentiate between ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing else will go on record. Only what Dr. Maitreyan is saying will go on record. ..(Interruptions).. Nothing else will go on record.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: I want to bring to your kind notice, Sir, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma ..(Interruptions).. in Chennai on 22nd September, 2016 around 10.30 p.m. the bulletin issued by the hospital subsequently after a few hours is mentioned. The hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was admitted ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, you are not allowed.

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..(Interruptions).. You are not allowed.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: “ in Apollo Hospital in Chennai ..(Interruptions).. on dehydration. The hon. Madam is stable and under observation.
..(Interruptions)..

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: *

SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth says will not go on record. What Shri Balasubramoniyan says will not go on record.
..(Interruptions)..

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Two days ago issues a treatment summary of Amma. ..(Interruptions).. In that they have mentioned ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, sit down. I can't hear what he is saying. ..(Interruptions).. No, no, sit down. Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, you listen to me. ..(Interruptions).. I want to listen to what he is saying. ..(Interruptions).. The lady Member is misbehaving.
..(Interruptions).. What are you doing? ..(Interruptions).. It is not going on record.

*Not recorded

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DR. V. MAITREYAN: She was given first-aid. The hospital ..(Interruptions).. is here. ..(Interruptions).. Consistently responding to ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not the way.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Two reports by the same hospital on different dates! I think this alone ..(Interruptions).. to demand a Central enquiry ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What are you doing? ..(Interruptions).. I have to take action against you.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: That is the first point.

The second point is that Madam was admitted in the hospital on 22nd ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record. Only what Dr. Maitreyan is saying will go on record.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, on 22nd night she was admitted and then subsequently ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what Dr. Maitreyan is saying.

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DR. V. MAITREYAN: The Apollo Hospital issued a bulletin saying that Madam is responding to the treatment. But the doctor from London, Dr. Richard Beale has mentioned ..(Interruptions).. That is why we demand a Central probe into the death of hon. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma. ..(Interruptions).. We urge the Central Government to initiate a Central probe, be it a CBI enquiry, be it a SIT investigation, be it a judicial enquiry. ..(Interruptions).. We demand that this should be conducted immediately. Thank you.

(Ends)

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA (UTTAR PRADESH): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the issued raised by the hon. Member. ..(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you listening to me? Sit down. ..(Interruptions).. Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, you are a lady Member. I have respect for you. But that doesn't mean that you can misbehave here. ..(Interruptions).. Listen to me. ..(Interruptions).. Are you able to listen to me? ..(Interruptions).. Sit down. I am saying this to all the Members. The hon. Chairman has allowed Zero Hour submission toan

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hon. Member. ..(Interruptions).. Who are you to decide?
..(Interruptions).. Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, who are you to decide?
..(Interruptions).. I will name you. Sit down. ..(Interruptions).. You can't
behave like this. ..(Interruptions).. You sit down there.
..(Interruptions).. You sit down there. ..(Interruptions).. Shrimati Vijila
Sathyananth, you sit down there. ..(Interruptions).. I will have to take
the Rule Book. ..(Interruptions).. What is this? ..(Interruptions).. You
sit down there. ..(Interruptions).. You sit down. ..(Interruptions)..
Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth, listen to me. I have a lot of respect for you.
You are my sister. But I have to tell you one thing. If a Member is
allowed a Zero Hour submission by the hon. Chairman, he should be
allowed to say what he wants to say. Unless I listen to it, how can I
remove if anything is unparliamentary, or, if anything he has said, which
should not have been said? You did not allow me to listen to what he
has said. Therefore, what all he has said is now on record. If he has
said anything unparliamentary, I am not responsible. ..(Interruptions)..
Listen, you are misbehaving. This is misdemeanor and unbecoming of
you. Since you are a lady Member I am not taken action. If any other
Member had misbehaved like this, I would have take action. Don't do

this. Why do you think that you can interrupt like this?

(Continued by 1L/KS)

KS-KLG/1L/11.50

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (Contd.): If you are the speaker making a statement and any Member interrupts you, how would you feel? ... (Interruptions)... Whether it is Rule 267 or Zero Hour, it is for the Chairman to decide and not for you. ... (Interruptions)... Shrimati Vijila, whether it is Rule 267 or Zero Hour, it is for the hon. Chairman to decide and not for you. ... (Interruptions)... This is very bad. Don't behave like this. I feel sorry to see a lady Member behaving like this.

श्रीमती जया बच्चन: सर, आपने कहा कि उनके अलावा और कोई महिला खड़ी होती ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: No, और कोई पुरुष। ... (व्यवधान).... और कोई महिला नहीं, और कोई पुरुष। (व्यवधान)... I stand corrected. ... (Interruptions)... I am sorry. I thank you, Jayaji. ... (Interruptions)... You can allege me of gender bias, a bias in favour of... ... (Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: I am not saying that you are biased, but you have said that instead of her, if any other Member.. ... (Interruptions)...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Any other male Member..
...(Interruptions)... Any male Member... ...(Interruptions)... Let me
correct it. I said, if any male Member had done it, I would have taken
action. But she being a lady Member and my sister, I would not take
action. But I want you to be careful. Now, Shrimati Kanimozhi.

**KILLING OF INDIAN FISHERMAN AND
CONTINUOUS ATTACKS ON THEM BY SRI LANKAN NAVY**

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (TAMIL NADU): Sir, we had asked for a
discussion, but we are being allowed to speak for only three minutes
about the issue of an Indian citizen being shot dead by the Sri Lankan
Navy. We want a discussion. It is an issue that we have been raising
time and again in this House, but we have never been allowed to have a
discussion. Is this the respect we have for our fishermen, who have
been harassed, who have been killed? So many of them have lost their
lives, but we have never been allowed even to discuss this issue. I
would like everybody here to express their opinion about it, talk about it
and discuss the issue. We expect a reply from the Minister; the Minister

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is here. We are not going to get any response on this. It is only three minutes that you are allowing us to bring up this issue.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You may give another notice.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, we have given another notice.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You may give a separate notice, not for Zero Hour but for a discussion; may be a Calling Attention notice.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Okay, Sir. Thank you. ...(Interruptions)...

डा. अनिल कुमार साहनी: सर, इस पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, a notice under Rule 267 has already been given. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, we have already given a notice under Rule 267. You have made it into a Zero Hour notice. I would give another notice, Sir, because this is not enough. ...(Interruptions)... Please allow me to speak. ...(Interruptions)... This is not enough. Three minutes are definitely not enough to talk about the fears of the fishermen. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, can I speak? ...(Interruptions)... It is not enough to talk about their fears. Their livelihood is affected. There are protests all over the State. The fishermen are worried. They are not sure whether they can go to the sea and come back alive. This young

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man, K. Britso, who was shot at, was just 21 years old. He has lost his life. The family has lost its only child; and it is happening time and again. The Sri Lankan Government says it has got nothing to do with it. Then, who else? When the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, Mr. Ranil Wikramasinghe, had taken over, he had said, if our fishermen crossed their sea borders, they would be fired at. These are exactly his words. Now, we are seeing it happening. Our fishermen have been arrested; their boats have been taken away so many times. It is a burning issue in Tamil Nadu. But the Central Government does not seem to respond. After all, they are Indian citizens! ...(Interruptions)... What? They should stop it. Our hon. Prime Minister, a few years ago, when such an incident had happened, had remarked that this was happening because the Central Government was not strong enough. These are his words that I am quoting here. Now, we have a strong Central Government. I agree. But why is it not bothered about what is happening in Tamil Nadu? Are we not the citizens of this country? Our people there are protesting. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार): महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RANVIJAY SINGH JUDEV (CHHATTISGARH): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN (UTTAR PRADESH): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA (UTTAR PRADESH): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELANGANA): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I too associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

डा. अनिल कुमार साहनी (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से संबद्ध करता हूँ।

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SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we all associate ourselves with what the hon. Member has mentioned. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Shri Balasubramoniyam to associate. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Balasubramoniyam is associating. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.J. AKBAR): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, may I respond on this issue?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. The Minister would speak on this.

SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN : Sir, you have already called me. Let me speak and, after that, he can respond.

(FOLLOWED BY RSS/1M)

RSS-AKG/1M/11.55

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, I will allow you to speak after Shri S.R. Balasubramoniyam. Mr. Balasubramoniyam, you can associate. You say it in one minute because he has to respond.

SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN (TAMIL NADU): No, no. I will confine myself to two or three minutes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, only one minute.

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SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN: Definitely, not more than that. I will be very short. That is what I can tell you. She has already narrated the incident. Actually, Sir, a few days back, a fisherman was shot at in the Bay of Bengal. Their charge is, he has crossed the border line and has entered the Sri Lankan waters. Even if he has entered the Sri Lankan waters, according to the International Law, they cannot shoot him down. They can take him into custody; and after that, there will be negotiations on both sides, and both countries can be involved, and after that, normally, they are being released. But, this time, without doing this thing, indiscriminate firing was there. One man was shot dead and the other escaped with some injuries. Now, this cannot be allowed to go on for ever. Actually, irrespective of various issues involved between the fishermen of both the countries which need resolution of the same, but, despite bilateral talks between the two countries and the fishermen communities, firing at Indian fishermen by the Sri Lankan Navy is not justifiable under any circumstances. This incident calls for stringent condemnation. The Indian Government should do well to send a strong message to the Sri Lankan Government. One thing I would like to submit. The Prime Minister was

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in Tamil Nadu in 2014 during the Parliamentary elections. He spoke at that time. He pointed out that fishermen of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, being arrested by Pakistan and Sri Lanka in the high seas, is not due to any crime committed by them, but because, the Central Government under the Congress Party is so weak.

(Ends)

श्री मधुसूदन मिश्री : सर, मेरे नोटिस पर बोलने के बाद उनको जवाब देना चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister is answering. Listen to the Minister now... (Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.J. AKBAR): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, for giving me this opportunity. I will not take too much time. I would like to inform the House that our hearts go out to the fisherman who most unfortunately lost his life. The Government has taken this matter and the welfare and concern of all fishermen most seriously. We have raised this issue through the hon. Vice-President on the sidelines of the Summit in Indonesia, and the Government of Sri Lanka has promised a full investigation.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you. Now, Mr. Madhusudan Mistry... (Interruptions)... (Ends)

CAPTURING OF 94 FISHERMEN BY PAKISTAN MARITIME SECURITY AGENCY

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री (गुजरात) : सर, मैं आपका ध्यान गुजरात के sea coast की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूँ, ...(व्यवधान)... जहाँ सिर्फ दो दिन के अन्दर, शनिवार और इतवार को, ...(व्यवधान)... मिनिस्टर साहब ज़रा ध्यान से सुनें, इसलिए मैं इसे बता रहा हूँ, शनिवार और इतवार को, दो दिन के अन्दर ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Only what Mr. Madhusudan Mistry says will go on record.

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री : Pakistan Marines वहाँ से 94 fishermen को capture करके ले गई है। अभी तक पिछले साल सवा तीन सौ से ज्यादा fishermen were captured by Pakistan Marines from the Indian territorial waters and also from the International border. सर, हमारे यहाँ अगर जमीन के ऊपर बॉर्डर पर कुछ भी घटना होती है, तो उस पर सरकार immediately reaction देती है। ...(व्यवधान)... हर साल गुजरात के coast से Pakistan Marines जब उसकी इच्छा हो, तब मछुआरों को पकड़ कर ले जाती है। Foreign Ministry और Defence Ministry तथा उसकी Coast Guard क्या करती हैं, मुझे पता नहीं। अभी तक Coast Guard ने इस साल के अन्दर कभी भी पाकिस्तान के मछुआरों

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को capture नहीं किया। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हूँ कि बार-बार ऐसा क्यों होता है?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, listen to this.

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री : आप तो पूरे देश की दुहाई देते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... अगर land के ऊपर कुछ घटना होती है, तो सरकार immediately reaction देती है, लेकिन जब sea border के अन्दर violation होता है, तो why is the Government not reacting? What is the Prime Minister doing? मैं उनसे इसके बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ। (समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, do you want to say something on the fishermen issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.J. AKBAR): The issue of fishermen has a long history. This is, as I repeat, a most unfortunate incident. This matter is being investigated. Our views had been conveyed, and a full statement on this will be made... (Interruptions)...

श्री मधुसूदन मिस्त्री : सर, ऐसे 400 लोग हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Time over. Now, Question Hour.

(12.00-1.00 P.M. - Question Hour)

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)

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**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

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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।

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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)

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**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)

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**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)

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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)

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**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?

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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.

