

C O N T E N T S

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THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

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SECRETARY GENERAL

Shrimati Snehlata Shrivastava

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 19, 2018/Agrahyana 28, 1940 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

HON. SPEAKER: Q. No. 121.

... (Interruptions)

11 00 ½ hrs

At this stage, Shrimati V. Sathyabama, Dr. Ravindra Babu, Shri R. Dhruvanarayana and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

... (Interruptions)

11 01 hrs

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

HON. SPEAKER: Q. No. 121, Shri Ninong Ering

(Q. 121)

श्री निनोंग इरिंग : अध्यक्ष महोदया, जो जानकारी आदरणीय मंत्री जी ने दी है, वह बहुत विस्तार में दी है। मेरा कहना है कि अरुणाचल प्रदेश या पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों में मौसम सही नहीं होता है, सिर्फ सर्दी के मौसम में ही यहां काम किया जा सकता है...(व्यवधान) यह बात ठीक है कि एमओयू साइन हो चुका है और आपने हमें आश्वासन दिया था कि आप वहां 2800 टावर्स देंगे, लेकिन अभी तक सिर्फ 5 टावर्स का काम शुरू हुआ है...(व्यवधान) आप इस संबंध में आगे क्या करने जा रहे हैं, इस बारे में आप बताएं। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री मनोज सिन्हा : अध्यक्ष महोदया, हमारी सरकार ने तीन बड़ी परियोजनाएं नार्थ-ईस्टर्न स्टेट्स के लिए स्वीकृत की हैं। मोटे तौर पर लगभग साढ़े 8 हजार करोड़ रुपये ईस्टर्न स्टेट्स के टेलीकॉम कनेक्टिविटी के लिए खर्च कर रहे हैं जिसमें एक परियोजना भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड असम के दो जिलों और अरुणाचल प्रदेश में शुरू करने वाली है...(व्यवधान) दूसरी परियोजना भारती एयरटेल कर रही है, जो नार्थ-ईस्ट के अन्य राज्यों में और नेशनल हाईवे के इर्द-गिर्द है...(व्यवधान) मेघालय में अलग से परियोजना स्वीकृत की गई है। भारती एयरटेल ने 15 स्थानों पर टावर्स लगा दिए हैं, बाकी स्थान चिह्नित कर लिए गए हैं...(व्यवधान)

जहां तक अरुणाचल प्रदेश का सवाल है, कुछ लोगों ने एक पीआईएल सुप्रीम कोर्ट में दाखिल की है। मंत्रालय उसका इंतजार कर रहा है। जैसे ही उस पर उच्चतम न्यायालय क्लियरेंस देता है, उस काम को भी हम तेजी से पूरा करेंगे। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री निनोंग इरिंग : अध्यक्ष महोदया, हमें आदरणीय मंत्री जी से आश्वासन मिल चुका है, लेकिन उन्होंने पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों के लिए 15 हजार करोड़ रुपयों का आश्वासन दिया था। मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि जैसे हमारे यहां कि वित्त और घेल्डिंग जैसे इलाके हैं, वहां लास्ट टाइम चीन का

इनकर्शन हुआ था। यदि वहां मोबाइल नेटवर्किंग नहीं होती है, तो कम से कम वी-सैट का प्राविजन देना चाहिए...(व्यवधान) वी-सैट के लिए मैंने एप्लीकेशन दी थी, उसके लिए मुझे कहा गया कि होम मिनिस्ट्री से एनओसी चाहिए। राज्य के गृह मंत्री अरुणाचल प्रदेश के हैं। हमें क्यों एनओसी लेनी चाहिए, क्या हम भारतीय नागरिक नहीं हैं, क्या हमें चीन का सहारा चाहिए? ...(व्यवधान)

श्री मनोज सिन्हा : अध्यक्ष महोदया, पूरे नार्थ-ईस्टर्न स्टेट्स में 19300 टावर्स लगाए गए हैं, जिनमें से 6500 के आस-पास बार्डर के करीब हैं। अभी हाल में गृह मंत्रालय के साथ हम लोगों की वार्ता हुई थी और हमने निर्णय लिया है कि बार्डर एरियाज़ पर भी हम टावर्स लगाएंगे और टीसीआईएल से एक रिपोर्ट बनाकर गृह मंत्रालय को दे दी गई है...(व्यवधान) जैसे गृह मंत्रालय इस विषय पर फैसला करता है, वैसे ही आने वाले दिनों में हम टावर लगाने का काम आगे बढ़ाएंगे...(व्यवधान)

श्री गणेश सिंह : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, मोबाइल टावर से जोड़ने के संबंध में मैं नॉर्थ-ईस्ट के त्रिपुरा राज्य में देख रहा था कि वहाँ सिर्फ दो गाँव ही बताये गये हैं, ...(व्यवधान) जबकि वहाँ का एक बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा जंगली क्षेत्र है। वहाँ के कई गाँव कनेक्टिविटी से बाहर हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

इसी तरह से कुछ और पहाड़ी क्षेत्र भी हैं। जैसे मेरे ही संसदीय क्षेत्र में ऐसे बहुत-से पहाड़ी क्षेत्र हैं, जहाँ कनेक्टिविटी नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान) जैसे बरौंधा और परसमनिया, धारकुड़ी, बाणसागर के क्षेत्र हैं। ऐसे क्षेत्रों में कनेक्टिविटी बढ़ाने के लिए जो बीटीएस टावर्स मांगे गये थे, वे आज तक नहीं मिले हैं। वे टावर्स कब तक मिलेंगे? ...(व्यवधान)

श्री मनोज सिन्हा : माननीय सदस्य ने विशेष रूप से अपने क्षेत्र के पहाड़ी इलाकों की चिन्ता जाहिर की है। ...(व्यवधान) अन-कनेक्टेड विलेजेज़ के लिए हमारा मंत्रालय एक डिटेल्ड प्रोग्राम तैयार कर रहा है और संसाधन की उपलब्धता के आधार पर आने वाले दिनों में उन टावरों को लगाने का काम मंत्रालय करेगा। ...(व्यवधान)

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO : Madam, this question is regarding connectivity in the North Eastern States. I would like to inform the hon. Minister that my Lok Sabha constituency Shirur has a lot of urban and tribal population.... (Interruptions) ट्राइबल पापुलेशन के इलाके में बीएसएनएल की मोबाइल कनेक्टिविटी नहीं है...(व्यवधान) इन इलाकों में ज्यादातर बड़ी दुर्घटनाएँ होती हैं। ...(व्यवधान) कई बार स्नेक-बाइट होने के बाद मोबाइल कनेक्टिविटी नहीं होने के कारण बीस-पच्चीस किलोमीटर तक लोगों को कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। ...(व्यवधान)

पिछले सत्र के दौरान माननीय मंत्री जी ने प्रॉमिस किया था कि मेरे पुणे जिला के ट्राइबल एरिया में मोबाइल टावर्स लगाएंगे। ट्राइबल एरियाज में मोबाइल कनेक्टिविटी नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान) इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पुणे जिला के ट्राइबल एरियाज में ज्यादा मोबाइल टावर्स सैंक्शन कि ये जा सकते हैं? ...(व्यवधान)

