

## RAJYA SABHA

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### \*SYNOPSIS OF DEBATE

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(Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

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Wednesday, February 08, 2017/ Magha 19, 1938 (Saka)

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### MATTERS RAISED WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR

#### 1. Need to discuss Political Funding and Electoral Reforms

**MS. DOLA SEN:** We believe that the only solution to electoral reforms is State funding. Whatever model can be used, we need to sit down, get a consensus among all political parties and take steps towards this in a time-bound manner. This Government is only doing decorative gimmicks. It has capped donations to political parties from Rs.20,000 to Rs.2,000. This is not a solution. The Finance Minister has proposed for introduction of electoral bonds. How is this a solution? We need to do electoral State funding through the Election Commission of India, to come up with a transparent system and to bring about a consensus on this.

*(Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy, Shri Md. Nadimul Haque, Shri Vivek Gupta, Shri Ahamed Hassan associated)*

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\*This Synopsis is not an authoritative record of the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha.

## 2. **Reported Scam of Rs.3,700 Crores by a Social Trade Company**

**SHRI HARIVANSH:** A scam of Rs.3,700 crores under 'ponzi scheme' has been reported. This case has not been detected by police or an investigating agency. This 'socialtrade.biz' company has cheated people through online trading portal. During a period of only six years, this company has suddenly touched the sky, but no agency could detect it. Companies are cheating people in the name of doubling the amount and our law has become defunct. I urge upon the Government to deal this issue seriously and make strict laws.

**SHRI PRABHAT JHA:** Being agreed to Harivansh ji, I would like to add something more. In this scheme many big guns are involved. They must be investigated also.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

## 3. **Need to revoke U.G.C. Notification regarding Admissions for M. Phil. and Ph.D. Courses**

**SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE:** I want to raise the issue of implications of imposition of the UGC notification on admissions in M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes in universities like JNU and demand its revocation. JNU's present admission policy has several unique features for ensuring social inclusion and academic rigour. JNU students have also fought for newer provisions like reduction in viva weightage and the Prof. Nafey Committee has also recommended the same. Adoption of UGC notification will undermine JNU admission policy which is evolved through decades of students' struggle, dialogue and research. The current number of seats for M.Phil / Ph.D. in different departments and centres of JNU has got fixed by the 93rd Constitutional Amendment which mandated expansion of seats for implementing OBC reservation during 2008-11. The number of seats since then has remained unchanged. I demand the JNU should be allowed to uphold its institutional autonomy.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

#### 4. **Use of Devanagari Numerals in New Currency Notes of Rupees 500 and 2000 Denominations**

**SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:** The new currency notes of 500 and 2,000 denomination, issued by the Reserve Bank of India, contain the Devanagari numeral, which is a script of Hindi language. It is contravening the Constitution of India. The Article 343(1) of the Constitution clearly says that the form of numeral to be used for the official purposes of the Union shall be the international form of Indian numerals. If the currency notes have to be used with Devnagari numerals, it has to be done only after the passage of an Act of the Parliament, but it has not been done. I urge upon the Government to withdraw this, maintain the status quo and immediately the international form of numerals has to be used in our currency notes.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

#### 5. **Threat to the Environment Due to Illegal Sand Mining on Ken River in Madhya Pradesh**

**SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:** On the banks of rivers adjoining borders of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, minerals are being looted. Poor and unemployed people of the area do farming there, but sand mafia are mining illegally there by destroying their crops. Smuggling of sand has been started. This is not being taken care of despite several complaints of farmers. I demand that illegal mining must be stopped.

*(Shri Vivek K. Tankha and Shri Alok Tiwari associated)*

#### 6. **Concern over Slow Progress of Work on NH-33**

**DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:** NH-33 is lifeline of Jharkhand. Even after passage of four years, there is no improvement in the condition of the road. Farmers whose land has been acquired for construction of highway, must get adequate

compensation. Government should impress upon the contractor to speed up the construction work of the highway.