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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

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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

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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)

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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-

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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)

SC-RSS/3.00/2H

श्री जावेद अली खान (क्रमागत) : यह बिल, जो माननीय सदस्य ने यहां प्रस्तुत किया है, अगर यह पास भी हो जाता है तो मुझे नहीं लगता कि भारत आतंकवाद को रोकने की दिशा में कोई कारगर कदम उठा जाएगा। हम जानते हैं कि पाकिस्तान की तरफ से जो गतिविधियां हो रही हैं, वे हमारे देश के विरोध में हैं, हमारे देश को विखंडित करने के लिए हैं और हम अगर कोई कानून बनाकर, सख्त कानून बनाकर इस बात का ऐलान करते हैं, तो निश्चित रूप से हम इस बात पर अपनी सहमति व्यक्त करते हैं कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर, संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में या दुनिया का जनमत बनाने में हमारे कूटनीतिक प्रयास विफल हो गए हैं और अब हम सारी उम्मीदें छोड़ चुके हैं, इसलिए हम पाकिस्तान को अब आतंकवादी राष्ट्र घोषित करना चाहते हैं। इससे हमारा कोई मकसद पूरा नहीं हो सकता। हमारा मकसद तब पूरा होगा, जब विश्व का जनमत पाकिस्तान को आतंकवादी गतिविधियां रोकने के लिए मजबूर करे। हम जानते हैं कि अकेले हमारे घोषित करने से, कि पाकिस्तान एक आतंकवादी राष्ट्र है या आतंकवाद का प्रायोजक राष्ट्र है, मसला हल नहीं होता - हम तो कर देंगे, लेकिन क्या दूसरे देश, क्या

अमेरिका ऐसा करेगा? आजकल, जब से unipolar world हुआ है, यहां से दूसरी शक्ति का संतुलन जब से खत्म हुआ है, तब से कोई भी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय फैसला लेने के लिए या ऐसा फैसला लेने के लिए, जिसका अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रभाव होता है, अमेरिका की तरफ सभी लोग नज़र उठाकर देखते हैं। हम घोषित कर देंगे, लेकिन क्या हम अमेरिका को मजबूर कर पाएंगे कि वह पाकिस्तान के खिलाफ इस प्रकार की आर्थिक नाकेबंदी या उसे मजबूर करने के प्रयास करे, जैसा हम करना चाहते हैं? अभी हाल ही के वर्षों में चीन के साथ भी हमारे बहुत मधुर संबंध हुए हैं। चीन और पाकिस्तान का आज जो गठजोड़ हो रहा है, इस क्षेत्र के अंदर आज पाकिस्तान जो कुछ कर रहा है, वह अकेले करने की स्थिति में नहीं है। पाकिस्तान के अंदर इतनी हिम्मत या इतना बूता नहीं है कि वह अकेले भारत के खिलाफ इस तरह की घटनाओं को अंजाम दे सके। कहीं न कहीं पाकिस्तान को चीन का मूक समर्थन प्राप्त है और कहीं न कहीं पाकिस्तान के सिर पर अमेरिका का हाथ है। तो हम लोगों को इस बात पर भी गौर करना पड़ेगा कि क्या ऐसा विधेयक पास करने से, ऐसा कानून बनाने से हम अपने मकसद में सफल हो रहे हैं या नहीं हो रहे? मुझे नहीं मालूम कि किसी राष्ट्र को आतंकवादी देश घोषित करने के बारे में कितने देशों ने कानून बना रखा है। मैंने जो जानकारी हासिल की, उसके मुताबिक अमेरिका में तो ऐसा कानून है, जिससे वे दूसरे देशों को आतंकवादी राष्ट्र घोषित करते हैं। उनके अनुभव से भी हमें कुछ सीखने की जरूरत है। आज तक उन्होंने कितने देशों को आतंकवादी राष्ट्र या आतंकवाद प्रायोजक राष्ट्र घोषित किया है।

वर्तमान में तो तीन देश उनकी सूची में हैं, लेकिन उससे पहले उन्होंने क्यूबा को आतंकवादी राष्ट्र घोषित किया था, इराक को घोषित किया था, लीबिया, नॉर्थ कोरिया और साउथ यमन को भी घोषित किया था। जब उन्होंने क्यूबा को आतंकवादी राष्ट्र घोषित किया, तब उसके बावजूद दुनिया के अनेक देश, बल्कि मैं कहूंगा कि विश्व का विशाल जनमत क्यूबा के साथ खड़ा हुआ था। क्यूबा को isolate करने के बजाय क्यूबा के सवाल पर विश्व जनमत की नज़र में अमेरिका खुद isolate हुआ था। अमेरिका को क्यूबा की आर्थिक नाकेबंदी करके कोई लाभ हासिल नहीं हुआ, उस समय क्यूबा का भले ही थोड़ा-बहुत नुकसान हो गया हो। मैं तो यहां तक जानता हूँ कि आतंकवादी राष्ट्र घोषित करने के बाद क्यूबा के खिलाफ जब उन्होंने आर्थिक नाकेबंदी लगायी ... (समय की घंटी)... तो दुनिया के बहुत से देशों ने उसको समर्थन दिया और उसके यहां आर्थिक नाकेबंदी के जो दुष्प्रभाव पड़ रहे थे, उसके खिलाफ भी वे खड़े हुए। हमारे भारत से ही बहुत सारे राजनैतिक दलों ने, गैर-सरकारी संगठनों ने और राज्य सरकारों ने भी जहाज़ के जहाज़ रसद के रूप में वहां पर भेजे थे।.. (समय की घंटी).. सर, मैं एक मिनट और लूंगा। तो हमें यह देखना जरूरी है कि अगर हम किसी देश को आतंकवादी राष्ट्र घोषित करते हैं, तो उससे हमारा कोई उद्देश्य सफल हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा?

(2जे-जीएस पर जारी)

GS-KGG/2J/3.05

श्री जावेद अली खान (क्रमागत) : दूसरी बात, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज अकेला पाकिस्तान नहीं है, जो आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को अपनी जमीन से संचालित करने की इजाजत देता है। इस दुनिया के अंदर एक देश है, जिसका नाम इजराइल है। इजराइल आज दुनिया में, खास तौर से पश्चिम एशिया में, मध्य एशिया में आतंकवाद का पूरे का पूरा ... (समय की घंटी).... जितने भी देशों की सीमाएं इजराइल से मिलती हैं....

جناب جاوید علی خان (اترپردیش): مائئیه اُپ سبہا پتی جی، یہ بل پاکستان کو آتک واد پر ایوجک دیش گھوٹت کرنے کے اڈیش سے جو ہمارے مائئیه سدسئیه راجیو جی نے پیش کیا ہے، میں اس بل پر اپنی پارٹی کی طرف سے رائے رکھنے کے لیئے کھڑا ہوا ہوں۔ یہ بات ستیہ ہے کہ پاکستان کے ساتھ بھارت کے جو سمبندھ ورتمان میں ہیں یا اتیبت میں رہے ہیں، ان میں پاکستان کی طرف سے لگاتار ایسی حرکتیں ہوتی ہیں، جن سے وہ سمبندھ پر بھاوت ہوتے ہیں اور ہماری جو اچھا پڑوسی دیشوں کے ساتھ اچھے سمبندھ بنانے کی ہے، اس میں اور ودھا آتا ہے۔ جہاں تک آتک واد کا سوال ہے، اس میں بھی کوئی دو رائے نہیں ہے کہ بھارت کے اندر ادھیکانش آتک وادی گتی ودھیاں پاکستان کی زمین سے سنچالیت ہوتی ہیں، اس سنگٹھنوں کے ذریعہ سنچالیت ہوتی ہیں جو پاکستان میں رہے کر کے اپنی کارروائیوں کو انجام دیتے ہیں، لیکن جب ہم سنسند میں کوئی قانون بناتے ہیں، کوئی ایکٹ پاس کرتے ہیں تو اس کا پرتھم اڈیش یہ ہوتا ہے کہ اس سے ہم کوئی سفلتا حاصل کر پائیں گے، اپنے اڈیش کو حاصل کر پائیں گے یا نہیں۔

یہ بل، جو مانیئے سدسئیے نے یہاں پیش کیا ہے، اگر یہ پاس بھی ہو جاتا ہے تو مجھے نہیں لگتا کہ بھارت آتک واد کو روکنے کی دشا میں کوئی کارگر قدم اٹھاپائے گا۔ ہم جانتے ہیں کہ پاکستان کی طرف سے جو گتی ودھیاں ہورہی ہیں، وہ ہمارے دیش کے ورودھ میں ہیں، ہمارے دیش کو وکھنٹ کرنے کے لیئے ہیں اور ہم اگر کوئی قانون بناکر، سخت قانون بناکر اس بات کا اعلان کرتے ہیں، تو نیشچت روپ سے ہم اس بات پر اپنی سہمتی ویکت کرتے ہیں کہ انترراشٹریہ ستر پر، سنیکت راشٹر سنگھ میں یا دنیا کا جنمت بنانے میں ہمارے کوٹ نیتیک پریاس وفل ہوگئے ہیں اور اب ہم ساری امیدیں چھوڑ چکے ہیں، اس لیے ہم پاکستان کو اب آتک وادی راشٹر گھوشٹ کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ اس سے ہمارا کوئی مقصد پورا نہیں ہو سکتا۔ ہمارا مقصد تب پورا ہوگا، جب وشو کا جنمت پاکستان کو آتک وادی گتی ودھیاں روکنے کے لیے مجبور کرے۔ ہم جانتے ہیں کہ اکیلے ہمارے گھوشٹ کرنے سے، کہ پاکستان ایک آتک وادی راشٹر ہے، مسئلہ حل نہیں ہوتا۔ ہم تو کر دیں گے، لیکن کیا دوسرے دیش، کیا امریکہ ایسا کریگا؟ آج کل جب سے unipolar world ہوا ہے، یہاں سے دوسری شکتی کا سنڈلن جب سے ختم ہوا ہے، تب سے کوئی بھی انترراشٹریہ فیصلہ لینے کے لیئے یا ایسا فیصلہ لینے کے لیئے، جس کا انترراشٹریہ پر بہاؤ ہوتا ہے، امریکہ کی طرف سبھی لوگ نظر اٹھا کر دیکھتے ہیں۔ ہم گھوشٹ کر دیں گے، لیکن کیا ہم امریکہ کو مجبور کر پائیں گے کہ وہ پاکستان کے خلاف اس پرکار کی آرتھک ناکہ بندی یا اسے مجبور کرنے کے پریاس کرے، جیسا ہم کرنا چاہتے ہیں؟ ابھی حال ہی کے ورشوں میں چین کے ساتھ بھی ہمارے بہت مذھر سمبندھ ہوئے ہیں۔ چین اور پاکستان کا آج جو گٹھ جوڑ ہورہا ہے، اس شیتر کے اندر آج پاکستان جو کچھ کر رہا ہے، وہ اکیلے کرنے کی استھتی میں نہیں ہے۔ پاکستان کے اندر اتنی ہمت یا اتنا بوطا نہیں ہے کہ وہ اکیلے بھارت کے خلاف اس طرح کی

گھنٹاؤں کو انجام دے سکے۔ کہیں نہیں کہیں پاکستان کو چین کا موک سمرتھن پراپت ہے اور کہیں نہ کہیں پاکستان کے سر پر امریکہ کا ہاتھ ہے۔ تو ہم لوگوں کو اس بات پر بھی غور کرنا پڑیگا کہ کیا ایسا ودھیک پاس کرنے سے، ایسا قانون بنانے سے ہم اپنے مقصد میں کامیاب ہو رہے ہیں یا نہیں ہو رہے ہیں؟ مجھے نہیں معلوم کہ کسی راشٹر کو آتک وادی دیش گھوشٹ کرنے کے بارے میں کتنے دیشوں نے قانون بنا رکھا ہے۔ میں نے جو جانکاری حاصل کی، اس کے مطابق امریکہ میں تو ایسا قانون ہے، جس سے وہ دوسرے دیشوں کو آتک وادی راشٹر گھوشٹ کرتے ہیں۔ ان کے تجربہ سے بھی ہمیں کچھ سیکھنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ آج تک انہوں نے کتنے دیشوں کو آتک وادی راشٹر یا آتک وادی پرایوجک راشٹر گھوشٹ کیا ہے۔ ورتمان میں تو تین دیش ان کی لسٹ میں ہیں، لیکن اس سے پہلے انہوں نے کیوبا کو آتک وادی راشٹر گھوشٹ کیا تھا، عراق کو گھوشٹ کیا تھا، لیبیا، نارٹھ کوریا اور ساؤتھ یمن کو بھی گھوشٹ کیا تھا۔ جب انہوں نے کیوبا کو آتک وادی راشٹر گھوشٹ کیا، تب اس کے باوجود دنیا کے انیک دیش، بلکہ میں کہوں گا کہ وشو کا وشال جنمت کیوبا کے ساتھ کھڑا ہوا تھا۔ کیوبا کو isolate کرنے کے بجائے کیوبا کے سوال پر وشو جنمت کی نظر میں امریکہ خود isolate ہوا تھا۔ امریکہ کو کیوبا کی ارتھک ناکہ بندی کر کے کوئی لائبہ حاصل نہیں ہوا، اس وقت کیوبا کا بھلے ہی تھوڑا بہت نقصان ہو گیا ہو۔ میں تو یہاں تک جانتا ہوں کہ آتک وادی راشٹر گھوشٹ کرنے کے بعد کیوبا کے خلاف جب انہوں نے ارتھک ناکہ بندی لگائی --- (وقت کی گھنٹی) --- تو دنیا کے بہت سے دیشوں نے اس کو سمرتھن دیا اور اس کے یہاں ارتھک ناکہ بندی کے جو دوش پربھاؤ پڑ رہے تھے، اس کے خلاف بھی وہ کھڑے ہوئے۔ ہمارے بھارت سے ہی بہت سارے راجنیتک دلوں نے، غیر سرکاری

سنگٹھنوں نے اور راجیہ سرکاروں نے بھی جہاز کے جہاز رسد کے روپ میں وہاں پر بھیجے تھے۔۔۔ (وقت کی گھنٹی)۔۔۔ سر، میں ایک منٹ اور لونگا۔ تو ہمیں یہ دیکھنا ضروری ہے کہ اگر ہم کسی دیش کو آتک وادی راشٹری گھوشٹ کرتے ہیں، تو اس سے ہمارا کوئی اڈیش سفل ہو رہا ہے یا نہیں ہو رہا ہے؟

دوسری بات، میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ آج پاکستان نہیں ہے، جو آتک وادی گتی۔ ودھیوں کو اپنی زمین سے سنجالت کرنے کی اجازت دیتا ہے۔ اس دنیا کے اندر ایک دیش ہے، جس کا نام اسرائیل ہے۔ اسرائیل آج دنیا میں، خاص طور سے پچھم ایشیا میں، مدھیہ ایشیا میں آتکواد کا پورے کا پورا،۔۔۔ (وقت کی گھنٹی)۔۔۔ جتنے بھی دیش دیشوں کی سیمائیں اسرائیل سے ملتی ہے۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN: Sir, we are the third largest party, इसलिए हमें थोड़ा सा टाइम दीजिए।

جناب جاوید علی خان : اس لئے ہمیں تھوڑا سا ٹائم دیجئے۔

श्री उपसभापति : आप conclude कीजिए। आप conclude कीजिए।

श्री जावेद अली खान : सर, इतनी हमारी उपेक्षा मत किया कीजिए। सर, हम थर्ड नम्बर की पार्टी हैं। इतनी उपेक्षा हमारी मत कीजिए।

جناب جاوید علی خان : سر، اتنی ہماری اپیکشا مت کیجئے، سر، ہم تھرڈ نمبر کی

پارٹی ہیں۔ اتنی اپیکشا ہماری مت کیجئے۔

श्री उपसभापति : आपकी पार्टी के लिए पूरे 9 मिनट का समय है। आपकी पार्टी से एक और सदस्य ने बोलना है। आप 7 मिनट बोल चुके हैं, बाकी दो मिनट का समय बचा है। श्री अमर सिंह ने नाम दिया है।

श्री जावेद अली खान: आपने मुझे 5 मिनट से ही रोकना शुरू कर दिया।

جناب جاويد على خان : آپ نے مجھے 5 منٹ سے ہی روکنا شروع کر دی

श्री उपसभापति : आप मेरी बात सुनिए।

श्री जावेद अली खान : सर, मैं कोई विशेष ज्यादा नहीं बोलता हूँ।

جناب جاويد على خان : سر، میں کوئی خاص زیادہ نہیں بولتا ہوں۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you argue with me?