श्री मनोज सिन्हा : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, पिछले साढ़े चार वर्षों में देश की टेली-डेंसिटी में एक बड़ा विस्तार हुआ है। ...(व्यवधान) वर्ष 2014 में देश की टेली-डेंसिटी 75 परसेंट थी, उसे बढ़ाकर हमारी सरकार ने 94 परसेंट कर दिया है। ...(व्यवधान) लेकिन, यह सच है कि अभी कुछ इलाके हैं, जहाँ कनेक्टिविटी की थोड़ी समस्या है। टेलीकॉम सेक्टर में भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड यह क्लेम नहीं करता है कि हर जगह इसके टावर्स हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय सदस्य ने जिस क्षेत्र की ओर मेरा ध्यान आकृष्ट किया है, ...(व्यवधान) मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि निश्चित रूप से सरकार की प्राथमिकता है कि जहाँ आदिवासी बंधु हैं, वहाँ हम पहले कनेक्टिविटी का इंतजाम करें, इस दिशा में सरकार आने वाले दिनों में विचार करेगी। ...(व्यवधान)

श्री अजय मिश्रा टेनी : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, डिजिटल इंडिया भारत सरकार का एक महत्वाकांक्षी कार्यक्रम है, जिसका उद्देश्य 31 मार्च, 2019 तक सभी गांवों को डिजिटल सेवाओं से जोड़ना है। ...(व्यवधान) पिछले चार वर्षों में, जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है, उसमें निश्चित रूप से प्रभावी प्रदर्शन हुए हैं, परन्तु मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र की सीमा, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा के रूप में नेपाल से जुड़ी

हुई है। ... (व्यवधान) वर्ष 2016 में उक्त क्षेत्र में मोबाइल टावर्स लगाने की योजना स्वीकृत हुई थी। ... (व्यवधान) लेकिन वन विभाग और अन्य विभागों द्वारा एनओसी नहीं दिए जाने के कारण अभी तक वहाँ पर यह काम पूरा नहीं हो पाया है। ... (व्यवधान)

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन बाधाओं को दूर कर, एनओसी प्राप्त करके हमारे क्षेत्र में मोबाइल टावर्स लगाकर डिजिटल सेवाएँ प्रारम्भ करने का काम भारत सरकार कब तक करेगी? ... (व्यवधान)

श्री मनोज सिन्हा : महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने एक विशेष लोक सभा क्षेत्र की बात की है। जहाँ तक मुझे जानकारी है, भारत सरकार ने उनके क्षेत्र में टावर लगाने की कोई भी परियोजना स्वीकृत नहीं की है। ... (व्यवधान) लेकिन यह जरूर है कि उनके क्षेत्र में अच्छी कनेक्टिविटी मिले, इसके लिए हम आने वाले दिनों में चिन्ता करेंगे। यदि कहीं पर आरओडब्ल्यू की समस्या है, तो उस पर नयी गाइडलाइंस भारत सरकार ने बनाई हुई है। ... (व्यवधान) अभी राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ मैंने तीन दिन पहले ही चर्चा की थी और सभी से आग्रह किया है कि आज के युग में राज्य सरकारें भी इनवॉल्व हों और आरओडब्ल्यू के जो रूल्स भारत सरकार ने जारी किए हैं, उनके अनुपालन में यह सुनिश्चित करें कि आरओडब्ल्यू जल्दी-से-जल्दी मिलें ताकि टावर्स लगाये जा सकें। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Madam, since Independence, the North Eastern Region is completely neglected so far as communication is concerned. During the regime of Atal Bihari Vajpayee *ji*, the then Minister of Communications, Shri Pramod Mahajan *ji* tried his best to develop communications, especially in the border areas of our country.

But even in Sikkim, where Nathu La Pass is there, which is very close to China near the Chinese border, the connectivity is very good and up-to-date. ... (*Interruptions*) But so far as Sikkim is concerned, the connectivity is not at all recordable, and same is the case with Mizoram where the Lunglei part, the lower part of Mizoram, is connected with Myanmar and this part is also not properly connected. ... (*Interruptions*) In Arunachal Pradesh and other parts of Tripura, people get connected through the Bangladesh telecommunication network. ... (*Interruptions*) Hence, Madam, my request, through you, to the Minister is, kindly see that the entire border area of the North-Eastern Region is properly connected.... (*Interruptions*)

श्री मनोज सिन्हा : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैंने पहले भी बताया है कि आजादी के बाद से टेलीकॉम परियोजना के लिए सब से ज्यादा पैसा हमारी सरकार ने स्वीकृत किया है और मोटे तौर पर 8.5 हजार करोड़ रुपये की परियोजना हम नॉर्थ ईस्ट में इंप्लिमेंट कर रहे हैं।

महोदया, जहां तक सिक्किम का सवाल है, 529 टावर सिक्किम राज्य में आज भी रेडिएट कर रहे हैं और कॉम्प्रेहेंसिव टेलीकॉम योजना जो नॉर्थ ईस्ट की है, उसमें भी अनेक टावर हम लगाने वाले हैं। ... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय सदस्य को भरोसा देना चाहता हूं कि एक बार परियोजना पूर्ण हो जाएगी, तो नॉर्थ ईस्ट देश के अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में बेहतर कनेक्टिविटी प्राप्त कर सकेगा। धन्यवाद।

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 o' clock.

11 11 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12 00 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

... (Interruptions)

12 01 hrs

At this stage, Shrimati V. Sathyabama and Shri Gurjeet Singh Aujla and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय सदस्यगण, मुझे विभिन्न विषयों पर कुछ सदस्यों से स्थगन प्रस्ताव की सूचनाएं प्राप्त हुई हैं। मामले महत्वपूर्ण हैं, तथापि इनके लिए आज की कार्यवाही में व्यवधान डालना आवश्यक नहीं है। ये अन्य अवसरों पर भी उठाए जा सकते हैं। इसलिए मैंने स्थगन प्रस्ताव की किसी भी सूचना के लिए अनुमति प्रदान नहीं की है।

... (Interruptions)

12 02 hrs

At this stage, Shri Thota Narasimham and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

12 02 ½ hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY): Madam, on behalf of Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notaries (Amendment) Rules, 2018 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.815(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th August, 2018 under sub-section (3) of Section 15 of the Notaries Act, 1952.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9978/16/18]

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9979/16/18]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9980/16/18]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9981/16/18]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2017-2018.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2017-2018, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9982/16/18]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, Faridabad, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, Faridabad, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9983/16/18]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9984/16/18]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute, Mohali, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute, Mohali, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9985/16/18]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre of Innovative and Applied Bioprocessing, Mohali, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre of Innovative and Applied Bioprocessing, Mohali, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9986/16/18]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9987/16/18]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9988/16/18]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9989/16/18]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kalyani, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kalyani, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9990/16/18]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9991/16/18]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9992/16/18]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9993/16/18]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Faridabad, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Faridabad, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9994/16/18]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9995/16/18]

(18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the ESSO-Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the ESSO-Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9996/16/18]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9997/16/18]

(20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9998/16/18]

(21) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the ESSO-National Centre for Earth Science Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 20172018, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the ESSO-National Centre for Earth Science Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, New Delhi, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9999/16/18]