*(Shri Vivek Gupta associated.)*

## **7. Concern over Distress in North-East Region**

**SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM:** There is an urgent need to resolve the issue of law and order in Nagaland. Protests in Nagaland are turning violent day by day over thirty-three per cent reservation for women in local body elections. Attempts to tamper with the constitutional provisions protecting the Naga culture, customs and traditions will only worsen the situation. Policy for 33 per cent reservation for women in local body elections should be implemented in Nagaland. Peaceful atmosphere in the State of Nagaland is very essential for the development and stability in the whole region of North-East. Central Government is urged to take initiatives for peaceful solution of the problem.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

## **8. Alleged Harassment of Farmers in Loan Recovery by Banks**

**DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI:** Farmers are facing problems due to floods, drought, and low prices. Farmers of our country are uneducated. People tell them that if their documents are not traced, their land may be lost. Banks harass them for recovery of loans and when they return the money, their documents are not given back to them in time. If the documents are lost in the banks, farmers should be given a certified copy of their documents. Fishermen are on the verge of starving.

*(Shrimati Viplove Thakur, Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad and Shri Sanjay Seth associated.)*

**9. Need to provide Facilities to the Pilgrims of  
Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra**

**MAHANT SHAMBHUPRASADJI TUNDIYA:** Kailash Mansarovar is very holy place for the jains, Budhdhists and all the Hindus. As a result of our honourable Prime Minister's efforts, a new, easy route for Kailash Mansarovar has been opened. Even aged and disabled persons can go on pilgrimage via the new Nathula route. Government is urged to provide special grant to hindu scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and forest dwellers for this pilgrimage.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

**10. Increasing Number of Rail Accidents because of Poor  
Infrastructure**

**SHRI MUKUL ROY:** It is a matter of deep agony, that there is a huge increase in the number of casualties in major train accidents in the last three months. Railway Administration nowadays is not engaged in core work of Railways. Employees are not focusing on railway safety work. Derailments are mainly caused by defective railway track, rail fractures and lack in fund allotment as compared to total requirement.

*(Shri Vivek Gupta, Shri Md. Nadimul Haque, and Ms. Dola Sen associated.)*

**11. Need to provide Kerosene Oil at P.D.S. Prices to  
Traditional Fishermen in Kerala**

**SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN:** In Kerala, there are more than ten lakh people depending on fisheries. Their boats make use of kerosene as their fuel. They used to be given more than 2,500 kilolitres of kerosene at about Rs.14 per litre per month. Now this quantity has been cut by more than 50 percent. The fishermen have to depend on kerosene available at the market rate which is about Rs. 70

per litre. Government is requested to bring back the distribution of kerosene to the earlier level of more than 2,500 kilolitres per month.

**SHRI A.K. ANTONY:** Government must take the matter of expenses of fuel seriously and find a solution at the earliest.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

**THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR), responding to the matter, said:** Adequate attention will be given to the kerosene issue.

**12. Need to confer Bharat Ratna on Late Shri Karpoori Thakur**

**SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN:** When the backward and dalits were on the margins of the society, Karpoori Thakurji brought them into the mainstream. He faced atrocities during the freedom struggle. Karpoori Thakur played an important role in the second struggle of democracy against dictatorship under the leadership of Loknayak Jaiprakash. This great leader did politics with a spirit of public service. He played an important role in getting reservation for the scheduled castes and backwards. Karpoori Thakur always made efforts for upliftment of Dalits and the downtrodden. Government is urged to confer Bharat Ratna on Karpoori Thakur.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

**13. Delay in Issuing 'Long Time Visa' or Citizenship to Persons Exiled from Sindh (Pakistan) Living in the Chhattisgarh**

**SMT. CHHAYA VERMA:** People who have migrated from Sindh province and have been living in various states for the last

fifteen years are denied visas. Central Government makes a long delay in giving them permission. I urge the Government to try to give them visas immediately.