श्री जावेद अली खान : मैंने तो देखा है ...

جناب جاويد على خان : میں نے تو دیکھا ہے---

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not fair.

श्री जावेद अली खान : मैं तो कभी-कभी बोलता हूँ।

جناب جاويد على خان : میں تو کبھی کبھی بولتا ہوں۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not fair.

श्री जावेद अली खान : मेरा दो मिनट का समय तो बाकी है।

جناب جاويد على خان : میرا دو منٹ کا وقت تو باقی ہے۔

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, this kind of argument with the Chair is not acceptable.

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN: I respect the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please listen. Your party has a total time of nine minutes. There are two speakers. How much time can you get? Five minutes.

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN: Sir, my party has given only one name.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; I have got one more. Is Mr. Amar Singh not in your party?

SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: No, Sir; he is not in the SP. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN: My party has given only one name.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not in the SP? ... (Interruptions)... I am sorry.

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN: Then, you should not say that I argue with the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, then you may take two more minutes.

श्री जावेद अली खान : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इज़राइल भी एक ऐसा देश है, जब हम कोई कानून बना रहे हैं, जब हम कोई पोजिशन ले रहे हैं एक ऐसे सवाल पर जिस पर पूरी दुनिया का ध्यान जाएगा, तो उसमें हमें बहुत संकीर्ण होकर अपना स्टैंड डिक्लेयर नहीं करना चाहिए। जहां तक भारत का सवाल है, उसके लिए यह जरूरी है, लेकिन भारत का ताल्लुक दुनिया के बहुत सारे देशों से रहा है और हमारे दोस्ताना संबंध हैं। अगर हमारे दोस्त और हमारे मित्र देश किसी दूसरे देश जो आतंकवादी घटनाओं को प्रायोजित कर रहा है, उससे आतंकित हैं या परेशान हैं, तो उसका भी गौर हमको करना चाहिए। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि राजीव चन्द्रशेखर जी का यह बिल अगर पास होता है इस सदन के द्वारा और हमारी पूरी संसद के द्वारा, तो जिस अनुसूची में आपने पाकिस्तान का नाम लिखा है, उस अनुसूची में मेहरबानी करके इज़राइल का नाम भी लिखा जाना चाहिए क्योंकि वह आतंकवाद को जन्म देने वाला देश है।

आखिरी बात, चूंकि आपने समय कम दिया है और जो दिया है, उसमें भी आपको मेरे बोलने से बहुत सुखद स्थिति नहीं लग रही है, इसलिए मैं अपनी बात खत्म करना चाहूंगा कि इस बिल को पास करने से हमारा क्या फायदा होगा, क्या नुकसान होगा? आज इसी संसद के अंदर एक हम दूसरे बिल पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं, उसकी प्रक्रिया जारी है, The Citizenship Amendment Act. यह हमारे दोनों सदनों की ज्वाइंट सेलेक्ट कमेटी के सामने विचाराधीन है। उसमें क्या स्थिति है? हम मानते हैं कि पाकिस्तान के अंदर धार्मिक आधार पर उत्पीड़न होता है, लोगों

के साथ ज्यादाती होती है, तो पाकिस्तान के जो लोग वहां धार्मिक उत्पीड़न के शिकार हैं, वे भारत में आएँ और उनको नागरिकता देने में हम शर्तों को सरल करें। जब हम एक देश को आतंकवादी घोषित कर देंगे, जैसा कि इसके उद्देश्य में लिखा हुआ है कि वहां के नागरिक यहां की यात्रा तक नहीं कर पाएंगे, बल्कि हमारे देश के ऊपर से वे उड़ भी नहीं पाएंगे, तो ऐसी स्थिति में हम उन लोगों के साथ भी अन्याय करेंगे। लिहाजा मैं यह चाहता हूं कि उस बात पर भी हमें गौर करना चाहिए, जो हमारे देश के विद्वानों ने, हमारे देश के जो पूर्व नेता रहे हैं, उन्होंने कही थी। हम दुनिया से कैसे संबंध बनाना चाहते हैं और खास तौर से अपने पड़ोसी देशों के साथ कैसा संबंध बनाना चाहते हैं? डॉक्टर राम मनोहर लोहिया की बहुत मशहूर एक थ्योरी है कि हम भारत-पाकिस्तान का एक महासंघ बनाना चाहते हैं और जब बंगलादेश बन गया, तो इस देश के समाजवादियों ने इस बात को आगे बढ़ाया कि हम भारत-पाकिस्तान-बंगलादेश का महासंघ बनाकर के इस क्षेत्र को स्थायी शांति दे सकते हैं और इस बात को मैं ही नहीं, आज हमारी जो सरकार है, भारतीय जनता पार्टी की सरकार के जो वरिष्ठ नेता हैं, आज वे मार्ग दर्शक मंडल में हैं। मुझे याद है, जब मैं राजनीति में कार्य करता था और शुरुआती दौर में छात्र जीवन में था....(समय की घंटी)...

جناب جاوید علی خان : میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اسرائیل بھی ایک ایسا دیش ہے، جب ہم کوئی قانون بنا رہے ہیں، جب ہم کوئی پوزیشن لے رہے ہیں ایک ایسے سوال پر جس پر پوری دنیا کا دھیان جائے گا، تو اس میں ہمیں بہت سنکیرن ہوکر اپنا

اسٹینڈ ٹکٹس نہیں کرنا چاہئے۔ جہاں تک بھارت کا سوال ہے، اس کے لئے یہ ضروری ہے، لیکن بھارت کا تعلق دنیا کے بہت سارے دیشوں سے رہا ہے اور ہمارے دوستانہ سمبندھ ہیں۔ اگر ہمارے دوست اور ہمارے متر دیش کسی دوسرے دیش جو آتک وادی گھٹناؤں کو پرایوجت کر رہا ہے، اس سے آتکت ہیں یا پریشان ہیں، تو اس کا بھی غور ہم کو کرنا چاہئے۔ اس لئے میں چاہوں گا کہ راجیو چندر شیکھر جی کا یہ بل اگر پاس ہوتا ہے اس سدن کے ذریعے اور ہماری پوری سنسد کے ذریعے، تو جس انوسوچی میں آپ نے پاکستان کا نام رکھا ہے، اس انوسوچی میں مہربانی کر کے اسرائیل کا نام بھی لکھا جانا چاہئے کیوں وہ آتک واد کو جنم دینے والا دیش ہے۔

آخری بات، چونکہ آپ نے وقت کم دیا ہے اور جو دیا ہے، اس میں بھی آپ کو میرے بولنے سے بہت سکھد استتھی نہیں لگ رہی ہے، اس لئے میں اپنی بات ختم کرنا چاہوں گا کہ اس بل کو پاس کرنے سے ہمارا کیا فائدہ ہوگا، کیا نقصان ہوگا؟ آج اسی سنسد کے اندر ایک ہم دوسرے بل پر چرچا کر رہے ہیں، اس کی پرکریا جاری ہے، The Citizenship Amendment Act. یہ ہمارے دونوں سدنوں کی جوائنٹ سلیکٹ کمیٹی کے سامنے وچاردھین ہے، اس میں کیا استتھی ہے؟ ہم مانتے ہیں کہ پاکستان کے اندر دھارمک آدھار پر اتپیڑن ہوتا ہے، لوگوں کے ساتھ زیادتی ہوتی ہے، تو پاکستان کے جو لوگ وہاں دھارمک اتپیڑن کے شکار ہیں، وہ بھارت میں آئیں اور ان کو ناگرکتا دینے میں ہم شرطوں کو آسان کریں۔ جب ہم ایک دیش کو آتک وادی گھوشت کر دیں گے، جیسا کہ اس کے ادیشے میں لکھا ہوا ہے کہ وہاں کے ناگرک یہاں کا سفر تک نہیں کر پائیں گے، بلکہ ہمارے دیش کے اوپر سے وہ اڑ بھی نہیں پائیں گے، تو ایسی استتھی میں ہم اس لوگوں کے ساتھ بھی انیائے کریں گے۔ لہذا میں یہ چاہتا ہوں کہ اس بات پر بھی ہمیں غور کرنا چاہئے،

جو ہمارے دیش کے ودوانوں نے، ہمارے دیش کے جو سابق نیتا رہے ہیں، انہوں نے کہی تھی۔ ہم دنیا سے کیسے سمبندھ بنانا چاہتے ہیں اور خاص طور سے اپنے پڑوسی دیشوں کے ساتھ کیسا سمبندھ بنانا چاہتے ہیں؟ ڈاکٹر رام منوہر لوبیا جی کی بہت مشہور ایک تھیوری ہے کہ ہم بھارت پاکستان کا ایک مہا سنگھ بنانا چاہتے ہیں اور جب بنگلہ دیش بن گیا، تو اس دیش کے سماج وادیوں نے اس بات کو آگے بڑھایا کہ ہم بھارت-پاکستان-بنگلہ دیش کا مہا سنگھ بنا کر کے اس چھیتز کی استھائی شانتی دے سکتے ہیں اور اس بات کو میں ہی نہیں، آج ہماری جو سرکار ہے، بھارتیہ جنتا پارٹی کی سرکار کے جو سینئر نیتا ہیں، آج وہ مارگ-درشک منڈل میں ہیں۔ مجھے یاد ہے، جب میں راجنیتی میں کام کرتا تھا اور شروعاتی دور میں چھاتر جیون میں تھا --- (وقت کی گھنٹی)---

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

श्री जावेद अली खान : उस वक्त लालकृष्ण आडवाणी जी ने भी इस बात की पैरोकारी की थी।

جناب جاوید علی خان : اس وقت لال کرشن ایڈوانی جی نے بھی اس بات کی

پیروکاری کی تھی۔

(ASC/2K پر جاری)

ASC- KLS /3.10/2K

श्री जावेद अली खान (क्रमागत) : पाकिस्तान और बंगलादेश का महासंघ बनाना चाहिए। यह एक धारणा रही है(व्यवधान)... जनमत की कि भारत और पाकिस्तान के संबंध ... (व्यवधान)... अच्छे होने चाहिए और ..(व्यवधान)...

جناب جاوید علی خان : پاکستان اور بنگلہ دیش کا مہاسنگھ بنانا چاہیئے۔ یہ ایک دھارنا رہی ہے۔۔۔ (مداخلت)۔۔۔ اچھے ہونے چاہیئے اور۔۔۔ (مداخلت)۔۔۔

श्री उपसभापति : कृपया समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री जावेद अली खान : हमारा एक ऐसा गठजोड़ बनना चाहिए, जो एशिया ही नहीं बल्कि दुनिया में अपनी तरफ से शांति का प्रस्ताव दे सके। ..(व्यवधान)...

جناب جاوید علی خان : ہمارا ایک ایسا گٹھ جوڑ بننا چاہیئے، جو ایشیا ہی نہیں بلکہ دنیا میں اپنی طرف سے شانتی کا پرستاؤ دے سکے۔۔۔ (مداخلت)۔۔۔

श्री उपसभापति : आप बैठिए, बैठिए। Okay, please conclude. आप बैठिए, बैठिए। श्री वि. विजयसाई रेड्डी ।

श्री जावेद अली खान : राजीव जी, मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि जहां तक आपके बिल का सवाल है, इस बिल की भावना बहुत अच्छी है कि आतंकवाद के खिलाफ लड़ाई होनी चाहिए, लेकिन इस तरीके के बिल का मुझे कोई लाभ नहीं लग रहा है, जब तक सरकार की इच्छाशक्ति न हो।

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جناب جاوید علی خان (جاری): راجیو جی، میں یہ کہنا چاہوں گا کہ جہاں تک آپ کے بل کا سوال ہے، اس بل کی بھاؤنا بہت اچھی ہے کہ اتنے واد کے خلاف لڑائی ہونی چاہیے، لیکن اس طریقے کے بل کا مجھے کوئی لایہ نہیں لگ رہا ہے، جب تک سرکار کی اچھا شکتی نہ ہو۔

(سماپت)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijayasai Reddy. Practically, how much time? Two-three minutes you take.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Please give me seven minutes' time. I will not ask for more than that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, you can take three minutes.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Five minutes, at least. I will quickly conclude, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right, you take five minutes.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, the Bill, as introduced by Rajeev Chandrasekharji and as I have understood, is applicable to those countries which sponsor terrorism and should be declared as terrorist countries. This is the sum and substance of the Bill. I am only suggesting the Government and also trying to find out whether this Bill is *ultra vires* the Constitution of India. If it is going to

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violate the UN Charter or UN Conventions, probably, it will be *ultra vires* the Constitution. Therefore, I request the Government of India to look into that aspect. However, I may be permitted to highlight both positive and negative aspects of the Bill so that the Government of India will take care of these issues. In fact, YSR Congress Party, on behalf of our Party President, Jaganmohan Reddy Garu, supports this Bill. However, I would like to pinpoint certain issues which may go against the Government of India in case if this Bill is enacted and those issues can be taken care of. So, kindly give me five minutes from now onwards. It is like introduction.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After minutes are over, you will say like this.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, since 1994, till now it is now 22 years, so far in these 22 years approximately about 25,000 civilians and about 10,000 security personnel have been killed because of the Pak-sponsored terrorism in India. It is a fact. Further, approximately 78,000 square kilometers of our own Indian land is in the illegal occupation of Pakistan as Pak Occupied Kashmir. Further, Sir, in Pakistan, leave about India, the religious minorities such as Hindus, Christians, Shias, Ahmedias, Islamias and various other religious communities even today

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are being targeted, being persecuted and subjected to so much targeted attacks. Therefore, it is an undeniable fact that Pakistan is a sponsor of terrorism and, therefore, it has to be taught a lesson. But how? It has to be in a legal framework and it should stand for judicial scrutiny. That is what my point is. In fact, the fact that it is a terrorist sponsored State can be substantiated with reference to some more facts also. In 19th Asian Security Conference which has been held at the Institute of Defence Studies, former National Security Advisor of Pakistan, General Mahmood Ali Durani, himself has admitted that 26/11 terror attacks in India in Mumbai had been orchestrated by Pakistan. That attack is a reminder to us. We can remember that 166 people had been killed, including some of the foreigners. The Pakistan Government has itself accepted that it is sponsoring terrorism in India. What more evidence is required? That itself is evidence.