(22) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2017-2018.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10000/16/18]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 2017-2018.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 2017-2018, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10001/16/18]

(23) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited and the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2018-2019.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10002/16/18]

... (*Interruptions*)

उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री, प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री, कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (डॉ. जितेन्द्र सिंह): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपकी अनुमति से निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (1) (एक) होमी भाभा नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट, मुम्बई के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।
 (दो) होमी भाभा नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट, मुम्बई के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यक्रम की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10003/16/18]

- (2) (एक) इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर प्लाज्मा रिसर्च, गांधीनगर के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।
 (दो) इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर प्लाज्मा रिसर्च, गांधीनगर के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यक्रम की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10004/16/18]

- (3) कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण):-
 (एक) यूरेनियम कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, जादुगुड़ा के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यक्रम की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा।

(दो) यूरेनियम कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, जादुगुड़ा के वर्ष 2017-2018 का वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षित लेखे तथा उन पर नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियां।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10005/16/18]

(4) (एक) नेशनल सेंटर फॉर गुड गवर्नेंस, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) नेशनल सेंटर फॉर गुड गवर्नेंस, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन।

(तीन) नेशनल सेंटर फॉर गुड गवर्नेंस, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यक्रम की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10006/16/18]

(5) (एक) सेमीकंडक्टर लेबोरेटरी, एस.ए.एस. नगर के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) सेमीकंडक्टर लेबोरेटरी, एस.ए.एस. नगर के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यक्रम की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10007/16/18]

(6) (एक) इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ स्पेस साइंस एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी, तिरुवनंतपुरम के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ स्पेस साइंस एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी, तिरुवनंतपुरम के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10008/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

संचार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मनोज सिन्हा): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपकी अनुमति से निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(1) कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 394 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) :-

(एक) महानगर टेलिफोन निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा।

(दो) महानगर टेलिफोन निगम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 का वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षित लेखे तथा उन पर नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियां।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10009/16/18]

(2) भारतीय दूरसंचार विनियामक प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1997 की धारा 37 के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं की एक-एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण):-

(एक) दूरसंचार वाणिज्यिक संचार उपभोक्ता अधिमान विनियम, 2018 जो 19 जुलाई, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या 311-04/2017-क्यूओएस में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(दो) दि इंटरनेशनल टेलीकम्युनिकेशन केबल लैंडिंग स्टेशनस एक्सेस फैसिलिटेशन चार्जेज एण्ड को-लोकेशन चार्जेज (अमेंडमेंट) रेग्युलेशन्स, 2018 जो 28 नवम्बर, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या एफ. सं. 416-2/2018-एनएसएल-1 में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(तीन) बेसिक टेलिफोन सेवा (वायरलाइन) और सेल्युलर मोबाइल टेलिफोन सेवा की सेवा गुणवत्ता के मानक (छठा संशोधन) (संशोधन) विनियम, 2018 (2018 का 7) जो 31 जुलाई, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या एफ. सं. 305-03/2018-क्यूओएस में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(चार) दूरसंचार उपभोक्ता शिक्षा और संरक्षण निधि (चौथा संशोधन) विनियम, 2018 जो 18 जुलाई, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या 324-5/2018-सीए में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(3) उपर्युक्त (2) की मद सं. (एक) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10010/16/18]

(4) (एक) सेंटर फॉर डेवलपमेंट ऑफ टेलिमेटिक्स, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) सेंटर फॉर डेवलपमेंट ऑफ टेलिमेटिक्स, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10011/16/18]

(5) भारतीय तार अधिनियम, 1885 की धारा 7 की उपधारा (5) तथा भारतीय बेतार तारयांत्रिकी अधिनियम, 1933 की धारा 10 की उपधारा (4) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं की एक-एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(एक) इंडक्टिव अनुप्रयोग के लिए बहुत कम शक्तिशाली रेडियो आवृत्ति उपकरणों या उपस्करों का उपयोग (अनुज्ञप्ति की अपेक्षा से छूट) संशोधन नियम, 2018 जो 5 अक्तूबर, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि. 996(अ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(दो) बहुत कम शक्तिशाली अल्ट्रा-वाइडबैंड उपकरणों का उपयोग (अनुज्ञप्ति की अपेक्षा से छूट) नियम, 2018 जो 18 अक्तूबर, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि. 1046(अ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(तीन) कम शक्तिशाली और बहुत कम शक्तिशाली अल्प दूरी रेडियो आवृत्ति उपकरणों का उपयोग (अनुज्ञप्ति की अपेक्षा से छूट) नियम, 2018 जो 18 अक्तूबर, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि. 1047(अ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

(चार) 5 गीगाहर्ट्ज बैंड में रेडियो स्थानीय क्षेत्र नेटवर्क सहित बेतार एक्सेस प्रणाली का उपयोग (अनुज्ञप्ति की अपेक्षा से छूट) नियम, 2018 जो 22 अक्तूबर, 2018 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि. 1048(अ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10012/16/18]

(6) भारतीय तार अधिनियम, 1885 की धारा 7 की उपधारा (5) के अंतर्गत भारतीय बेतार तारयांत्रिकी (ग्लोबल मेरिटाइम डिस्ट्रेस एण्ड सेफ्टी सिस्टम के प्रचालन के लिए वाणिज्यिक रेडियो ऑपरेटर का प्रवीणता प्रमाणपत्र और अनुज्ञप्ति) संशोधन नियम, 2018 जो 5 नवम्बर, 2018 के भारत राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि. 1088(अ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे, की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उसका एक शुद्धिपत्र जो 6 दिसम्बर, 2018 की अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि. 1179(अ) में प्रकाशित हुआ था।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10013/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (जनरल विजय कुमार सिंह) (सेवानिवृत्त): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपकी अनुमति से निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

(1) (एक) रिसर्च एण्ड इन्फार्मेशन सिस्टम फॉर डेवलपिंग कंट्रीज, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

- (दो) रिसर्च एण्ड इन्फार्मेशन सिस्टम फॉर डेवलपिंग कंट्रीज, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10013A/16/18]

- (2) (एक) इंडियन काउंसिल ऑफ वर्ल्ड अफेयर्स, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।
- (दो) इंडियन काउंसिल ऑफ वर्ल्ड अफेयर्स, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदना।
- (तीन) इंडियन काउंसिल ऑफ वर्ल्ड अफेयर्स, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10014/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

महिला और बाल विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डॉ. वीरेन्द्र कुमार): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपकी अनुमति से निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (1) (एक) चंडीगढ़ वक्फ बोर्ड, चंडीगढ़ के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।
(दो) चंडीगढ़ वक्फ बोर्ड, चंडीगढ़ के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10015/16/18]

- (2) (एक) दादरा और नागर हवेली वक्फ बोर्ड, सिलवासा के वर्ष 2017-2018 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।
(दो) दादरा और नागर हवेली वक्फ बोर्ड, सिलवासा के वर्ष 2017-2018 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10016/16/18]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. O.N.55(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd September, 2018, regarding Delimitation of Constituencies in the State of Andhra Pradesh and to update Schedule III to the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008 issued under Section 9(1)(b) of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and Section 11(1)(b) of the Delimitation Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10017/16/18]

12 03 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL AND RESOLUTIONS

45th Report

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (KARUR): Madam, I beg to present the Forty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

... (*Interruptions*)

12 03 ½ hrs

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

124th to 131st Reports

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): I beg to to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2018-19):-

- (1) 124th Report on the subject 'Delay in Commissioning of CCTV Surveillance System, Irregular LTC Claims and Avoidable Expenditure on Hired Servers'.
- (2) 125th Report on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in their 78th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Stressed Assets Stabilization Fund (SASF)'.
- (3) 126th Report on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in their 92nd Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana'.