#### **14. Problems being Faced by Quality Handloom Products because of Machine Made Duplicates**

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** Indian weavers who are traditionally dependent on handloom and who are unorganised are in great agony today. They are expressing their anguish due to non-compliance of the assured support from the Government. We have such wonderful fabrics throughout the country that are woven only over handlooms. All these fabrics are required to be protected from duplicate fabrics. Duplicate fabrics are available at very cheap prices. Even the Indian handloom brand and handloom mark are not protected. Government must look into it, enforce the law, ensure vigilance on duplicate fabrics and to curtail it so that the real fabrics get protected in the country.

*(Several hon'ble Members associated.)*

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### **GOVERNMENT BILL**

#### **The Payment of Wages (Amendment) Bill, 2017**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA):** I move that the Bill further to amend the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

**DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:** Today, the number of workers in unorganized sector in our country is rising in comparison to the organized sector. This Amendment Bill is to regulate the ways of payment of wages to the workers. Section 6 of the Act provides that all the wages shall be paid in current coin or currency notes or in both. The same section already gives right to the employee to select the mode of payment. This step has been taken to make the payment procedure flawless one and at the same time this is also an effective step in the direction of Digital and cashless society. There are contract labours, daily wagers, agriculture labour and the MNREGA workers etc. in the country. If their payment is ensured through cheque or through transfer in their accounts, it would be very beneficial for them. The Government have already opened 'Jan-Dhan Yojna' accounts for the same. This Bill is very useful as well as contemporary one. This is an effective measure towards providing security to the workers in India. With these words, I support the Bill.

**SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:** This is the most neglected legislation so far as the implementation is concerned. Earlier the textile mills in the country used to give clothes to their workers instead of wages. This piece of legislation was enacted to remove the said practice and also to ensure that the wages to the workers are paid in cash and their records are also kept. The labour department didn't pay proper attention to this piece of legislation. Today, the unorganized sector in the country is on a rise and even the Government Departments have started hiring contract labours on daily wages and by taking shelter of the exception under the Minimum Wages Act they are not bound to keep the record of such workers. They are also not issuing the wage slips to these workers. No benefit of labour legislations is extended to them. Today million of workers are working under NREGA. There is no compulsion of issuing wage slips in NREGA. At the same time Minimum Wages Act is also not applicable on it. This Act may be beneficial for the workers working in the organized sector but not for those who are working in unorganized sector. The condition of the agriculture labour is more pathetic. No legislation is applicable on them. In case of any causality



no compensation is paid to the workers working in unorganized sector such as mining or construction sector. This Act should be made applicable for the agriculture labours as well as the worker working in unorganized sector. If justified and timely wages are paid to the workers, they wouldn't attract towards Naxalism etc. The wages to the workers should be paid in cash and not in cheques. The Government should keep a check on the labour department. With these words, I support the Bill with the expectation that hon. Minister would ensure the proper implementation of this piece of legislation. It is a very sensitive issue. The labourers want their wages timely. The Government must assure them in this regard. This law should be implemented in real sense. I support this bill.

**SHRI SANJAY SETH:** This bill will put effect on crores of labourers and workers. It seems that when the system of digital payments will be initiated then some problems will erupt. This system is good for organised industries. But it is not at all practical for unorganised industries. Many labourers even do not have bank accounts. If they have then they do not have the time to stand in bank queues . So either they will lose their jobs or will go back to their native places. Government should consider on all such things. Due to demonetization many workers have already become jobless. I propose that opinion of stake holders should be taken in this regard and this bill should be referred to Select Committee.

**MS. DOLA SEN:** It is important to protect the interests of the workers and labourers. I am glad that a reformed labour code will ensure that wages reach the workers in a timely manner. This Government constantly talks about Digital India. However does the Government know how many people have bank accounts? The harsh reality is that 80 per cent of women and more than 50 per cent of workers don't have bank accounts . Demonetization has caused many hardships to all the workers and labourers. There is a need to provide a comprehensive social security system for workers in the informal sector.

**DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI:** In this country many labourers are working in unorganised sector. Practically it is not possible to pay the daily labourers through cheques or digitally. Have the Government have taken any concrete step to make it practical. Government should reconsider on this matter. In this bill there is provision of cash payment also and that is need to be given more emphasis. The Minister must clarify all such issues. I propose to bring an amendment in this bill.

**SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN :** This corporate friendly Government is trying to impose this bill on us. Originally under the existing act the worker possesses the right to choose as to which mode he receives his wage. So it is violation of Constitution also. Crores of people do not have any bank account at all. In unorganized sector and unbanked rural areas it would create a serious problems. Does this amendment bill has any provision to protect the workers in that kind of a situation. Unless such right to worker is ensured this bill cannot serve the required purpose and the objective. I demand that the worker's right to consent or choose the mode of payment of wage should be incorporated in the bill. I request the Minister to consider this and make necessary changes accordingly.

**SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:** I support this bill. In this bill one proviso says that wages can be made only by way of cheque or by crediting the wages in bank account whereas the main clause says that payment can be made in cash also. So there is a contradiction. The Minister may kindly clarify it. But as 75 per cent of the villages do not have banking facilities then how it will become possible. Therefore I request the Government to first create the banking infrastructure so that this can be implemented more effectively. In this country about 90 per cent of the work force is working in the unorganized sector. Hence, I would request the Government to make this law applicable even to the unorganized sector workers. My suggestion is that the Government of India should make efforts to create banking infrastructure throughout the country. Promulgation of Ordinance should be avoided. The Act should also be

made applicable to the workforce in the unorganised sector. My reference, particularly to the Clause 6 may also be addressed.

**SHRI D. RAJA:** The purpose of this piece of legislation is to amend the original Payment of Wages Act, 1936. This Act was amended in 1976 as well. The Minister must clarify whether it is applicable to only organized sector, or, it is also applicable to the informal sector. If it is applicable to the unorganized sector, then, what is the preparedness? Can it be implemented at this given point of time or in the coming period because, now, the banking sector is in crisis. Convince the Parliament because Government have taken the route of Ordinance. Without adequate bank branches across the country, without adequate number of bank employees how can Government implement this? If it is applicable to unorganized sector then one is of agricultural workers. We don't have a Central legislation for agricultural workers so, why can't Government think of bringing a Central legislation for agricultural workers? Migrant labourers move from one State to another in search of better job and identity cards itself is a problem. Now after a big struggle, in some States, the 'construction workers' get that identity card as 'construction worker'. Without identity card, how can they have access to banking system? Scheme workers' are not treated as regular workers because they are in particular Scheme under implementation. People are demanding that let these Scheme workers be treated as regular workers because these are all Government schemes. Do Government review the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act in different States at the national level? The trade unions demand Rs. 18,000 as minimum wages but the Government is not considering their demand. There is a demand for moving towards a universal pension scheme. Report of Arjun Sengupta Committee said that there should be a universal social security cover for all those working in the unorganized sector. We want our economy to grow to meet the needs of our people, to improve the living conditions of our people. Ensure their minimum wages. Let the workers have money in their hands. Then, if Government ask them to transact through banks, I can understand the rationale. How can Government implement this amendment

without taking into consideration all these factors? I appeal to the Government to have a comprehensive approach.

**SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL:** Through this amendment condition for prior authorisation has been removed. This Bill is regarding organised labours. It is not about agriculture or part time job. It is a best amendment for establishment and industries. I support this Bill.

**SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:** Many people may consider this as a continuing process of demonetization. This Bill shows a shocking lack of empathy where our workers are concerned. All this looks lovely on paper. But reality is that Government to bring in an Ordinance despite the fact that Parliament is in Session and then bring a Bill for passing. Government take away the right of the citizen and the employee by saying that employee will be paid only by cheque. Are you aware as to how long the banks take to process a cheque? Banks are making money on my money, but I have no right to access my own money. My rights are infringed on. Do Government have adequate bank branches? Government can't make sweeping reforms of what it think as reforms and, in one stroke, take away all the rights of a citizen. During the initial period of demonetization in 50 days, 68 rules were changed. By bringing in this without laying down the infrastructure in the related areas, who is going to mitigate the misery of an employee when he will be without any money in his hand for the next so many weeks? I appeal to the Minister that what he needs to look at is the option of paying by cheque partly and giving some part payment in cash. Government can't do what is proposed here. If Government take away the right of a citizen and then enforce a law, it makes a mockery of democracy. Workers buy a kilo or a half of a kilo, make do with that, and, next time, when they have the cash, they go again. They don't have cards to swipe So, what happens to these people? They do not count except for votes. Is this how we treat the people in the remote areas and villages of India? Who is going to fix the banks' accountability and ensure that the banks will encash their cheques in an optimum time period?

Nothing is defined here. Will the Government give direction to the banks? How will the Government ensure that the banks remain accountable in clearing cheques in optimum time? Which fora do the citizens go to if the bank is harassing them and not cashing their cheques? How do you propose to ensure that rural and cooperative banks actually have the money? All these questions go unanswered. Is this Government aware that our citizens in Jorhat go across to China to work for wages and come back? Do you believe that you can stop them? Will you ensure social security for them? None of these questions are addressed.

**SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:** May I have a question to the hon. Minister? What do you mean by 'certain classes'? Do you want to say only the permanent workers, casual workers, or contractual workers? What exactly is your clarification? I feel this ordinance, apparently looks a very good Act. I feel that the hon. Minister, possibly his officials, did not go into the details of the problems. If migrant workers, who are working in West Bengal, move to Bihar, in which banks would they operate their accounts? Who would decide that? There is no provision in the Act. If a migrant worker leaves his present place of work and moves on to another one what he should do? I would like the hon. Minister to reply. Suppose any worker feels that he should leave the job and change his profession, how would his payment be made? What would be the process? In Bengal many jute industries have closed down now. Workers who had been working there are now unemployed. They are moving from one place to another, trying to get into some other employment. Now, tell us how would they get their wages? Hon. Minister, when you are amending the Payment of Wages Act, why are you not giving any pay protection to the workers? If I work in a particular area, and shift to some other place, and if I do not get my wages there, that amounts to a serious violation of the Constitutional rights to get the wages. In this Bill, if you go in details, you will be surprised to see that the Government has not set any Implementation Authority. For the violation of this Act, what steps are you going to propose? What exactly are you going to propose, when some employers are thinking that they will not pay

proper wages to the workmen? In this regard, my humble submission would be, take some steps so that you can protect the workmen. So many things are there which are to be clarified properly. Suppose a building worker dies, what will you do? All these things need to be taken into consideration before passing this Bill.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Though it refers to wages, it refers more to cashless economy. Now, payment of wages will be by cashless modes, according to the PM. To my Starred Question yesterday, the Finance Minister replied the whole thing in two minutes. Why is the Government treating this aspect of economy in such a casual manner? This Bill also will be treated in a casual manner. The point is that we wanted to know as to how the process started- whether the letter was written under Section 7 by the Government of India to the RBI or RBI suo moto took a resolution under Section 26(2). This is what we are entitled to know. This aspect is a part of this Bill. I don't think you take this matter seriously. I was talking about unemployment. How much unemployment has been created after this demonetization? How many people have been retrenched, laid off or dismissed? Can anybody give figures? Everybody knows as to what was the fate of contract labourers. The employers did not wait even for seven days. All of them were asked to go home. Thousands and thousands of workers lost their job in first 15 days.

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** I would like to point out about the power-loom sector tragedy following the demonetization. Lakhs of power loom workers have lost their livelihood after November 8th, 2016. Even after that, they wanted to hold some mela and they did not address what exactly is ailing the power loom sectors. But, after knowing all these inadequacies and the tragedy the Union Labour Minister is coming out with this type of a proposal. It shows that they are just unconnected with the people and they are going to get disconnected with the people.

**SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY:** Sir, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it has been stated that Section 6 of the Act provides that all wages shall be paid in current coins or currency notes

or in both. However, proviso to the said Section enables the employer to pay the wages to an employee either by cheque or by crediting the wages in his bank account after obtaining his written authorization. But there is no mention about the written authorization by the employee in the Amendments that have been made in Section 6. It has also deprived the workers of their legitimate right.

**The hon'ble Minister, replying to the debate, said:** There were 14 Members who spoke about the Payment of Wages (Amendment) Bill, 2017. I compliment all of them and I wish to thank them all. I respectfully submit to the House that all Members are welfare-minded towards the workers. My Government, led by Narendra Modi ji, is very sensitive towards the poor and labourers. The main purpose of the Amendment is that exploitation of workers is going on regarding minimum payment and also there is no transparency. That is why, we have ensured the payment of statutory minimum wage also. We have issued this Ordinance in the interest and welfare of workers. Every person employed in any industrial or other establishment would be paid wages through cheque or the same would be credited in his bank account. It will apply to both organised and unorganised sector. It will help in compliance to labour laws. Many new initiatives have been taken in this regard. We are strengthening workers by giving them wages in a more transparent manner. The minimum wages of the unskilled workers, agriculture workers, 'C' category workers, non-agricultural workers has been raised. A formal mechanism for enforcement has to be built. This Government has also increased the bonus of workers. So, the minimum wages, the bonus and the maternity benefits have been increased which shows sensitivity of this Government. Hence, I request the hon. Members to pass this Bill for the benefit of workers.

*The motion for consideration of the Bill was adopted.*

*Clauses etc. were adopted.*

*The Bill was passed.*

**MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS -**  
*contd.*

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** This Presidential Address reflects only promises, claims and announcements of the current Government. There is nothing new in it. Nothing has been said on the achievements of this Government. Employment generation is on the decline. No new employment opportunities have been created. Farmers of wealthy states are committing suicides. It is right that 25-26 crores bank accounts have been opened, but it is also a fact that near 80 percent of these accounts are dead accounts and even some people are unaware of having a bank account. The Government believes in 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas' but not in favour of having dialogue with opposition or other leaders. So, there is a lot of difference between their precept and practice. The Prime Minister should behave in a decent manner. The Prime Minister fails to recognise the contribution of former Prime Ministers. The Prime Minister always blame the opposition for everything, which I condemn strongly as it is not right to disrespect the opposition by painting them as corrupt and supporter of black money. It is wrong to say that only this Government wants to have a transparent and accountable system. I fail to understand why no body has been appointed as Lokpal yet. On 8th November, 2016, 86 percent of Indian currency was declared as a piece of paper only in the name of eliminating black money and counterfeit currency and stopping the terror funding. But, all these intended purposes have failed. You come out with a note of two thousand rupees which not only created a problem of its change but some counterfeit currency and new notes of this denomination has also been seized from the terrorists. The Finance Minister claims that there was sufficient cash in the banks but many poor people were seen standing in the long queues in front of the banks. You have put the poor and hard working people, including house wives in great trouble by making them deposit their hard earned savings in the banks and after that you also capped the withdrawal, which still exists. There are a total of 121 notifications and circulars of the RBI issued after 8th November. In addition to that, the Finance



Ministry issued 23 notifications and circulars which has lowered the trust of common man in banking system. The Prime Minister has also failed to honour his word with regard to demonization. We have also witnessed a big exodus of poor labour. The Finance Minister is aware of the fact that there is more than 90 percent dealing in cash in India. You neither permitted Cooperative Banks and Grameen Banks to exchange the old notes nor gave them new currency. I also fail to understand the kind of foreign policy, which you are pursuing, which is alienating even the time-tested friends of India, particularly in our neighbourhood. The Prime Minister does not believe in a debate, whereas in our democracy, we have always believed in discussions. I also want to know whether the Prime Minister has sought any credible assurance about H1B visa from America.

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**SHUMSHER K. SHERIFF,**  
*Secretary-General.*

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\*\*\*\*Supplement covering rest of the proceedings is being issued Separately.