(Contd by 2L/SSS)

SSS-LT/2L/3.15

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (CONTD.): Sir, one more point is, Pakistan has got a dual policy insofar as terrorism is concerned. According to Pakistan's dictionary, there are two definitions. One is

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bad terrorists and another is good terrorists. Who are bad terrorists? Bad terrorists, according to Pakistan, are the terrorists who attack Pakistan military installations, Pakistan civilians and Pakistan Police. Good terrorists, according to Pakistan's dictionary, are the terrorists who attack Indian Police, Indian military and Indian establishment. This is the dual policy which is being adopted by the Pakistan Government so far as terrorism is concerned. Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this august House one important issue, when it comes to violation of rules that have been framed under Vienna Convention. I draw your kind attention to Article 62 of the Vienna Convention which states "a fundamental change of circumstances". Why? How can Pakistan be declared as a terrorist State? I am only referring to Article 62. According to Article 62, it is "a fundamental change of circumstances". That is very important. Wherever there is a fundamental change of circumstances which occurred with regard to those existing at the time of conclusion of a treaty, it may be invoked as a ground for terminating or withdrawing from the treaty. Therefore, what I am trying to say, Sir, is, even though there is a Vienna Convention and we are also party to that, still it is very much justified and it is within our fundamental right

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that because there is a change in the 'fundamental change of circumstances', as per the article of Vienna Convention, it is very much justified that we can withdraw economic and trade relations with Pakistan. Therefore, ..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, just a few more minutes. It is a very important issue. I would really like to put forth to your goodself. Sir, let us see the international perception of Pakistan insofar as terrorist State is concerned. Sir, in September 2016, in the U.S. House of Representatives a Congressman named Ted Poe introduced a Bill 'Pakistan State Sponsor of Terrorism Designation Act (HR 6069). It means that the U.S. also has confirmed it. In fact, he is the Chairman of the Committee on Terrorism. The U.S. itself has recognized that Pakistan is sponsoring terrorism. This is an indication. Secondly, in December, 2016, the President of Afghanistan has accused Pakistan of waging an "undeclared war" against Afghanistan and he further confirmed that Taliban insurgents battling against his Government may not last long without sanctuary of Pakistan Government. Therefore, it is not only against India, but also against Afghanistan and other countries

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also, Pakistan is waging an undeclared war and also encouraging terrorism. Finally, Sir, one more point. (Time-bell) Sir, you please give me one more minute. Sir, whether the lenient attitude of India towards Pakistan is really yielding any result or not. According to me, it is not yielding any positive result. In fact, hon. late Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehruji, in the case of Indus Water Treaty, had clearly stated that he is giving 80 per cent of water to Pakistan so far as tributaries to Indus river, Jhelum and Chenab, are concerned. Eighty per cent of water is given to Pakistan. That is the goodwill gesture. Is Pakistan really responding and reciprocating positively to the goodwill gesture that India is sending? In fact, I say, 'no'. I can say even our own Prime Minister...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. (Time-bell) You took eight minutes.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, just one more minute. Let me conclude.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; please conclude. You took eight minutes. In place of two minutes, you took eight minutes.

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SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, I will conclude. Sir, I will finally conclude. Sir, Pakistan, post-independence, almost for 30 years, is under military rule. Even if the civilian Government wants to cooperate with the Indian Government, still the military of Pakistan will not allow the civilian Government of Pakistan to cooperate with India. Thirdly, Sir, according to me, in the light of the circumstances, India should enhance people-to-people contact and use its soft power.

Contd. by NBR/2M)

-SSS/NBR-KLG/2M/3.20.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (CONTD.): And, further,...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Alright. You have taken nine minutes in place of two minutes.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: ...even today 68 per cent of the people of Pakistan want good relationship with India.

In the light of this fact, I support the Bill and want that Pakistan has to be taught a lesson.

Thank you.

(Ends)

DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI (RAJASTHAN): Sir, let me first start by commending the propounder of this Bill, Mr. Rajeev Chandrasekhar, our colleague, and I think his zeal, good intentions, researches is not in doubt. His *bona fide* is not in doubt.

Although I am going to show how the Bill does not really achieve any objective and suggest some changes, I think, the fact that he has generated a great awareness on this subject in a very short time is highly commendable.

Sir, the issue is not whether Pakistan terrorizes India. The issue is not how many people and how many lives we have lost. The issue is not that the international perception clearly is that Pakistan is a huge exporter of terrorism. The issue is not that Pakistan plays multiple hypocrisies and has many, many standards in dealing with terrorism. I think, all that is a given one. There would not, perhaps, be a single Member of this House or the other august House to oppose it. So, I think, as far as the sentiment is concerned, the whole of this House fully support the fact that Pakistan deserves to be treated as a terror exporting State, particularly with respect to India. The real question, however, is none of these. The real question is: Does this Bill add any

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value? And, with the best of intentions, I would say that value may not be added. Why does it not add value? We have already declared and we have had Parliamentary resolutions and declarations and, perhaps, we should have another one saying exactly what Mr. Rajeev Chandrasekhar's Bill propounds. We can have a Parliamentary resolution in two minutes saying, 'Pakistan is a terrorist exporting nation and is a terrorizer of India.' But, there is a difference between a resolution or declaration and an Act or a Bill of Parliament. A Bill must have some teeth. It must give some actionable points by which the Government is bound. It must be the law of the land. Now, the heart of this Bill is clause 3. It gives some 7-8 penal provisions. It permits travel and Visa restrictions. It permits trade restrictions. It permits receiving and grant of remittances, manufacturing, maritime fishing, trading, over-flight restrictions, credit transfers and so on and so forth. There is a very comprehensive list. The question is, each one of them, as I had just mentioned, can be done by a simple notification by the Government of India requiring no Parliamentary enactment. To put restrictions on trading or on fiscal front, there are statutes which permit notification. Even today, as we sit here, we can ban any travel or restrict any Visa.

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Therefore, clearly, with the best of intentions, Mr. Rajeev Chandrasekhar, needs to go back to the drawing board and use his very, very impressive intellect and vast resources to come up with a better model. Now, let me suggest a better model. I am saying it only constructively. I am sure he will be able to do it much better.

If you accept that a Bill or an Act of Parliament must have teeth, then how do you punish? The whole idea of Mr. Rajeev Chandrasekhar is, to some sense, to punish Pakistan when it does all that. Well, I suggest, merely saying, 'the Government of India may do it' is not enough. You need to create a calibrated hierarchy of both events and punishments. Let me explain what I mean it very, very briefly. I will be finishing it in a couple of minutes. If Pakistan is found in any particular event -- Uri or anywhere else -- in India to have a hand, on the basis of the Government of India's inquiry, within a short period, that is offence number one. In the event that Pakistan is found after another three months to have done a second event, then that is offence number two and so on and so forth. So, a future, better and improved Bill of Mr. Chandrasekhar should say that the moment the Government of India comes to a finding that there have been three events of this kind or two

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events of this kind, which are based on the Government of India's reports and inquiries, then the first of a calibrated list of consequences 'must' follow, not 'may' follow.

(CONTD. BY USY/2N)

USY/2N/3.25

DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI (CONTD.): It is not an Act of Parliament that the Government has an option. The Government already has options in all these Acts to have notification issued. It must follow. Now, what is that calibrated list of penalties? And, I am not saying that this is the right way; I am saying that these are only suggestions. The first could be, the official Government warning. Under this Act of Parliament, having found offence one, two and three, the first is a warning; then, having found the fourth offence, the next is that we must exercise the right of curtailing travel or curtailing visas for a particular segment, which hurts Pakistan, but at a lower level; if it continues as a habitual offender, then, the third can, for example, purely by way of example, a fishing restriction; fourth can be a trade restriction in a particular commodity which hurts Pakistan more than the first three. It is this kind of a calibrated specific list of penal

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consequences, in turn, based on multi findings of repeat offences recorded by the Government of India, which alone will make this from a mere declaration of intent into an Act of Parliament, if ever it becomes an Act of Parliament. Obviously, that is what the intention is. And, I think, it will have the entire might of the sovereign State of India; it will have the entire might of the Parliament. And, since it is based on Government findings and inquiries, which show Pakistan with a hand here killing ten people, with a hand there killing twenty people, with a hand there hurting so many people, the Government, in that case, is bound by its own conclusions. Therefore, the necessary consequences in a calibrated manner must follow. I am sure, you can leave a little bit of play in the joints; I am sure, you can leave a little bit of flexibility. But that is the kind of model on which we must all collectively work together. And, indeed, it will be a unique model. It will be a model, as far as I know, not available in most of the countries. The US is a wrong example because they have so much of financial assistance, so much of trading of different kinds. If it simply declares someone a terrorist State that stops their funding. India does not necessarily have that financial assistance power. So, our Act must be differently styled and, I

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think, it will be the first of its kind. And, I am sure, that in the near future Mr. Rajeev Chandrasekhar will be author of a better and a more efficacious Bill. Thank you.

(Ends)

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (NOMINATED): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, first of all I think the sentiments of the House seem to be to compliment Mr. Chandrasekhar for thinking of this, articulating this, and producing a Bill. The best way to understand the Bill is to read the Objects and Reasons, which are on page 6 of the Bill. Of course, the object is to declare Pakistan as a terror-promoting or sponsoring State. How disappointed we are with what Pakistan is doing. My predecessor speaker spoke about calibrating. I wonder whether we have long past that time. When partition was created, the hope was that the elements, which constituted Pakistan leadership, would work for peace with India as they had got a separate country. But that did not happen. In fact, if you read the debates of the British Parliament on the Indian Independence Act, which created Pakistan, the speakers after speakers said in that debate, and this was endorsed by the then British Government, that the aim is to create a Muslim-governed Pakistan and

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a Hindu-governed India, which led Ambedkar to say, "Let's have a population exchange." But some Indian leaders, particularly Mahatma Gandhi, felt that that would be wrong and that we should continue with the experiment of trying to live in peace with all communities. But, over a period of time, we have found that it has become increasingly difficult.

(Contd. by 2o – PK)

PK-SCH/20/3.30

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (CONTD.): In 1971, we were compelled to break Pakistan into two because of the fact that a heavy burden was imposed on us on account of an internal conflict. So, the question now will become: How do we deal with this question of Pakistan now? We have tried all this calibration during the 10 years of the UPA; all we have got is more terrorist attacks. Some relief has come after the surgical strike by our Government, but that is not enough. We need a much more macro-surgical strike, and, for that, we have to prepare ourselves. In fact, yesterday, Mr. Chandrasekhar, just informed me and showed me a publication. One of the Senates has introduced a Bill to declare Pakistan as a terror-sponsor State. So, it is not only we who think it is. The biggest patron of Pakistan today thinks so. There are

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people who are lawmakers there who think that it is so. And, now with Mr. Trump becoming President, it is just possible that they all will go in that direction. We are the ones who are the affected people. How many incidents have taken place? So, what is the answer? Each time, you can't say, peace, peace, peace. There has to be, at some stage, a retaliation. And, the first retaliation, in my opinion, would be -- if the Government is ready to do it -- of an executive action, as Mr. Tulsi has suggested, or, by seeing the sentiments in this House, accept this Bill, or, say that we will come forth with our own Bill in this matter, or, a statement in the House. I would like to say that one of the greatest tributes to India's composite culture is that the founder of Pakistan, Mohd. Ali Jinnah, had only one daughter, and she chose to live in India. She made a public statement disowning Pakistan, and her only son today is one of our prominent industrialists. So, this itself is something that we have not publicised. But it is something that bothers Pakistan, which keeps referring to it time and again. This shows that, ultimately, the civilian society in Pakistan may be for India, but the fact is that the civilian society does not run Pakistan. There may be an election and there may be an elected Government, but, ultimately, it is the military,

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the ISI and the terrorists. Today, with ISIS coming into, on its own, as an identity, there is a vast influx of ISIS people into Pakistan, and that is spilling over to India today. We saw that in Lucknow, we saw that in Bhopal, we are seeing this in Kerala, we are seeing it in Ramanathapuram in Tamil Nadu. The ISIS is very clear that India has to be converted into a caliphate. Whether they succeed in it or not, but they are going to try. Therefore, you have to prepare for it. We may, again, be forced to intervene in Pakistan's structure, like we did at the time of Bangladesh. There are States within Pakistan which do not want to remain any more with Pakistan. Like Balochistan, there are movements in Sindh. One of these days, it might become necessary for us to enforce --- like we did it in the case of Bangladesh -- Pakistan into four separate countries to reduce the hotbed, the basis for Pakistan terrorism, namely, what is now called as Punjab in Pakistan. So, now, it is no more a question of debating and looking for conciliatory approaches. We have tried everything. Today, we have nothing but to take action, but what kind of action? The first signal is, if the United States is doing this, we can coordinate with the United States. Of course, the Israelis are very good friends, despite some ideological

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problems of the people on that side. But the fact is that they have been supportive of us. They have been helping us in our fight against terrorism. So, the United States, Israel and India become natural partners in dealing with terrorism. Therefore, I would very strongly recommend our Government that on the basis of the facts assembled by Mr. Chandrasekhar, let us move forward, declare Pakistan as a terror-sponsoring State, and remove the Most Favoured Nation status that we have given them for trading. Today, Pakistan's cement comes here at a price lower than that of our own cement manufacturers. They are dumping cement here. There are so many trades where they are benefitting. This money, then, ultimately, gets funnelled into the military, and, from there into terrorism.

(Contd. by SK/2P)

SK-VNK/2P/3.35

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (CONTD.): So, it is about time for us to stop talking in terms of all this goody-goody stuff, having their cinema stars come here, playing cricket. These are all over. They are not going to produce results. They just make a mockery; they make fun of us on this issue. What we need to do is, take a hard look at Pakistan

and see whether this state deserves to exist in this present form. For that, the first step will be declaring it as a terror-sponsoring state. Thank you very much.