(4) 127th Report on the subject 'Supply and Infrastructure Development for Natural Gas'.

(5) 128th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Ninety-fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Implementation of Public Private Partnership-Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi'.

(6) 129th Report on the subject 'Apparel Export Promotion Council'.

(7) 130th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-seventh Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Hydrocarbon Production Sharing Contracts'.

(8) 131st Report on the subject 'Avoidable Procurement of a Mobile Nitrogen Gas Generator Plant, Infructuous Procurement of Material, Development of Integrated Aerostat Surveillance System and Irregular Expenditure on Construction of Vehicle Testing Ground'.

... (*Interruptions*)

12 04 hrs

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

Statements

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (GUWAHATI): I beg to lay on the Table the following Final Action Taken Statements (Hindi and English versions):-

(1) Statement showing final action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and V of the 7th Report of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2015-2016) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2014-2015) on the subject 'Working Conditions of Women in Public Sector Banks'.

(2) Statement showing final action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and V of the 12th Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2017-2018) on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Committee (2016-2017) on the subject 'Empowering Women through Self Help Groups'.

12 05 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 207th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in 202nd Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): Madam Speaker, with your kind permission, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 207th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in 202nd Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

... (*Interruptions*)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10018/16/18

12 05 ½ hrs

(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 61st Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2018 -19) pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 61st Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2018-19) pertaining to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

... (*Interruptions*)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10019/16/18

12 06hrs

(iii)(a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2017-18) (Demand No. 20) on Army, Navy and Air Force, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 29th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2017-18) (Demand No. 20) on Army, Navy and Air Force, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10020/16/18

(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 30th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2017-18) (Demand No. 20) on Ordnance Factories, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Directorate General of Quality Assurance and National Cadet Corps, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 30th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2017-18) (Demand No. 20) on Ordnance Factories, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Directorate General of Quality Assurance and National Cadet Corps, pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10021/16/18

(c) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on 'Creation of Non-Lapsable Capital Fund Account, instead of the present system', pertaining to the Ministry of Defence*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 32nd Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on 'Creation of Non-Lapsable Capital Fund Account, instead of the present system', pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.

... (*Interruptions*)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 10022/16/18

HON. SPEAKER: What is this?

... (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आपको कुछ बोलना है तो कम से कम आपके लोग पीछे तो चले जाएं।

...(व्यवधान)

12 07 hrs

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Constitution of Joint Parliamentary Committee on purchase of Rafale Fighter Jets

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Madam Speaker, there is a serious apprehension among the people in the country over the irregularities and alleged corruption in the acquisition of Rafale fighter jets. ... (*Interruptions*)

The decision has been arbitrary, against the security of the nation and resulted in loss of technology transfer to HAL, a public sector enterprise, and also massive loss to the national Exchequer. The matter needs to be investigated by a Joint Parliamentary Committee to fix accountability. ... (*Interruptions*)

This is a very important matter. That is why, we are demanding a Joint Parliamentary Committee. You kindly allow that, in which all details will come out and every file will be checked by Parliament and not the Supreme Court. ... (*Interruptions*) The Supreme Court has given its judgement based on a false letter from the Government. That is why, I am requesting you to allow us ... (*Interruptions*) I request you. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: On the same issue, he wants to say something.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : That is why, we are requesting for a JPC.

Kindly allow JPC. Please ask the Government to give us a JPC. ...

(Interruptions)

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम (रायगंज): मैडम, जिस दिन से यह सत्र शुरू हुआ है, हम यह मांग कर रहे हैं कि चर्चा होनी चाहिए और सरकार भी कह रही है कि चर्चा होनी चाहिए...(व्यवधान) यह भ्रष्टाचार का विषय है और जिस तरह से डिफेंस डील में राफेल के मामले में सरकार ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट में ... * गवाही दी है...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)...

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : ये कह रहे हैं कि सदन में चर्चा नहीं कर पाएंगे। यह सदन का अपमान है। हम चाहते हैं ... (व्यवधान)

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री, पंचायती राज मंत्री, खान मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह तोमर): महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से विपक्ष से कहना चाहता हूँ कि राफेल के मामले में या अन्य किसी भी जनता के विषय पर सरकार पूरी तरह से चर्चा के लिए तैयार है। ... (व्यवधान)

जहां तक विपक्ष का जे.पी.सी. का प्रश्न है, पूरा देश इस बात का साक्षी है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने जो निर्णय दिया है, उससे दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी हो गया है। पूरे देश में कोई शंका नहीं है, कोई शुभहा नहीं है। जे.पी.सी. की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। जो नोटिस दिए गए हैं, पक्ष की तरफ से भी और विपक्ष की तरफ से भी, उन पर चर्चा करने के लिए सरकार पूरी तरह से तैयार है।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : डॉ. संजय जायसवाल।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : राजनाथ जी, आपको बोलना है?

...(व्यवधान)

गृह मंत्री (श्री राजनाथ सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि यदि विपक्ष चाहता है कि राफेल के मामले में चर्चा होनी चाहिए, तो हम चर्चा के लिए पूरी तरह से तैयार हैं।

डॉ. संजय जायसवाल (पश्चिम चम्पारण) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, आपका धन्यवाद। मैं आपका ध्यान सदन के एक वर्तमान सदस्य श्री कमलनाथ जी द्वारा एक विभाजनकारी बयान की तरफ आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। माननीय कमलनाथ जी, जो खुद लोक सभा के सदस्य हैं और लोक सभा के संविधान में हम शपथ लेते हैं कि *We the people of India*, और उन्होंने मध्य प्रदेश में जाकर, वे खुद कानपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश के हैं, फिर भी उन्होंने बयान दिया है कि हम बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों को यहां पर नौकरियों में नहीं आने देंगे। इसलिए मैं सबसे पहले कमलनाथ जी को कहूंगा कि उन्होंने ही ...* के लिए हकमारी की है। उन्होंने हकमारी की है और कमलनाथ जी की भर्त्सना इस सदन को करनी चाहिए, क्योंकि इन्होंने इस देश को भाषा के आधार पर, प्रांतों के आधार पर विभाजित करने का शर्मनाक काम किया है। इसीलिए कमलनाथ जी को इस सदन में आकर देश से माफी मांगनी चाहिए।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : डॉ. संजय जायसवाल को श्री देवजी एम. पटेल, श्री निशिकान्त दुबे, श्री नारणभाई काछड़िया, श्री शिवकुमार उदासि, श्री ए. टी. नाना पाटील, डॉ. किरिट पी. सोलंकी, श्री भैरों प्रसाद मिश्र और श्री शरद त्रिपाठी द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ संबद्ध करने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, do you want to say something?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): Madam Speaker, we are in favour of running the House peacefully. It was decided in the Business Advisory Committee meeting that all discussions will be allowed. As demanded by different political parties, let the discussion start. You can interact with

* Not recorded

leaders of different political parties in order to see that the House runs properly. The Congress Party is asking for discussion on some issues. The Trinamool Congress Party is asking for discussion on some other issues. Maybe the ruling Party is asking for discussion on some issues. The Session is going to conclude soon. Why not allow all the Members of Parliament of different political parties to raise their issues and to take part in the discussion? If Shri Kharge asks for a JPC, let the discussion be allowed. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: If all of you are ready for the discussion, the Government too is ready to have the discussion.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Let the opposition parties allow the discussion to be held and let the House run properly. It is the responsibility of the ruling Party to see that the House runs smoothly. ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): Madam Speaker, thank you very much for having given me an opportunity to raise the Privilege Motion.