(Ends)

श्री महेश पोद्दार (झारखंड) : उपसभापति जी, आज इस सदन में माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने लखनऊ की घटना के सम्बन्ध में दो बातें कहीं। एक तो उन्होंने आतंकवाद के बारे में बात कही और दूसरा, आतंकवादी के परिवार, उसके पिताजी की बात कही कि उन्होंने कैसे अपने पुत्र को disown किया। महोदय, भारत में आज जो एक नई सोच हो रही है, वह पाकिस्तान के प्रति, आतंकवाद के प्रति एक नई भावना जाग्रत कर रही है। माननीय राजीव जी का यह प्रस्ताव भी इसी नई सोच की एक उपज है।

महोदय, आजादी के पहले हम एक थे। "बाँटो और राज करो" के तहत हम बाँट गए। धर्म के नाम पर देश को बाँटने का आधार बनाया गया, लेकिन उस बाँटवारे के बाद आज भी भारत में लाखों लोग ऐसे हैं, जिनके जख्म भर नहीं पा रहे हैं। कहते हैं कि time heals. समय के साथ-साथ यह जख्म भर जाना चाहिए था, लेकिन यह भरता नहीं। जब इसके भरने की प्रक्रिया शुरू होती है, तो उसे बीच-बीच में कुरेद दिया जाता है। इस तरह से घाव भरने नहीं दिया जा रहा है। सामान्य तौर पर कई पीढ़ियाँ गुजर गईं और अब तक हमारे सम्बन्ध सुधर जाने चाहिए थे, हमारे घाव भर जाने चाहिए थे, लेकिन यह भर नहीं रहा। हमारा कसूर

क्या है, यह भी आज तक कोई स्पष्ट नहीं बता पा रहा है। उन्होंने धर्म के आधार पर पाकिस्तान तो बनाया, हम राजी भी हुए, लेकिन वे अपने देश को एक न रख पाए। इसमें हमारा क्या कसूर है? हमारे हजारों जवान इस प्रक्रिया में शहीद हो गए, हमारे सामान्य नागरिक भी आतंकवाद की भेंट चढ़ रहे हैं, अरबों रुपए भी खर्च हो रहे हैं, लेकिन आखिर कब तक हम अपने गरीबों की रोटी छीन कर इनके ऊपर खर्च करते रहेंगे? हमने इस बीच क्या-क्या पहल नहीं की! हमने सब कुछ किया। जीती हुई जंग में कैदी सिपाहियों को मेहमान की तरह रखा, उन्हें वापस किया, सम्मान के साथ।

(2क्यू/डीएस पर जारी)

-VNK/DS-YSR/3.40/2Q

श्री महेश पोद्दार (क्रमागत) : हमारे नेतृत्व ने सार्वजनिक रूप से यह भी कहा कि दोस्त बदले जा सकते हैं, लेकिन पड़ोसी नहीं। हमारे हर शासन ने दोस्ती का हाथ बढ़ाया और उन्होंने देश के अंदर विभिन्न मतों को, जो मत पाकिस्तान के खिलाफ थे, उनको नजरअंदाज भी किया, आलोचना भी झेली, लेकिन ढाक के वही तीन पात! महोदय, बहुत हो गया। हमारे गृह मंत्री जी को अब अपने सिपाहियों को यह कहना पड़ रहा है कि पहल मत करो, लेकिन सीमा पार से गोली आए, तो जवाब में कितनी गोली दागोगे, उसकी गिनती की कोई जरूरत नहीं है, आज परिस्थिति ऐसी हो गई है।

महोदय, यह बिल भारत के आम आदमी की भावना को दर्शाता है। वह अपना पड़ोसी भाव निभाते-निभाते थक गया है। हमने कई युद्ध झेले, संसद पर हमला झेला, 26/11 के मुम्बई का हमला झेला, हमने कई तरह के आतंकवाद को झेला और अब भी झेल रहे हैं। अब घर के अंदर भी आतंकवाद अपने पैर फैला रहा है, फिर भी यह प्रस्ताव कि युद्ध की बात नहीं कर हम उनसे अपनी दूरी बढ़ाने की बात कर रहे हैं, यह हम सिर्फ बिगड़े रिश्तों को बिगड़ा मानने की औपचारिकता कर रहे हैं। अतः सदन में इस पर गहन चर्चा होनी चाहिए। आज समय आ गया है, we call a spade a spade. जो हमारे खिलाफ है, हम भी उसके खिलाफ हैं, यह संदेश इस बिल के माध्यम से साफ हो जाएगा, शक की कोई गुंजाइश नहीं होगी।

महोदय, हम गुजारा कर लेंगे। जैसा हमारे माननीय साथी ने कहा है, हम पाकिस्तान से सीमेन्ट नहीं मँगाकर भी गुजारा कर लेंगे, हम आवाजाही पर भी नियंत्रण कर लेंगे, हम सब कुछ कर लेंगे, हमने सब कुछ देख लिया, लेकिन उसके बाद भी यदि हम इस तरह की ढीली व्यवस्था रखेंगे, तो यह उचित नहीं होगा।

उपसभापति जी, राजीव जी के इस प्रस्ताव से लोग असहमत हो सकते हैं, पर इसे हम गलत नहीं कह सकते। यह एक स्वाभिमानी देशभक्त की प्रतिक्रिया है और आशा है कि सदन इसका सम्मान करेगा, पर संभवतः इस बिल के सारे प्रावधानों को सरकार संज्ञान में लेगी और उन पर उपयुक्त कार्रवाई करेगी, जिसके लिए शायद अभी क़ानून बनाने का वक्त नहीं आया है, लेकिन हाँ, कुछ न

कुछ निर्णय लेने की आवश्यकता है और कुछ न कुछ करते रहने की आवश्यकता है, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Swapan Dasgupta. The United Group has no time. But you can take three minutes.

SHRI SWAPAN DASGUPTA (NOMINATED): Sir, whatever time you give me, I am glad because I gave the notice at a very late stage.

I want to join other Members here who complimented Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar for his erudition, for his scholarly application and for producing a wonderful document. However, I will desist from adding the word 'but' to his wonderful Bill. Because, unlike a lot of others, I don't necessarily see the nuanced and calibrated approach, which we often find Foreign Office Communique mentioning 'necessarily a very good thing'. I often wonder whether it is time we should say certain things quite openly and explicitly. It is not necessary for us to go through the rigours or trying to show who is a bad boy. First bad mark, second bad mark and after the third bad mark, he is expelled. It is not necessary. I think by now everybody knows what Pakistan is. Unfortunately, for us, we seem to be under a degree of squeamishness

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about how we can approach this problem. It is being contended that a Bill of this nature while wonderful in sentiment does nothing specific. I think it does. I tell you, Sir, in my view, which may be a little different from that of Rajeev Chandrasekhar, who has proposed the Bill. The first important point is that I think it creates a safeguard against what I would call 'the Wagah spirit'. There are people who believe that every bomb blast, every act of terrorism and every attack on our Army camp should be responded by going with a candle to Wagah saying *Aman ki Asha* and let us have more *Samjhauta*, etc. It sets an institutional deterrent to the type of activities we saw in Sharm-el-Sheikh where we equated their terrorism with our terrorism. A moral equivalence was established. A Bill of this nature puts a natural safeguard to say that terrorism directed against India will not be tolerated. If today it is Pakistan, tomorrow it could be some other country. But I think once that mechanism is in place, then we know the limits where the Foreign Policy Establishment can go and cannot go. It is very, very important in that respect.

Secondly, Sir, it is being contended that what really is our power. The United States is a big country, etc. They can do this and they can

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have Bills and legislations against terrorism. We are just insignificant. The moment we start thinking of ourselves as merely, to use Krishna Menon's phrase, the quality in world affairs rather than a power in world affairs, we fall into this trap. It is about time India as a rising economic power must have a foreign policy which is commensurate with that. We cannot have a foreign policy which is really one of arm-wringing while economically we are better off. There must be a level of parity.

(Contd. by VKK/2R)

-YSR/VKK-MCM/2R/3.45

SHRI SWAPAN DASGUPTA (CONTD.): And, Sir, in that level of parity, one of the things is the protection of India's natural sovereignty. For Pakistan, it is not merely a question of territorial disputes. We can have territorial disputes with a lot of people. That is part of the game. In Pakistan, they have gone one step further. I think it is the subversion – whether it is in the form of fake currency notes, which was one of the major reasons for demonetisation programme, or whether it is subversion in other ways. We cannot always respond to it by saying that we are really estranged brothers. Yes, we were estranged brothers at one time. But, after 70 years, when someone thinks of you as an

enemy and someone thinks of you as separate, to use that thing that we were once linked by the same bloodline is no longer a valid proposition. So, Sir, it is to first create the environment whereby foreign policy is not based on individual flights of whimsy (Time-bell) and is more based on certain institutional checks. That is the reason I would like to support this Bill. Thank you very much.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Amar Singh, do you want to speak?

Okay. Please take three minutes.

श्री अमर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं श्री राजीव चन्द्रशेखर जी को बधाई देना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने इस बिल को प्रस्तावित किया है। आपको भी धन्यवाद कि बहुत अल्प समय में नोटिस देने के बावजूद आपने बोलने का अवसर दिया है। यह ठीक है कि विश्व छोटा हो गया है और विश्व में हर स्थान से हम जुड़ गए हैं। लेकिन प्रासंगिकता जिस बात की है कि हमें क्या चीज तंग करती है, अभी-अभी वक्ताओं ने, किसी ने वियेना का जिक्र किया, किसी ने इज़राइल का किया और किसी ने क्यूबा का किया, लेकिन इज़राइल में क्या हो रहा है, क्यूबा में क्या हो रहा है, वियेना में क्या हुआ, उससे ज्यादा यह भी सच है कि हम अपना मित्र बदल सकते हैं, लेकिन अपना पड़ोसी नहीं बदल

सकते, लेकिन यह भी उतना ही बड़ा कड़वा सच है कि इतने दिनों बाद अगर पड़ोसी नहीं सुधर सकता, तो हमको सिवाए इस बात के कि "कर्म करोगे कर्म करेंगे, सितम करोगे सितम करेंगे, जो तुम करोगे वह हम करेंगे" इसके अलावा और कोई चारा हमारे पास नहीं है। हमारे बहुत बड़े विधिवेत्ता और बड़े पुराने मित्र अभिषेक मनु सिंघवी ने कुछ विधिक व्यावहारिक दिक्कतें इस बारे में बताई हैं। हालांकि उन्होंने भी इस बिल के पीछे छिपी भावना और राष्ट्रवाद की सराहना की है। मुझे नहीं पता, मैं उनकी तरह बड़ा विधिवेत्ता नहीं हूँ कि यह संवैधानिक रूप से इस बिल को किसी तरह से नियोजित या प्रायोजित कोई विधिक प्रारूप दिया जाए। लेकिन अगर यह संभव है तो निश्चित रूप से आम भारतीयों की यह राय होगी, जैसा कि हमारे मित्र डा० सुब्रमण्यम स्वामी ने कहा है कि इसको तत्काल प्रभाव से लागू किया जाए, क्योंकि अब मामला सिर्फ कश्मीर का नहीं है, मामला सिर्फ संसद पर हमले का नहीं है। अब हमारे गृह जनपद की राजधानी में भी आतंकवाद के बम के मसाले फट रहे हैं। हमारे देश का कोई भी स्थान सुरक्षित नहीं रह पाएगा, अगर हम लोग इस पर कोई कड़ा प्रावधान नहीं लाएंगे, क्योंकि आतंकवाद का कोई चेहरा नहीं है। यह सुषुप्त अवस्था में है। पता नहीं सामने कौन सा व्यक्ति जो सफेदपोश दिखाई दे रहा है, उसके अंदर कौन सा आतंक पल रहा है, बढ़ रहा है और जब तक हम इस पर कोई अंकुश नहीं लगाएंगे, कोई कड़ा प्रावधान नहीं करेंगे, क्योंकि जो हमारी नजर में आतंकवाद है, पाकिस्तान की मिलिट्री रिजीम के लिए वह राष्ट्रवाद है। तो इसलिए उनके कथित राष्ट्रवाद से

लड़ने के लिए उसे आतंकवादी देश घोषित करें, उनको ईंट का जवाब पत्थर से देना पड़ेगा, यह आम भारत के नागरिक के राष्ट्रवाद की आज भावना है। और यह भावना कुछ इस तरह से है कि -

"दिल की बात कहे दिलवाला, सीधी सी बात, न मिर्च मसाला,
कहता रहेगा कहने वाला और नहीं सुनके दे सुनने वाला,
तो कोई बात नहीं"

इसलिए इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए एक बार फिर राजीव चन्द्रशेखर जी को बधाई और उनकी सराहना करते हुए और विधिवेत्ता हमारे मित्र अभिषेक मनु सिंघवी की विधिक दिक्कतों को, व्यावहारिक दिक्कतों का समन्वय करके इस बिल को एक रूप दिया जा सके, ऐसी कामना के साथ आपको धन्यवाद देते हुए मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ, धन्यवाद।

(2S/SC पर आगे)

-VKK/BHS-SC/2S/3.50

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, hon. Minister to reply.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज गंगाराम अहीर) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, यहां पर माननीय सदस्य श्री राजीव चन्द्रशेखर जी ने जो गैर-सरकारी विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया है, इस पर बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने अपने विचार रखे हैं। इन सभी सम्माननीय सदस्यों की भावनाओं को हम सभी ने सुना है। माननीय राजीव चन्द्रशेखर जी के बाद श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू, श्री के.टी.एस. तुलसी

जी, श्री जावेद अली खान जी, श्री वि. विजयसाई रेड्डी जी, डा० अभिषेक मनु सिंघवी जी, डा० सुब्रमण्यम स्वामी, श्री महेश पोद्दार जी और श्री अमर सिंह जी ने अपने विचार रखे। इसके अतिरिक्त श्री स्वपन दास गुप्ता जी ने भी इस संबंध में अपने विचार रखे। इन सभी के विचार हम सभी ने सुने। मैं सभी के विचारों का सम्मान करता हूँ। जो विधेयक यहां आया है, उस विधेयक के बारे में सभी ने श्री राजीव चन्द्रशेखर जी के विचारों और उनकी भावनाओं का सम्मान किया। मैं आपके इन विचारों का सम्मान करते हुए हमारी सरकार की ओर से यह कहूंगा कि हम सब जानते हैं कि बहुत लम्बे अरसे से सीमा पार से पाकिस्तान के द्वारा हमारे देश में जो आतंकवाद फैलाया जाता है, उसका हम कई वर्षों से सामना करते आ रहे हैं। केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों के निरंतर प्रयासों के कारण इस चुनौती का सामना करने में हम कई बार सफल हुए हैं। भारत सरकार द्वारा सभी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मंचों पर आतंकवाद के सभी प्रारूपों और प्रकारों की निंदा की जाती है। देश के भीतर इस चुनौती का सामना करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न उपाय किए गए हैं तथा लगातार किए जा रहे हैं। सरकार द्वारा द्विपक्षीय और बहुपक्षीय मंचों पर पाकिस्तान द्वारा आतंकवादी संगठनों को समर्थन दिए जाने के विषय को उठाया जाता है। तथापि मैं आपके माध्यम से यह भी बताना चाहूंगा कि किसी देश को आतंकवाद के प्रायोजक देश के रूप में घोषित किए जाने के दूरगामी परिणाम हो सकते हैं। जहां तक आतंकवाद के प्रायोजक देश के नागरिकों पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का संबंध है, विभिन्न अधिनियमों के अंतर्गत ऐसे प्रावधान विद्यमान हैं, जैसे law

enforcement agencies लागू कर सकते हैं, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थान आतंकवाद के प्रायोजक देश को वित्तीय सहायता दिए जाने के विभिन्न आयामों से अवगत है तथा FATC ने आतंकवादियों के वित्तपोषण को रोकने के लिए विभिन्न प्रावधान किए हैं। एक देश को पूर्णतः आतंकवाद का प्रायोजक देश घोषित करने के राजनयिक सहित दूरगामी परिणाम हो सकते हैं। किसी देश का किसी भी तरह का निर्णय लिए जाने के पूर्व इसका अध्ययन किए जाने, उन्हें समझने और उसके लिए तैयारी किए जाने की आवश्यकता है। अंततः विधेयक का समर्थन नहीं किया जा सकता। मैं आपके माध्यम से सम्माननीय श्री राजीव चन्द्रशेखर जी से विनती करता हूँ कि वे इस विधेयक को कृपया वापस ले लें, ऐसा मेरा आपके माध्यम से उन्हें अनुरोध है, धन्यवाद। (समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you. Mr. Rajeev Chandrasekhar, would you like to reply or say something?

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (KARNATAKA): Thank you, Sir. Let me start by thanking all my colleagues who participated in this debate. I am grateful to them for their support through the course of passage of this Private Bill for the last many months.

Sir, let me just start by saying, I think, the objective of this Bill, as I said very early on, was to start a debate in this House because since 1994 this House has said very little about Pakistan's role in sponsoring

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terrorism and Pakistan's role in claiming of thousands and countless of innocent lives in India.

(Contd. by RL/2T)

-BHS/RL-GS/3.55/2T

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (CONTD.): Sir, I would like to place in front of my friends four quotes. One is what Sushmaji said in the 71st UN General Assembly in September, 2016 and I quote, "We must acknowledge that terrorism is undoubtedly the biggest violation of human rights. It targets the innocent and kills indiscriminately. Terrorism has gone way beyond affecting individuals or nations. It is a crime against humanity itself. But it is important to ask – who is behind this and who benefits from it? Terrorists do not own banks or weapons factories, so let us ask the real question: who finances these terrorists, who arms them and provides sanctuaries?" Sir, I am putting this quote here for us to just ponder because this is the thought that is also crossing, these are the questions that are being put by every man and woman in this country as they hear about terror acts regularly.

Sir, let me put another quote to you. This is by the former Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi talking about the context in which India has

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never been the aggressor and she said in 1971 and I quote, "India always tries to be on the side of peace and negotiations and so on but of course we can't endanger our security in any way. We have never ever attacked anybody but we have been attacked many times."

Sir, in February, 2000, the then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji did not mince words when he said and I quote again, "Pakistan is sponsoring cross-border terrorism as it has its internal compulsions. Pakistan has been smarting ever since its defeat in 1971 and the formation of Bangladesh, and now it has been humiliated in Kargil. Though the battle of Kargil is over, the war against terrorism will continue till Pakistan does not stop sponsoring terrorism. There can be no meaningful talks with Pakistan till it stops cross-border terrorism."

Sir, the point here is, for seven decades, our neighbour has managed to leverage their sponsorship of terror as an instrument of state craft. This is the fact. This has been going on for seventy years. I think, like, my colleague, Maheshji said, it is now time for us, as a nation and as people and as Parliament, to say, 'Enough is enough'. Some of our Members were talking about various points and though questions are raised about whether there is any utility of this Bill. Sir, there is a

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utility of this Bill and the utility is very simple. Since 1994, the Parliament has not spoken about this issue and I think for the Parliament to speak about the fact that Pakistan is a state sponsor of terrorism is in itself a big thing. It may not translate into the necessary executive actions immediately on passing of the Bill or on the discussion of the Bill but the fact is that the Parliament of India and indeed the Rajya Sabha has not spoken on this issue since 1994. So, just by speaking, Sir, we are sending a message. So, I don't want to go on to extraordinary lengths to reinforce and re-emphasize the need for such a debate and need for such a Bill but I want to clearly address some of the doubts that have been raised by the Members because these are doubts that exist today even amongst some pockets in India. So, if you give me some time, I would like to say this. One of the points like, for example, K.T.S. Tulsiji has said is, 'If the Executive has power so why should the Parliament do anything about it?' But that is precisely why this Bill is necessary. That is precisely why this debate is necessary because over the last seven decades, successive Executives have abrogated their responsibility in declaring and calling out Pakistan for being a state sponsor of terrorism. So, if the Executive does not want to do it then the Parliament can't just

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sit around and say, we will just standby, sit silently and have the Executive decide what the people of India want. So, Sir, there is a utility and this Parliament has a role to talk about Pakistan's role in terrorism regardless of what the Executive does or does not do. So, that argument, that the Executive has the power and the Parliament should sit on its seats and do nothing is, I think, the moot point.

There is another point raised again by our colleague saying, 'We need action, we don't need Bills.' But, that is, precisely what this Bill is supposed, to not allow the discourse to drift into. Today, Sir, when there is a terror act, we are left with two options. One is, you take a candle and do a candle-light vigilance and say, '*Aman Ki Asha*' or we say 'surgical strike' or a 'military action'. The whole contention of this Bill is to argue that we have a broad space between doing nothing and doing military options and that is precisely what this Bill is about.

(Contd. by DC/2U)

-RL/DC-ASC/2U/4.00

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (CONTD.): This Bill is about exploring the middle ground of options that have to do with economy, trade and other forms of sanctions and other forms of pressures on

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Pakistan that go beyond doing nothing and doing only military action. Sir, there is a view that we must also declare Cuba and Israel. Parliament talks about who impacts us and who harms us. Cuba and Israel don't harm us. If some other country is affected by Cuba and some other people are affected by Israel, they will, in their Parliament, in their Legislature, declare them as terror States. This is India. We represent the people of India and the clear and present danger to the people of India is Pakistan. Therefore, the argument that we should drag in...(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, let me conclude. I want to finish all the points. Give me three more minutes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. There is not much time.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: These are the points raised. So it is my obligation to reply to them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please reply in brief.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, now you are disturbing my train of thought. The other point that was raised was that we should work with other countries. This is again a bit farcical because if we are

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the victims of terrorism, we have to take the first move on this issue rather than relying on other countries to work with us to declare our enemy a terror State.

Sir, there are last two points before I wrap up. My colleague, Dr. Manu Singhvi said about graded response and, there, I agree with my friend. I think the time for graded response is over. There is no need for us to investigate as to whether Pakistan is a terror State or not. We already know that it is a terror State and now, it is a question of debating options. I will just end by repeating what my colleague Dr. Swamy said. Just yesterday, the U.S. Congressman Ted Poe, the Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Terrorism has introduced HR 1449, the Pakistan State Sponsor of Terrorism Act of 2015. And during the interaction he said and I quote, "Not only is Pakistan an untrustworthy ally, Islamabad has also aided and abetted enemies of the United States for years. From harboring Osama Bin Laden to its cozy relationship with the Haqqani network, there is more than enough evidence to determine whose side Pakistan is on in the War on Terror. And it's not America's. It is not the world's. It is time we stop paying Pakistan for its betrayal and designate it for what it is: a State Sponsor

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of Terrorism.” Sir, I will end by requesting the Government that let the *status quo* not continue, that the Government explore options that go beyond just candle raising or military options and explore the all plethora of options that lie in the economic and trade area so that we can approach the issue of Pakistan and the relationship with Pakistan afresh. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you withdrawing the Bill?

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, I am withdrawing the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I hope the House agrees for the withdrawal of the Bill.

The Bill was, by leave, withdrawn.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. Sanjay Singh; not present. Shri Ahmed Patel; absent. Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury; not present. Shri Prabhat Jha; not present. Now, Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. You can see the Post Script (PS); it says, “Subject to receiving of the President’s recommendation under Article 117 (3) of the Constitution.” President’s recommendation मिला या नहीं मिला? What is the position? The Secretariat reports that the President’s recommendation is not

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received. They have put it perhaps on the presumption that the President's recommendation may come today. I think your Bill will not lapse.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: But we can get ratification.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. The point is, next day when Bills will be taken, it will be there.

(Contd. by KR/2W)

KR/LP/2W/4.05

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (CONTD.): By that time, you also ensure that President's recommendation comes.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: In that case, will I get priority over other Members who are absent?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You will get priority.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Would the Members who are absent get a chance after me? What is the rule?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Members who are absent will go to the last. Your priority will be there; and they will lose the priority.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: When this Bill is taken up, I will get an opportunity to speak.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I told you that Members who are absent , they will lose the priority. So, on the next day, when the Bill is taken up, your Bill will be taken up on priority, provided the President's recommendation is received.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: I will pursue it with the Office of the President to give the recommendation.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Therefore, the next item is ..

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) : उपसभापति जी, ऑनरेबल मेम्बर्स, जिनका नाम लिस्टेड था, वे प्रेजेन्ट नहीं हैं, लेकिन अभी इस लिस्ट में एनिमी प्रॉपर्टी वाला बिल लिस्टेड है, इसलिए आपसे रिक्वेस्ट है कि इस बिल को ले लिया जाए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The only thing is the House should agree because it is a Private Members' time up to 5.00 p.m. Since all Private Members' Business is disposed off, and, therefore, the next item in the 'List of Business' can be taken up. I hope the House agrees.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, the House is agreeing to it.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, most of the Members belonging to various political parties have left.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not my job. It is in the List of Business. What do I do?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, this Bill is an important Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Maybe, it is in the 'List of Business'. What do I do? This is an important Bill.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, it is an important Bill, and a controversial Bill. It should not be passed through this manipulation ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, the Select Committee has already given its Report. The Select Committee of this House has given a unanimous Report.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Jairamji, there is no manipulation. It is listed in the 'List of Business'. Every Member knows it. So, what can I do? If it is listed in the 'List of Business', I will have to take it up. What else is the meaning? I appreciate and agree with Jairam Ramesh that it is a very important Bill, but it is for you take care of.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, it is also a controversial Bill. It is an important Bill. It is a Bill that is coming through subterfuge.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What do I do?

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Every Bill is important for us. Hon. Member, Shri Jairam Ramesh, I would like to inform you that every Bill is an important Bill; and this Bill is also important. The Select Committee has already submitted its unanimous Report.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jairam Ramesh, please tell me if the Bill is listed in the 'List of Business', and if there is time, what the Chair should do? The Chair has to take it up, if you want to dispose of the Bill, you can do it. If you want to reject it, you can do it. But the Chair can't say, 'I will not do it'. I have to do my work. You take it up with the Government.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: So far as the position of the Chair is concerned, there can't be any dispute which you have stated. But the only thing is that the Leader of the Opposition is absent, Chief Whip, Deputy Leader..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do?

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: I am coming to that. Except the Ruling Party Members, all the leaders, deputy leaders and chief whips of the political parties are absent. Who will speak on behalf of different political parties? Possibly that is yet to be decided. I appreciate that it

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is in the list and some time is left. I appeal to the Government and the ruling party only half-an-hour time is left, we can adjourn the House and this could be taken up on the next sitting day. It is not that the Bill will not be taken up or the Bill will not be discussed. It will be taken up and it will be discussed. Only the problem is everybody thought that so many Bills are there on Private Members' day and this matter would not be taken up. That is the position. That is why I am requesting the Government, through you, Sir, let them consider that the matter be taken up on Tuesday. That is my appeal to the Government.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The point is when I was in the Lok Sabha, during Question Hour, usually four or five questions would come.

(Continued by 2X/KS)

KS-KLG/2X/4.10

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (contd.): Usually, four or five questions would be taken up. One day, it so happened that many Members were absent, and the 20th Question came up; the Minister was not there. The reply given was, "How do I know that all these twenty Questions would come up?" But it is not the fault of the Chair. It just so happened. So, if the Members are not there, what can I do? If the Government says it

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should be taken up because it is listed in the List of Business, then, I have to take it up. If there is anything else, let the Government speak. What is the Government's view? The Government can react to what the Members are saying.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, as far as this Bill is concerned, it is already listed. That is number one. Then, secondly, the Select Committee of this House has already recommended this Bill. Representatives of every political party were there in the Select Committee. So, then, इस पर डिस्कशन शुरू करेंगे। डिस्कशन होने के बाद जो भी डिस्मिशन होना है, वह हाउस को करना है।

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sukhenduji, listen to me.

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, there is no quorum.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a different thing. I will confirm about the quorum. But listen to me. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. I will allow you.

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Sukhenduji and Jairamji, I understand the point you are making, that many of the Leaders and Members are not here today. But let me tell you, it is not the concern of the Chair. You should know that. The Chair has to go ahead as per the List of Business. Yes, once it is listed in the Business, if the whole House says that it should not be taken up, I can go by that. Here, the whole House is not saying that. Treasury Benches are saying that it should be taken up. So, my duty is to take up the Bill. You can call other Members and ask them to come. That is the only way.

Does the Leader of the House want to say anything?

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, the Minister is there.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Just a minute, Sir. I want to make a request to you and, through you, to the Leader of the House that you should postpone this. Please, take it up on Monday or Tuesday. I request the Leader of the House. There are no Members here. Those who had given their names have left. I request the Leader of the House to postpone this.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTHKUMAR): Sir, we should not be wasting the time of the House.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, this Bill is important. This Bill is controversial. It has gone to the Select Committee. The Select Committee has given its Report. Members from all political parties were present in that Committee. But, unfortunately, today, for a variety of reasons, almost the entire Opposition Benches are empty.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whose fault is this? They are expected to be here.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Let me finish, Sir. I am not objecting to the taking up of this Bill. I am just saying that we should not take it up today; we should take it up when Members are present, and we should have it passed. That is what I am requesting. I am not saying that we should not take it up. ...(Interruptions)... And, Sir, I apologise on behalf of everybody who should have been present and who is not present.