As we all know, Sabarimala is the largest annual pilgrimage in the whole world. Around 30 million devotees visit Sabarimala every year. I have visited Sabarimala as a pilgrim for more than 40 years. This year also I went to Sabarimala on 21st November. Four other devotees also accompanied me. When I reached Nilakkal, 22 kms. away from Sabarimala, I was told that private vehicles were not allowed to go beyond that limit. The pilgrims were forced to take the Government buses to go to Pamba. I witnessed the pain and anguish of the pilgrims, especially of the senior citizens and children. Some devotees were forced to go by Government buses.

Unfortunately, some of them did not have much money and they had to walk. In order to provide relief to them, I enquired from the policeman about the reason as to why only the Government buses were being allowed and not the private buses. There was no answer for that.... (*Interruptions*)

Shri Yathish Chandra, IPS officer who was in charge of that area intervened in the matter and told me that the private buses would not be allowed because there is a chance of landslide. Earlier, there was landslide also.... (*Interruptions*) He also told that the private buses would not be allowed because of the congestion in Pamba. I asked him if there was no congestion

because of the Government buses, how could there be congestion because of the private buses? For that, there was no proper response. ... (*Interruptions*)

Instead of replying to my question, the officer asked me in a very harsh tone whether I would take the responsibility, if some untoward would happen.... (*Interruptions*)

I construe this as a mark of disrespect to an elected representative of this House. Madam, I request you to allow me to raise question on this Privilege Motion. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: The Privilege Notice is with me. I will go through it.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1400 hours.

12 17 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14 00 hrs

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fourteen of the Clock.
(Hon. Speaker *in the Chair*)

...(व्यवधान)

14 01 hrs

At this stage, Shrimati V. Sathyabama and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(व्यवधान)

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खड़गे (गुलबर्गा): मैडम, जेपीसी के लिए बोल दीजिए, स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए बोल दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: खड़गे जी, मैंने कहा न, आज सुबह आपने सुना न?

...(व्यवधान)

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खड़गे : अगर मामला ही खत्म हो गया तो ... (व्यवधान)

14 02 hrs

At this stage, Shri Gurjeet Singh Aujla and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Please do not shout like this.

... (Interruptions)

14 02 ½ hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय सदस्यगण, नियम 377 के अधीन मामलों को सभा पटल पर रखा जाएगा। जिन सदस्यों को नियम 377 के अधीन मामलों को आज उठाने की अनुमति दी गई है और जो उन्हें सभा पटल पर रखने के इच्छुक हैं, वे 20 मिनट के भीतर व्यक्तिगत रूप से सभा पटल पर रख दें। केवल उन्हीं मामलों को सभा पटल पर रखा माना जाएगा, शेष को व्यक्तिगत माना जाएगा।

...(व्यवधान)

* Treated as laid on the Table

(i) Need to expedite payment of arrears to sugarcane farmers in Amroha Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

श्री कंवर सिंह तंवर (अमरोहा): मैं सरकार का ध्यान अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र अमरोहा की गढ़मुक्तेश्वर विधान सभा के गन्ना किसानों के गन्ना भुगतान की समस्याओं की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। इस क्षेत्र के लोग मुख्यतः गन्ने की खेती करते हैं और अपने जीवन-यापन के लिए इसी पर निर्भर करते हैं परंतु गन्ना भुगतान न मिल पाने के कारण इन्हें आर्थिक दिक्कत का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

प्रदेश में जब से भाजपा सरकार बनी है, तब से किसानों के गन्ना भुगतान में अभूतपूर्व सुधार हुआ है। प्रदेश की अधिकतर चीनी मिलें समय पर भुगतान कर रही हैं, परंतु गढ़मुक्तेश्वर विधान सभा में स्थित चीनी मिलों ने अभी तक किसानों के पिछले साल के गन्ने का भी भुगतान नहीं किया है और इस बार भी मिल चले हुए एक महीने से अधिक समय हो गया परंतु भुगतान की अभी तक कोई उम्मीद नहीं है।

साथ ही क्षेत्रीय किसानों का आरोप है कि मिल प्रबंधन ने बैंकों से मिलीभगत करके फर्जी तरीके से किसानों के नाम लोन ले लिया है।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त मामले की जांच कराकर किसानों को न्याय दिलाया जाये और किसानों का गन्ना भुगतान कराने की कृपा करें ताकि किसान अपना जीवन-यापन कर सकें।

(ii) Need to give permission to wipe out vilayati babul or Prosopis juliflora in Rajasthan and other States

श्री हरिओम सिंह राठौड़ (राजसमन्द): वर्तमान में राजस्थान राज्य के चारागाह में एवं अन्य कई राज्यों में विलायती/अंग्रेजी बबूल तीव्रता से बढ़ रहे हैं और इनकी उपयोगिता नाम मात्र की है। राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा जारी नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक एफ-15(33) फोरेस्ट 98-जयपुर, दिनांक 24.07.2016 के द्वारा वन क्षेत्रों से बाहर अंग्रेजी बबूल की झाड़ी काटने तथा कोयला बना कर परिवहन किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की गई है, जिसमें स्थानीय पटवारी, तहसीलदार एवं उपखण्ड अधिकारी को आवश्यक कार्यवाही स्वीकृति जारी करने तथा परिवहन की स्वीकृति प्रदान करने की अनुमति दी गई है। राजस्थान राज्य में अंग्रेजी बबूलों को वन क्षेत्र के अलावा जड़ से काटने पर प्रतिबंध लगा हुआ है।

इन पेड़ों की लकड़ियों की उपयोगिता माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी की उज्ज्वला योजना के तहत अब सिवाय कोयला बनाने के अलावा किसी काम की नहीं रही है। राजस्व भूमि में भी जहां पर इनको काटने की छूट दी गई है, वहां भी इनका जड़ सहित उन्मूलन की कोई छूट नहीं है। मात्र काटने की ही छूट दी गई है, जिसका दुष्प्रभाव यह होता है कि आगामी वर्षा ऋतु में इनके एक पेड़ से कई टहनियां विकसित हो जाती हैं, जिससे चारागाह क्षेत्र घास विहीन होते जा रहे हैं एवं ये पेड़ मच्छरों को पनपने के लिए सहायक बन जाते हैं। इससे मलेरिया, डेंगू इत्यादि जैसी कई बीमारियां फैलने की संभावनाएं बनी रहती हैं। इस संबंध में मेरे लोक सभा क्षेत्र राजसमंद की जैतारण विधान सभा के कृषकों द्वारा भी इन पेड़ों को जड़ से काटने की छूट दिलाने का निवेदन किया था।

अतः उक्त तथ्यों एवं परिस्थितियों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए मैं केंद्र सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि विलायती/अंग्रेजी बबूल (*Prosopis Juliflora*) को जड़ सहित राजस्थान राज्य के साथ-साथ अन्य राज्यों में भी निकालने का आदेश प्रसारित कराने का श्रम करावें।

**(iii) Need to reopen Hathua sugar mill, Mirganj in Gopalganj
Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

श्री जनक राम (गोपालगंज): मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र गोपालगंज में बंद पड़ी (हथुआ) मीरगंज चीनी मिल के जीर्णोद्धार एवं चालू करने संबंधी विषय को उठाना चाहता हूं। गोपालगंज कृषि प्रधान जिलों में से है। यहां गन्ने की खेती बड़े पैमाने पर की जाती है। किसानों की आय का मुख्य आधार गन्ना ही है लेकिन जिले के दूसरे बड़े शहर मीरगंज (हथुआ) में चीनी मिल वर्षों से बंद पड़ी हुई है। चीनी मिल के बंद होने से जहां एक तरफ हजारों कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो गए और उनके परिवार भुखमरी के कगार पर हैं, जिससे किसानों को आर्थिक क्षति होती है, वहीं दूसरी तरफ इस इलाके के किसान अपने गन्ना की फसल को लेकर परेशान रहते हैं। उन्हें अपना गन्ना पड़ोसी राज्य उत्तर प्रदेश की चीनी मिल में भेजना पड़ता है। पूर्ववर्ती सरकार की गलत औद्योगिक नीतियों के चलते चीनी मिल बंद हुई है। मैं अनुरोध करता हूं कि चीनी मिल में श्रमिकों को बकाया एवं गन्ना किसानों का बकाया राशि देने का आदेश दिया जाये। काफी संख्या में लोग गन्ने की खेती छोड़ने पर मजबूर हो रहे हैं। बंद पड़ी हुई हथुआ चीनी मिल के चालू होने से इस क्षेत्र से आर्थिक संकट दूर किया जा सकता है तथा भारी संख्या में हो रहे पलायन को रोका जा सकता है। साथ ही बेरोजगारों को रोजगार का अवसर भी प्रदान होगा।

आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से आग्रह करता हूं कि जल्द से जल्द हथुआ चीनी मिल को चालू कराने एवं मजदूरों की बकाया मजदूरी राज्य सरकार से दिलवाने की कृपा करें।

(iv) Need to construct a road along right side embankment of river Bagmati from Janam Gram to Piprahi Dhala via Dubba Ghat (Dekuli) in Sheohar district, Bihar

श्रीमती रमा देवी (शिवहर): मैं सरकार का ध्यान लोकहित के अति महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आकृष्ट कराना चाहती हूँ। मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्रांतर्गत शिवहर जिला एक बाढ़ प्रभावित इलाका है जहाँ के लोगों को प्रत्येक वर्ष यहाँ से गुजरने वाली बागमती नदी में आने वाली बाढ़ की विभीषिका का दंश झेलना पड़ता है। शिवहर जिलांतर्गत बागमती दायां तटबंध जो कि जनार ग्राम से पिपराही ढाला तक वाया डुब्बा घाट (देकुली) लगभग 40 किलोमीटर लंबा तटबंध बना हुआ है। इसके किनारे दर्जनों ग्रामों के हजारों लोग निवास करते हैं जिनका जिला मुख्यालय से सम्पर्क के लिए बांध का रास्ता ही एकमात्र विकल्प है। बाढ़ के दिनों में इस तटबंध पर आवागमन पूरी तरह से प्रभावित हो जाता है जिससे लोगों को काफी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। उक्त बांध पर सड़क का निर्माण हो जाने की स्थिति में आम दिनों के अलावा विशेषकर बाढ़ के दिनों में यह सड़क लाइफ लाइन के रूप में उपयोग हो सकेगी तथा इस इलाके का पिछड़ापन दूर हो सकेगा।

अतः सरकार से अनुरोध है कि जनहित में शिवहर जिलांतर्गत बागमती दायां तटबंध जनार ग्राम से पिपराही-ढाला तक वाया डुब्बा घाट (देकुली) लगभग 40 किलोमीटर तटबंध पर सड़क का निर्माण कराया जाये जिससे कि लोगों को आवागमन की सुविधा मिल सके।

(v) Need to provide safe and clean drinking water in Darbhanga and surrounding areas in Bihar

श्री कीर्ति आजाद (दरभंगा): दरभंगा तथा आस-पास के जिलों में भूजल में आर्सेनिक की उच्च मात्रा के कारण लोग जानलेवा बीमारियों से ग्रस्त हो रहे हैं। पेयजल मंत्रालय के द्वारा राष्ट्रीय जल गुणवत्ता उपमिशन मद से करोड़ों रुपये राज्य को मिलने के उपरांत भी धरातल पर समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो पा रहा है। क्षेत्र में शुद्ध पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए मिले धन का बैंक लॉग का पहाड़ खड़ा हो गया है, पर जमीन पर प्रभावशाली काम नहीं हो पाया है।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि योजना अंतर्गत शीघ्रता से कार्य करवाने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से पेयजल से हो रहे जानलेवा रोगों पर रोकथाम की जा सके।

(vi) Need to provide stoppage of various trains at railway stations under Aurangabad Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar

श्री सुशील कुमार सिंह (औरंगाबाद): मैं अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र के मुख्य स्टेशनों पर विभिन्न रेलगाड़ियों के ठहराव की मांग वर्षों से कर रहा हूँ, इस संबंध में मैं कई पत्र सरकार और महाप्रबंधक पूर्व-मध्य रेलवे को प्रेषित कर और व्यक्तिगत रूप से मिलकर कई बार अपनी मांग माननीय रेल मंत्री जी के समक्ष चर्चा की, परंतु अभी तक कार्रवाई शून्य है। मेरा क्षेत्र लेफ्ट विंग एक्सट्रिमिस्म (LWE) के अधीन अतिसंवेदनशील क्षेत्र है। ट्रेनों के ठहराव से रेल यात्री सुगमतापूर्वक अपने घर जा सकते हैं।

पूर्व-मध्य रेलवे के परैया स्टेशन पर देहरादून/सियालदह एक्सप्रेस, गुरारू स्टेशन पर बुद्ध पूर्णिमा/किसान/पुरुषोत्तम/शालीमार/लालकुआँ एक्सप्रेस/अनुग्रह नारायण स्टेशन पर 12987/12988 अजमेर सियालदह/11045/11046 दीक्षा भूमि/कालका मेल/चम्बल एक्सप्रेस/शिप्रा एवं चेन्नई-एम्मोर एक्सप्रेस, रफीगंज में हावड़ा-मुम्बई, हावड़ा-जोधपुर, टाटा-अमृतसर, अजमेर सियालदह मेल/एक्सप्रेस जाखिम स्टेशन पर महाबोधि एक्सप्रेस, फेसर में जम्मूतवी सियालदह, वरकाखाना पलामू/राजगीर सारनाथ बुद्ध पूर्णिमा/महाबोधि एक्सप्रेस, बघोई कुशा स्टेशन पर 13243/13244 इन्टरसिटी एक्सप्रेस का ठहराव जनहित एवं रेलहित में आवश्यक है। मेरी मांग जनहित और रेलवे नियम के अधीन है। पूर्व-मध्य रेलवे के भभुआ रोड स्टेशन C श्रेणी का स्टेशन है और इस स्टेशन पर 8 जोड़ी मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों का ठहराव है। अनुग्रह नारायण स्टेशन 'ए' श्रेणी का स्टेशन है इसके बावजूद इस स्टेशन पर भभुआ रोड पर रूकने वाली रेल गाड़ियों का ठहराव नहीं है, ऐसा क्यों?

यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि वघोई कुशा स्टेशन पर पूर्व में पटना-डेहरी-मुगलसराय फास्ट सवारी गाड़ी का ठहराव था, परन्तु इस ट्रेन की सेवा रद्द कर भभुआ इन्टरसिटी एक्सप्रेस का परिचालन शुरू किया गया है, परन्तु यह ट्रेन उक्त स्टेशन पर नहीं रूकती है, जबकि ट्रेन सेवा बंद होने के पश्चात् इस ट्रेन का ठहराव वघोई कुशा स्टेशन पर होना चाहिए।

अतः सरकार से आग्रह है कि उपर्युक्त वर्णित स्टेशनों पर उपर्युक्त वर्णित रेलगाड़ियों का ठहराव तत्काल प्रभाव से करने हेतु सक्षम अधिकारी को समुचित निर्देश जारी करने की कृपा की जाए ।

**(vii) Need to improve railway services and passenger facilities
at Daltonganj railway station in Palamu Parliamentary
Constituency, Jharkhand**

श्री विष्णु दयाल राम (पलामू): मैं सरकार का ध्यान एक अति महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आकृष्ट कराना चाहता हूँ कि मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र पलामू (झारखंड) के डालटनगंज रेलवे स्टेशन पर मूलभूत सुविधाओं का घोर अभाव है जबकि इस रेलवे स्टेशन से राजधानी एक्सप्रेस सहित विभिन्न सुपर फास्ट ट्रेनें चलती हैं। मेरी माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से निम्नलिखित मांगें हैं-

1. ट्रेन संख्या 14371 त्रिवेणी लिंक एक्सप्रेस जो बरवाडीह से बरेली तक चलती है, में तृतीय वातानुकूलित बोगी लगायी जाए।
2. ट्रेन संख्या 14371 त्रिवेणी लिंक एक्सप्रेस को दिल्ली तक चलाया जाए।
3. ट्रेन संख्या 12877/ 78 रांची-नई दिल्ली गरीब रथ जो सप्ताह में तीन दिन चलती है, उसे चार दिन किया जाए एवं डालटनगंज स्टेशन पर 5 मिनट का ठहराव दिया जाए।
4. ट्रेन संख्या 53611 बरवाडीह से डेहरी-आन-सान तक चलती है उसे वाराणसी तक एक्सप्रेस के रूप में चलाया जाए।
5. ट्रेन संख्या 12873 झारखंड स्वर्ण जयंती एक्सप्रेस को समय पर चलाया जाए एवं डालटनगंज रेलवे स्टेशन पर 5 मिनट का ठहराव दिया जाए।
6. डालटनगंज रेलवे स्टेशन पर स्वचालित सीढ़िया लगाई जाए जिससे एक से दूसरे प्लेटफॉर्म पर जाने में यात्रियों को सुविधा हो।
7. डालटनगंज रेलवे स्टेशन पर खान-पान की उचित व्यवस्था की जाए।

अतः माननीय रेल मंत्री से आग्रह करता हूँ कि उपरोक्त मांगों को जनहित में शीघ्र पूर्ण कराने की कृपा की जाए।

**(viii) Need to set up a Yoga based Natural Medicine Centre in Tehri
Garhwal district, Uttarakhand**

श्रीमती माला राज्यलक्ष्मी शाह (टिहरी गढ़वाल): मैं केन्द्र सरकार का ध्यान उत्तराखंड में अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र टिहरी जिले की ओर दिलाना चाहती हूँ। देवभूमि उत्तराखंड की योगभूमि के रूप में चर्चा होने लगी है, जो दशकों से योग एवं आयुर्वेद केन्द्र रहा है। देवभूमि उत्तराखंड के पर्वत स्वतः ही योग और आयुर्वेद के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं। यहां आने वालों को दिव्य अनुभूति होती है। इसलिए योगा पर आधारित प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा केन्द्र (Natural Medicine Centre) के लिए यह प्रदेश अति उत्तम स्थान है। यहां की प्राकृतिक हरियाली मेडिसिन का काम करती है। टिहरी में विश्व प्रसिद्ध टिहरी झील है, जिसकी लम्बाई करीब 43 किलोमीटर है। क्षेत्र की जनता की मांग है कि टिहरी में योगा पर आधारित विश्व विख्यात प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा केन्द्र (Natural Medicine Centre) स्थापित किया जाए। इससे देश-विदेश के लोगों को प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा मिलेगी साथ ही इसके खुलने से लाखों लोगों को लाभ मिलेगा। हजारों स्थानीय लोगों को रोजगार भी मिलेगा। इस कारण से पलायन रोकने में भी मदद मिलेगी।

मेरा केन्द्रीय आयुर्वेद, प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा मंत्री से अनुरोध है कि उत्तराखंड के टिहरी में योगा आधारित विश्व विख्यात प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा केन्द्र खोलने हेतु आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जाए।

(ix) Need to expedite construction of Mahoba to Orai new railway line in Uttar Pradesh

कुँवर पुष्पेन्द्र सिंह चन्देल (हमीरपुर): मैं बुंदेलखण्ड से आता हूँ और यह आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है। इस क्षेत्र में रेल-सड़क मार्गों के तेज विकास की नितांत आवश्यकता है। मोदी जी के नेतृत्व वाली केंद्र सरकार ने इसी बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए बजट 2016-17 में उरई-महोबा रेल लाइन मंजूर की थी। इसके साथ बुंदेलखण्ड के विकास के लिए रेलवे द्वारा अन्य परियोजनाओं जैसे झांसी-बीना लाइन परियोजना-155.75 कि .मी., झांसी-मानिकपुर दोहरी लाइन परियोजना-411 कि .मी., ललितपुर बिरारी परियोजना-15.8 कि .मी. एवं धौलपुर-झांसी-बीना 321 कि .मी. परियोजना को भी रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है जो भारत सरकार की बुंदेलखण्ड में विकास की प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है।

परन्तु महोबा-उरई रेल मार्ग जो कि 90 कि .मी. का है और इसकी अनुमानित लागत 1800 करोड़ रूपए है। 2 वर्ष व्यतीत हो जाने के उपरांत भी यह योजना लंबित है। यह योजना इस क्षेत्र में आवागमन हेतु नितांत आवश्यक है। रेल लाइन के बन जाने से महोबा-चरखारी-राठ-उरई के यात्रियों को बहुत अधिक सुविधा हो सकेगी।

मैंने कई बार व्यक्तिगत रूप से पत्राचार के माध्यम से इस योजना को शीघ्र पूर्ण कराने का आग्रह किया है और आज माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से पुनः आग्रह करता हूँ कि महोबा-उरई रेल लाइन को शीघ्रातिशीघ्र पूर्ण कराने का कष्ट करें जिससे न सिर्फ बुंदेलखण्ड का विकास होगा अपितु इस क्षेत्र में यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को बहुत अधिक सुविधा प्राप्त हो सकेगी।

(x) Regarding construction of bridge on Brahmaputra, Assam

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (MANGALDAI): Darrang district on the north bank of Brahmaputra is not well connected with rest of Assam. The proposed bridge on Brahmaputra from Kuruwa to Narengi will boost the connectivity of Darrang which leads to economic development also.