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THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, every hon. Member knows that this originated as an Ordinance. As far as an Ordinance is concerned, there is a life of an Ordinance, after which the Ordinance lapses. That date is also very near. On the 14th, the Ordinance would lapse. Therefore, this has to be decided one way or the other before that date so that the Government knows whether it is a law or not a law. Then, to say that people have voluntarily abstained them, and so we should not take it up, even knowing fully well that there is an outer date by which an Ordinance has to be approved or disapproved, is not proper. The Member who is seeking disapproval of the proclamation is also present. Let him start on his disapproval.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Well, in that case, those who do not agree with this, can exercise their vote accordingly. What else can I do, because the explanation is very valid? So, we have to take it up and decide either way.

Therefore, I am taking up the Statutory Resolution of Shri Subbarami Reddy. Please move your Resolution, if you want to.

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**STATUTORY RESOLUTION
DISAPPROVING ENEMY PROPERTY (AMENDMENT AND
VALIDATION) FIFTH ORDINANCE, 2016 (NO.8 OF 2016)
AND
THE ENEMY PROPERTY (AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) BILL,
2016**

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, I move:-

“That this House disapproves the Enemy Property Amendment and Validation) Fifth Ordinance, 2016 (No.8 of 2016) promulgated by the President of India on 22nd December, 2016.”

Sir, I have moved the Statutory Resolution disapproving the Ordinance as a matter of Parliamentary principle. Actually, the Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Fourth Ordinance, 2016, was promulgated by the hon. President on 28th August, 2016. But I am not able to understand the purpose of this Ordinance. This is the fourth Ordinance that was issued in the year 2016.

(FOLLOWED BY RSS/2Y)

RSS/AKG/2Y/4.15

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have moved the Statutory Resolution! That is enough. Now, we will take it up.

DR. T.SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, I want to speak. I have a right to speak.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: The Bill was under the consideration of the Select Committee of Rajya Sabha, and the Committee has since reported back to Rajya Sabha, and given its report. It is a well-established Constitutional position that the Ordinance under Article 123 can be promulgated only in extraordinary circumstances. It is absolutely an independent legislation being brought out by the Executive under Article 123. In fact, the President of India has reminded the Government several times that Ordinance shall be promulgated only in extraordinary and compelling circumstances. I want to know from the Government what were the compelling circumstances and what made them to go to the President of India so many times. I expect a very valid and convincing explanation from the Government side. I do accept that in order to meet some extraordinary, urgent and emergent situations, we

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have to opt for the Ordinance route of legislation. But, I would like to know whether any exigency or contingency is existing in this Bill. I don't find that much exigency or emergency. This Bill seeks to amend the Enemy Property Act of 1968 and also another Act, the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

The Government of India has designated some properties belonging to the nationals of China and Pakistan. What is the urgency or exigency? If there is any urgency or exigency or situation necessitating the promulgation of an Ordinance, the Government and the hon. Home Minister have to explain and clarify the position before the House. The hon. Minister has given a statement stating reasons for issuance of the Ordinance. He says that it is because of judgments by the courts. The judgments by the courts came very early. We are opposing the Ordinance-route of legislation. So, I am saying that an Ordinance is always a *brahmaashtra*, very, very serious matter. The Ordinance is very important. So, I want a convincing explanation from the Government of India. What made you to adopt the Ordinance-route for a legislation and that too, so many times? What was the necessity? The President of India last time also had stated that the Parliament

should be respected and the Parliament is the sanctum sanctorum of democracy. Therefore, on this principle, I am opposing this Ordinance.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the hon. Minister is to move the Bill.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज गंगाराम अहीर) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि :

शत्रु संपत्ति अधिनियम, 1968 और सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक पर, लोक सभा द्वारा पारित रूप में और राज्य सभा की प्रवर समिति द्वारा प्रतिवेदित रूप में, विचार किया जाए।

The questions were proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, one name is there. Shri Javed Ali Khan.

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN: Sir, I am not speaking today.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are not speaking today. Then, who will speak?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The Leader of the House.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): I am just opposing the motion which Dr.T.Subbarami Reddy has given, and

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supporting the Bill that the hon. Minister has moved, let me just explain the rationale as to what is the urgency and what is the rationale behind this Bill,

and I am sure, after hearing me, those who are conventionally having an alternative view, will also consider whether this view requires to be revised itself. First of all, what is the rationale and object behind having a law by which an enemy property is lost? Who is an enemy? An enemy is either a country or a citizen of a country against whom India goes to war with. And therefore, in the context of this legislation, we had a war in 1962 with China; we had a war in 1965 with Pakistan. When the war takes place, and many countries which go through that war process, have this legislation.

(Contd. by 2z/KGG)

KGG-SCH/2Z/4.20

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY (contd.): Pakistan also has a similar legislation. The object is that the enemy must not hold property in my territory. You never enrich the enemy. You always weaken the enemy when you are at war with the enemy. Therefore, any commercial interest of the enemy has to be weakened. जो दुश्मन देश है, युद्ध के दौरान उसकी सहायता नहीं

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होती। That is why, in 1962 when the war took place, the Defence of India Act was in operation; in 1965, the Defence of India Act was in operation. During those periods, the property which is vested either in the enemy or in a citizen of an enemy country, by virtue of the Defence of India Act and orders passed therein, transiently get vested in the custodian, which gets vested in the Government of India. This took place when the Congress Government was in power, and rightly so. But, since this was temporary, what happens to the future of those properties? After the war was over, that vesting has taken place in the custodian and what happens to those properties? So, in 1968, this principal Act was brought in by Mrs. Gandhi, a well thought out Act. The Act was that those who were, at the time of declaration of the war, either in the enemy State or a citizen of an enemy State, their property now in perpetuity will belong to the Government of India. It will be vested in the Government itself. That was the law. That is the principal law which held the test of time, which continues till today. Therefore, the Government of China or a citizen of China or Government of Pakistan or a citizen of Pakistan could not, after that, hold property in India because under the Enemy Property Regulations, of the Act of

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1968, that property will be vested in the Government of India. This was the law. That law continued all these while.

One solitary case came up. The background of the solitary case must be known. The British Government, in the 19th Century, had given a grant in favour of some of the Indian rulers and, in this case, the grant was in favour of the ruler of the State of Mehmudabad, a State near Avadh, Lucknow. A large amount of land and property in Lucknow city, in the adjacent district of Sitapur was owned by them. This entire property, which was owned by them, vested in the Raja of Mehmudabad. In 1940, when the Pakistan Resolution was passed by the Muslim League, the Raja of Mehmudabad decided to throw his weight behind the Pakistan Resolution. He became one of the most ardent supporters of the person who created the State of Pakistan, Mohammed Ali Jinnah. In fact, he became a powerful force behind him. History books are now full of evidence of how he went all around the country that a dream of creating an Islamic State of Pakistan has been made out. He would refer to the Mahatma and the Congress that they can't fulfill this dream because the Congress and the Mahatma represent Hindu nationalism. That was his case. I have voluminous

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evidence of what the Raja used to say. Once India was partitioned, the Raja decided to leave his properties behind and move out of India. He moved out of India and, for some reason, went and settled, in the first instance, in Iran. Thereafter, when Pakistan settled down, in 1957 he came to Pakistan, accepted the citizenship of Pakistan, became a Pakistani national and, on behalf of that country, went and established the Islamic Centre in London and lived there.

But, these properties continued to be in his name. He was a citizen of Pakistan living in London. In 1965, by virtue of the Defence of India Rules, the properties vested in the Government of India.

(Contd. by KLS/3A)

KLS/3A-4.25

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY (CONTD): By virtue of the 1968 law, they also vested in the Government of India, the custodian. In 1973, the Raja died. So, in 1973 when he died, he had lost title of these properties in 1965 because of the law which existed during Mrs. Gandhi's Government and during 1968 during Mrs. Gandhi's Government. So, he ceased to be the owner of these properties in 1965. In 1973 he did not own these properties. Since he did not own these properties,

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nobody could have inherited these properties from him. But for one circumstance that in between he had sent his wife and son to India and they acquired Indian citizenship. Thereafter, the son went to London to study and then came back. When he came back, he subsequently contested elections, became a Member of the Legislative Assembly of U.P. He started agitating that these properties be given back to him. Now obviously he could get only those properties and inherit those properties from his father which his father owned in 1973. But the father had lost title of these properties by virtue of the legislation in 1965 and certainly in 1968. He could never get that title through his father in 1973. But for one, which in my respectful submission is miscarriage of justice, the Supreme Court said, 'now that the son is citizen of India, why should he be debarred?' Therefore, thousands of crores of worth of properties be transferred to the son. Now these properties have tenants, the whole of Hazratganj, who have been occupying these properties since the 1920s and the 1930s. So, the Supreme Court went ahead and said that they lose their tenancy and all of them must now give vacant possession to this man. The case went on. Now this was obviously erroneous because when a citizen of an enemy State loses

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properties in 1965, how could in 1973 his son inherit the property through him? At that time, we had Home Minister of the country and an eminent lawyer himself, Mr. Chidambaram, who exactly accepted the argument which I am giving that in 1973, the Raja's son could not have inherited the properties which the Raja had lost in 1965. So, he brought about a clarificatory Ordinance. Mr. Chidambaram's Ordinance as Home Minister was a correct Ordinance that in 1973 he could not get it. Now if there was some problem in the then Government and an Ordinance brought in for a correct purpose was allowed to lapse, then a second effort was made to bring in a law which did not succeed, that all right the Raja may have lost the property, but let us give it to his son. Now if this principle is accepted, what will happen is that tomorrow any person who is now a citizen of Pakistan has only to send one family member to India to say, "Now I am a citizen of India and acquire properties here and give my properties back." Now for families like mine, which have migrated from Pakistan in 1947, is there a reciprocal obligation in Pakistan for this to happen? The obvious answer is, no. All properties left behind by those who are now Indian citizens under a similar provision were not only acquired by Pakistan but were auctioned

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and sold. So, what the present Government has done is to bring about a law which says that once the original citizen of Pakistan's properties were acquired by the Government and were vested in the Government of India, after 1965, when it became an enemy State, his successor cannot get that property. The Bill has been cleared by Lok Sabha. Some amendments have been suggested by the Select Committee which the hon. Minister has accepted. The note of dissent says, no, the Succession Act should prevail over this law. But the Succession Act will come into operation only in 1973. But in 1973, the Raja did not have the properties because the properties were lost in 1965.

(Contd by 3B/SSS)

SSS-MCM/3B/4.30

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY (CONTD): Therefore, if this principle is accepted it will open the floodgates of citizens, of what is in law regarded as an enemy, to come and say, 'one member of my family has come to India and, therefore, all the properties will be vested in him.' Sir, with utmost respect -- whatever political signals people want to send, -- this is a security issue. It is an issue of principle. The rationale behind the principal legislation of 1968 is that you don't allow property or

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commercial interest of enemy in India, and an enemy is a person with whom India has gone on to war and on the date of the war if you are citizen of an enemy country, he loses his property forever. This is the law all over the world. So, let us not create only for vote bank politics an exception where enemies by this process, enemies by law, can then get to acquire properties in India. Therefore, the urgency is, if this Ordinance is allowed to lapse, the effect is going to be that -- that is why I opposed the motion of Dr. Subbarami Reddy -- the property goes back to a person and therefore, indirectly through a citizen of Pakistan gets back to somebody who is not entitled to have these properties. Therefore, this principle has surfaced in the context of one case and therefore, I have given the example of that case. That is the background. We can't ignore it, but the larger principle is, any country with which India has gone to war, its citizens cannot have property in India. That is the principle. If the House wants to negate that principle, let the House say, 'no'. Therefore, this Bill has its urgency and therefore should be cleared.

(Ends)

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SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I have heard the Leader of the House with rapt attention. It was not my intention to negate the principles on which this Bill is being founded. By all means, pass this Bill. I was not questioning the basic principle that he was enunciating that an enemy should not have property in this country. All I am saying is, today for some reason -- there is no conspiracy -- the Opposition benches are totally empty. It is not your fault. It just so happens that everybody is absent and I know this Bill has exercised many people. My only request is to have this discussion on the next working day. That is what I am saying. I am totally in agreement with what the hon. Leader of the House has said. I am very sad that he has imputed motives to what I am trying to say. I have absolutely no doubt in my mind on the principles that he has mentioned. I know the facts and background of the Raja Mahmudabad case. All I am saying is that all the Members are not present here. Please postpone this for the next working day.

SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN (UTTAR PRADESH) : Sir, I just want to make a point. जब यह विधेयक सदन में लाया गया था तो इसे सदन की सेलेक्ट कमेटी के लिए प्रेषित कर दिया गया था। इस पर कमेटी के अंदर बहुत लम्बी बहस चली थी और अनेक प्रकार के विचार और सुझाव आए थे और कुछ सदस्यों

ने उस पर नोट ऑफ डिस्सेंट भी दिया था। यह हमारी बदकिस्मती है कि आज सदन के अंदर हाजिरी कम है। जो तथ्य या जो बात माननीय नेता सदन ने कही है, उन सबसे मैं इत्तिफाक कर सकता हूँ फौरी तौर पर। बहस की प्रक्रिया में उनका खंडन भी किया जा सकता है और जिस तरीके से उन्होंने तर्क पेश किए हैं, उससे असहमति भी व्यक्त की जा सकती है। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यह बिल चूंकि विवादित बिल रहा है, इसलिए सेलेक्ट कमेटी को भेजा गया था, यह बिल बहुत इंपॉर्टेंस का बिल है, सिर्फ राजा महमूदाबाद का सवाल नहीं है, यह बिल एक खास किस्म का संदेश इस देश के एक खास वर्ग के लोगों के बारे में भी देता है, इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि जब सदन में उपस्थिति हो, कृपया मेरी बात को अन्यथा न लेते हुए जब उपस्थिति हो, जब सदन के सभी जिम्मेदार नेता, हालांकि सभी जिम्मेदार हैं, वे मौजूद हों। आज बहस पर बताइए कि कौन बोलेगा? कांग्रेस की तरफ से आपके पास कोई नाम नहीं है, सीधे मेरा नाम आ रहा है, बी0जे0पी0 की तरफ से बहुत सारे नाम नहीं दिए गए हैं, दूसरे कुछ अन्य लोगों के भी नाम नहीं हैं। तो कोई एक कंसेंसस बने और ठीक है कि आप चार बार अध्यादेश ला चुके हैं, पांचवीं बार भी अध्यादेश ले आइए, अगली बार डिस्कस कर लेंगे। इतनी कोई अर्जेसी नहीं है, इसलिए आज मैं नहीं बोलूंगा।

جب یہ ودھیک سدن میں لایا گیا تھا تو اسے سدن کی سلیکٹ کمیٹی کے لئے پریشٹ کر دیا گیا تھا۔ اس پر کمیٹی کے اندر بہت لمبی بحث چلی تھی اور انیک پرکار کے وچار اور سجھاؤ آئے تھے اور کچھ سدسیوں نے اس پر نوٹ آف ڈسسینٹ بھی دیا

تھا۔ یہ ہماری بدقسمتی ہے کہ آج سدن کے اندر حاضری کم ہے۔ جو تڑھے یا جو بات مائے نیتا سدن نے کہی ہے، اس سب سے میں اتفاق کر سکتا ہوں فوری طور پر۔ بحث کی پرکریا میں ان کا کھنڈن بھی کیا جا سکتا ہے اور جس طریقے سے انہوں نے ترک پیش کئے ہیں، اس سے اسپہمتی بھی ویکت کی جا سکتی ہے۔ لیکن میں یہ کہنا چاہوں گا کہ یہ بل چونکہ ووادت بل رہا ہے، اس لئے سلیکٹ کمیٹی کو بھیجا گیا تھا، یہ بل بہت امپورٹینس کا بل ہے، صرف راجہ محمود آباد کا سوال نہیں ہے، یہ بل ایک خاص قسم کا سندیش اس دیش کے ایک خاص ورگ کے لوگوں کے بارے میں بھی دیتا ہے، اس لئے میں چاہتا ہوں کہ جب سدن میں اپستھی ہو، کریبہ میری بات کو انیتھا نہ لیتے ہوئے جب اپستھی ہو، جب سدن کے سبھی ذمہ دار نیتا، حالانکہ سبھی ذمہ دار ہیں، وہ موجود ہوں، آج بحث پر بتائیے کہ کون بولے گا؟ کانگریس کی طرف سے آپ کے پاس کوئی نام نہیں ہے، سیدھے میرا نام آرہا ہے، بی۔جے۔پی۔ کی طرف سے بہت سارے نام نہیں دئے گئے ہیں، دوسرے کچھ دیگر لوگوں کے بھی نام نہیں ہے۔ تو کوئی ایک کنسینسس بنے اور ٹھیک ہے کہ آپ چار بار ادھیادیش لا چکے ہیں، پانچویں بار بھی ادھیادیش لے آئیے، اگلی بار ڈسکس کر لیں گے۔ اتنی کوئی ارجینسی نہیں ہے، اس لئے آج میں نہیں بولوں گا۔

(سماپت)

(3C/SC پر آگے)

SSS/NBR-SC/3C/4.30.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I don't know how much time is allotted to me.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can speak. How much time do you want?

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, I wish to speak for quite some time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes; okay. You can speak for five minutes.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, so far as I understand, this Bill has been introduced by the Government in pursuance of the judgment of the Supreme Court in a particular case which the hon. Leader of the House mentioned. जैसा कि जावेद भाई ने बताया, इस बिल को किसी particular case के संदर्भ में नहीं देखना चाहिए, इसका दूसरी जगहों पर भी असर पड़ता है, जैसे जो vesting of property की बात कही गयी, the 1968 Act allowed vesting of enemy properties in the Custodian after the conflict with Pakistan and China, as rightly pointed out by the hon. Leader of the House. After the 1965 War, we had the Defence of India Act and other provisions. They are all right. But, this Bill seeks to amend the Act to clarify that even in the following cases these properties will continue to vest in the Custodian. The first one is in case of enemy's death. It is all right. The second one is if the legal heir is an Indian. Here we have certain objections. I am saying this because if the legal

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heir is an Indian, then this Bill is depriving property to Indian citizens. If there is no title after 1965, then nothing is inherited by the Indian citizen! In such a case, there is no question of putting this under the definition clause. On the one hand, the Government is saying that after 1965 there is no title to property for enemy and, now, in the Bill, it seeks to amend that if legal heir is an Indian then also he is not entitled for title of property. If there is no title, how come this has come? So, this is contradictory in my view and this should be removed.

Secondly, Sir, enemy changes his nationality to another country. Hon. Leader of the House mentioned enemy going from Pakistan to London, etc. It is all right we can understand in that particular case. The question is that there are so many things which have not been included in this Bill.

When a few districts of Punjab and Bengal partitioned -- it was not partition of India -- and millions of evacuees came from the other part of Punjab and Bengal i.e., East Pakistan and West Punjab, how much compensation has been given by the Government of India to the evacuees? Nothing has been said in the Bill about it. They came here after selling their properties, because an enabling provision has been

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made that the Custodian can sell or dispose of property and after that where the sale proceeds would go and how they are utilized are not mentioned in the Bill. I would like to know whether, out of the sale proceeds, the evacuees or their descendants will get compensation from such sale proceeds or not. Nothing has been stated. After 1971, after emergence of Bangladesh, the evacuees of the erstwhile East Pakistan got only ex-gratia, not compensation, from the Government of India to the extent of 25 per cent of their total claim. Sir, 75 per cent of their total claim still remains. And, Sir, this Bill has been brought in a piecemeal way only to thwart the judgment delivered by the Supreme Court in a particular case. That is why I have objection, in principle, on this Bill. If the Government is serious to take into consideration all aspects relating to enemy properties, then, in my view, those issues should also have been addressed in a proper manner and for which a comprehensive Bill is required from the Government, not in a piecemeal manner.

(CONTD. BY USY/3D)

USY-GS/3D/4.40

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (CONTD.): Secondly, I am not happy with the way the Bill has been taken up today. I am not blaming the Chair because it is listed in the business. It is a serious Bill which could not be discussed in a proper manner. We can understand the difficulty of the Government with regard to the deadline of 14th March, 2017. But, we could have discussed and passed this Bill on 14th March itself, after a threadbare discussion. That is why, in protest against the indifferent attitude of the Government not responding to the request of the Opposition, I stage a walkout.

(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)

(Ends)

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, Mr. Jairam Ramesh and Mr. Sukhendu Sekhar Roy have raised a very valid point. We can pass the Bill after full discussion on the next working day. If the Government is not agreeing to this proposal, which we are making very honestly, we cannot support the Bill and I walk out from the House in protest.

(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)

(Ends)

श्री राजीव शुक्ल (महाराष्ट्र): सर, जैसा कि जयराम रमेश जी ने कहा कि यह प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स बिल का टाइम है, सदस्यों को impression है कि पांच बजे तक प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स बिल का टाइम है। अगर सारे मेम्बर्स को यह पता हो कि बिल आने वाला है, तो लोग आते हैं। प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स बिल के समय में इत्तेफाकन यह बिल आ गया है और यह बहुत गंभीर बिल है। इससे बहुत से लोग बेघर हो जाएंगे। आज राजा महमूदाबाद वाली बात जो जेटली जी ने कही है, वह ठीक है। ऐसे तमाम मुद्दे हो सकते हैं, लेकिन इसमें बहुत से लोग ऐसे हैं, जिनके एक-एक घर में 10-10 लोग रहते हैं। यह सेलेक्ट कमेटी में ऑब्जेक्शन आया था। इसलिए मेरे ख्याल से नेक्स्ट वर्किंग डे पर इसको ले लें, तो बेहतर है। अगर ऐसा नहीं है, तो हम इसके पक्ष में नहीं हैं कि इसको इस तरह से पास किया जाए और हम लोग वॉक आउट करते हैं।

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (KARNATAKA): Sir, I just want to say that we want to pass this Bill. We should pass this Bill when all the Members are present. It can be done on the next working day. But if the Government is insisting that it should be passed today itself, taking advantage of the absence of the Opposition, let us contribute to that absence. So, we are walking out.

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rapolu, before walking out, you must say what you want to say.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (TELENGANA): Sir, first of all, there is no quorum. Late Smt. Indira Gandhi had brought forward the Enemy Property Bill and the Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants Bill. This Bill was under consideration of the Government. Subsequently, it was referred to the Select Committee. Today, the full Opposition is not present. There is no quorum. So, in protest, I am walking out.

(At this stage, the hon. Member left the Chamber.)

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is quorum. Dr. Subbarami Reddy – not present. Hon. Minister can reply.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH): Sir, there is no need to reply because the Leader of the House has already spoken on it.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Resolution moved by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy and Shri Husain Dalwai to vote.

The motion was negatived.

(Followed by 3e – PK)

PK-ASC/3E/4.45

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Enemy Property Act, 1968, and the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, as passed by Lok Sabha and as reported by the Select Committee of Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. In Clause 2, there are two Amendments (Nos. 18 and 25) by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy and Shri Husain Dalwai respectively. They are not here to move the amendments. I believe these have not already been moved. So, not moved.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 3, there are two Amendments (Nos. 26 and 27) by Shri Husain Dalwai. He is not here and the Amendments are not moved.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 4, there is one Amendment (No.28) by Shri Husain Dalwai. Shri Husain Dalwai is absent and the Amendment is not moved.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, there is no quorum.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, there is quorum.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Secretary-General, please report to me if there is quorum or not. Please report if there is quorum. ... (Interruptions)..

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, quorum is there.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, quorum is there. Mr. Naik, you are also added to the quorum. ... (Interruptions)..

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Now, in Clause 5, there are three Amendments (Nos. 19 and 20) by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy, and Amendment (No. 29) by Shri Husain Dalwai. Both are absent and the Amendments have not been moved.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 6, there are three Amendments (No.30) by Shri Husain Dalwai and (Nos. 3 and 4) by Shri Raj Nath Singh. Shri Husain Dalwai is absent. So, that is not moved. Shri Raj Nath Singh, are you moving?

**CLAUSE 6 - AMENDMENT OF SECTION 6 - PROHIBITION TO
TRANSFER ANY PROPERTY VESTED IN CUSTODIAN BY AN
ENEMY, ENEMY SUBJECT OR ENEMY FIRM**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH): Sir, I
move:

- (No. 3) That at page 3, line 39, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted.***
- (No.4) That at page 3, line 43, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted.***

***The question was put and the motion was adopted.
Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.***

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 7, there are four Amendments (Nos. 21 and 22) by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy and (Nos. 31 and 32) by Shri Husain Dalwai. Both are absent. Therefore, the Amendments are not moved.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In clause 8, there are four Amendments (Nos. 33 and 34) by Shri Husain Dalwai and (Nos. 5 and 6) by Shri Raj Nath Singh. Shri Husain Dalwai is absent. Therefore, the Amendments are not moved. But, Raj Nath Singhji, are you moving?

**CLAUSE 8 - INSERTION OF NEW SECTION 8A - SALE OF
PROPERTY BY CUSTODIAN**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH): Sir, I
move:

(No.5) That at page 4, line 24, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted.***

(No.6) That at page 4, line 25, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted.***

(Followed by SK/3F)

SK/3F/4.50

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

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Clause 8, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 10. There is one Amendment (No. 23) by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. He is absent. So, the Amendment is not moved. I shall now put clause 10 to vote.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 12. There is one Amendment (No. 35) by Shri Husain Dalwai. He is absent. So, the Amendment is not moved. I shall now put Clause 12 to vote.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 13. There are two Amendments; Amendment (No. 24) by Dr. Subbarami Reddy and Amendment (No.36) by Shri Husain Dalwai. Both are absent. So, the Amendments are not moved. I shall now put Clause 13 to vote.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 14. There are two Amendments; Amendment (No. 37) by Shri Husain Dalwai and Amendment (No. 7) by Shri Raj Nath Singh. Shri Husain Dalwai is

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absent. So, his Amendment is not moved. Shri Raj Nath Singh, are you moving the amendment?

**CLAUSE 14 - INSERTION OF NEW SECTIONS 18 D AND 18 C -
EXCLUSION OF JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURTS; APPEAL TO
HIGH COURT**

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I move:

No. (7) That at page 6, line 13, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 14, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 15 and 16 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 17. There are six Amendments; Amendments (Nos. 38 and 39) by Shri Husain Dalwai. He is absent. So, these Amendments are not moved. Now, Amendments (Nos. 8 to 11) by Shri Raj Nath Singh.

CLAUSE 17 - INSERTION OF NEW SECTION 22 A -VALIDATION

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I move:

No. (8) That at page 6, line 36, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

No. (9) That at page 6, line 41, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

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No. (10) That at page 7, line 2, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

No. (11) That at page 7, line 10, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 17, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 18. There is one Amendment (No. 40) by Shri Husain Dalwai. He is absent. So, it is not moved. I shall now put Clause 18 to vote.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 19. There are five Amendments (Nos. 12 to 16) by Shri Raj Nath Singh.

CLAUSE 19 - POWER TO REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTY

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I move:

No. (12) That at page 7, line 15, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

No. (13) That at page 7, line 18, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

No. (14) That at page 7, line 19, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

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- No. (15) That at page 7, line 22, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.
- No. (16) That at page 7, line 23, ***for*** the word and figure "Ordinance, 2016", the words and figure "Fifth Ordinance, 2016" be ***substituted***.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 19, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 20 and 21 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 22. There is one Amendment (No. 17) by Shri Raj Nath Singh.

CLAUSE 22 - VALIDATION AND SAVINGS

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I move:

No. (17) That at page 8, ***for*** lines 1 to 5, the following be ***substituted***.

"22 (1) The Enemy Property (Amendment and Validation) Fifth Ordinance, 2016 is hereby repealed".

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Enemy Property Act, 1968 as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the said Act, as amended by this Act".

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 22, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Clause 1. There is one Amendment (No. 2) by Shri Raj Nath Singh.

CLAUSE 1 - SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I move:

No. (2) That at page 1, line 4, ***for*** the figure "2016", the figure "2017" be ***substituted***.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Enacting Formula. There is one Amendment (No. 1) by Shri Raj Nath Singh.

ENACTING FORMULA

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I move:

No. (1) That at page 1, line 1, ***for*** the word "sixty-seventh", the word "Sixty-eighth" be ***substituted***.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

(Followed by YSR/3G)

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-SKYSR-KLG/4.55/3G

SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Sir, I move:

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted

(Ends)

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

THE ADMIRALTY (JURISDICTION AND SETTLEMENT OF MARITIME CLAIMS) BILL, 2017

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha: -

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Bill, 2017, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 10th March, 2017.”

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

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up Special Mentions. Dr. V. Maitreyan is not present. Shri Derek O'Brien is also not present. Both are absent.

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There will be no sitting on the 14th March.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, there will be no sitting on 14.03.2017.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, the 15th March 2017.

The House then adjourned at fifty-seven minutes past four of the clock till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 15th March 2017.