In view of this, I urge upon the Government to start the construction work at the earliest.

**(xi) Need to expedite construction of flyover and service road on
Jhansi-Kanpur NH at Kalpinagar in Jalaun Parliamentary
Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह वर्मा (जालौन): मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र जालौन गरौठा भोगनीपुर में झाँसी-कानपुर के मध्य लगभग 200 कि .मी. का राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग (फोर लेन) बनाया गया है, जिसमें मात्र 1.7 कि .मी. का हिस्सा कालपी नगर में अनिर्मित छोड़ दिया गया था। अब बाधाएँ दूर हो गई हैं। संबंधित कंपनी के पास तभी से 19 करोड़ रूपए अब भी बकाया हैं। अतः कंपनी को निर्देश दें कि सर्विस लेन तेजी से निर्मित करे। उक्त निर्माण कार्य हेतु 72 करोड़ 71 लाख रूपए का एस्टीमेट प्रस्तुत किया गया है, जिसमें से लगभग 19 करोड़ रूपए कंपनी के पास हैं। शेष धनराशि लगभग 54 करोड़ 60 लाख की पत्रावली NHAI के चेयरमैन के पास अनुमोदन के लिए लंबित है।

अतः मेरा अनुरोध है कि बकाया धनराशि भेजते हुए संबंधित कंपनी को सर्विस रोड तथा फ्लाईओवर का निर्माण तेजी से कराने के लिए निर्देश दें, जिससे जनता को जाम से निजात मिले और दुर्घटनाओं से लोगों की जान बचाई जा सके।

(xii) Need to review the decision to privatize various airports in Country

डॉ. उदित राज (उत्तर-पश्चिम दिल्ली): 2009 में पाँच एयरपोर्ट्स- दिल्ली, मुंबई, हैदराबाद, बेंगलौर एवं नागपुर का निजीकरण किया गया, जिससे हजारों अनुसूचित जाति-जनजाति, पिछड़ा वर्ग आदि के लोगों को मिल रहा आरक्षण छिन गया। जबकि ये पाँचों एयरपोर्ट्स लाभदायक थे। निजीकरण की नीति बनाते समय कहा गया था कि सिर्फ बीमार एवं घाटे में चल रहे सरकारी उपक्रमों एवं विभागों का ही निजीकरण किया जाएगा। अभी हाल में 6 और एयरपोर्ट्स-अहमदाबाद, जयपुर, लखनऊ, गोवाहाटी, मंगलौर और त्रिवेंद्रम का निजीकरण करने की योजना है, जबकि ये भी लाभकारी एयरपोर्ट्स हैं। अगर इनका निजीकरण किया जाता है, तो 2009 में की गई गलती की ही पुनरावृत्ति होगी।

नागरिक उड्डयन मंत्री महोदय से माँग करता हूँ कि इन एयरपोर्ट्स का निजीकरण जनहित में तुरंत प्रभाव से रोका जाए।

**(xiii) Regarding restoration of rail bridge in Murshidabad
district of West Bengal**

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): In West Bengal a discarded rail bridge namely "Nashipur-Azimganj" situated in Murshidabad district is being restored for the last so many years. It is a very strategic rail bridge which may converge both the Sealdah and Howrah division as a result of which the distance would be shortened by 50 kms from Kolkata to North Bengal and Northern states. More than 95% works have been completed but it is yet to be completed resulting in great disappointment to the people. It is learnt that the delay in acquiring a few yards of land has become the stumbling block for its completion. I, therefore, would request the Railway Ministry to look into this issue and take necessary action to complete the restoration work at the earliest.

(xiv) Regarding Financial package to deal with unprecedented floods in Kuttanad region, Kerala

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (MAVELIKKARA): Due to the unprecedented floods and its continuing effects, the people of kuttanad region have been subjected to far more hardships than they suffered earlier. The floods have caused total destruction of life and property to the people of Kuttanad in all 13 Gram panchayats of Kuttanad Taluk and made the already weak and dilapidated bunds further vulnerable. The bunds of Padasekharams have been breached and flood water has entered into the paddy cultivation resulting into the loss running into crores of rupees and homes damaged beyond repair. In this situation, I would request the government to urgently release the second tranche of Kuttanad package so that the bunds can be strengthened and roads, drinking water distribution and damage to agrarian sector could be effectively addressed to and the region could be brought back to its normal state.

(xv) Regarding setting up of Mega Food Park in Meghalaya

SHRI VINCENT H. PALA (SHILLONG): Meghalaya receives the highest rainfall in the country, as a result of which it has bumper food production every year. But unfortunately the high yield is not utilised up to its full potential due to lack of a well-developed and established supply chain, market links and food processing units.

To ensure that Meghalaya has food security as well as increased utilization of its agricultural produce, I request the government to establish a Mega Food Park in the state as well as develop all the other necessary infrastructure required for a well-functioning supply chain and market links. These steps will definitely give a much needed fillip to agricultural and allied sectors in the state.

**(xvi) Regarding construction of dams at Nallar and Anamalaiar in
Pollachi Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu**

SHRI C. MAHENDRAN (POLLACHI): The former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had insisted on the construction of 2 dams with a capacity of 93 tmc at Nallar and Anamalaiar by fully utilizing the water received from Upper Nirar and from Lower Nirar Dams at a cost of Rs. 1540 Crores.

The water received from South West Monsoon in the Upper Nirar dam is now diverted through the Solayar Dam, Parambikulam Dam and Thunakkadavu Dam and finally reaches Tirumoorthy Dam through Contour Canal after passing through a long distance of 120 Kms. Due to the long distance covered by water before it reaches Thirumoorthy Dam, the loss due to evaporation, seepage and percolation is high. Sometimes, during rainy seasons, the water flow is in excess.

To avert these losses and for managing the water effectively, another canal should be constructed under the tunnel at a length of 14.4 km which is necessary. Hence, a dam is the need of the hour at Nallar (3214ft), which is situated above the level of Thirumoorthy Dam (1336 ft).

By constructing a Dam at Nallar (3214ft), it is easy to install 2 Sub-stations with the capacity of 175 MW each to generate 350 MW of electricity and the tail race water from the power houses will reach Thirumoorthy Dam(1336 ft). Due to this, my constituency people will be benefitted. By this an additional 5000 acres of dry land will be converted into cultivable land

immensely benefitting the agriculturists. It will augment the supply of drinking water in the surrounding villages. Further, additional 350 MW electricity generating units can be created and the existing loss of water will be minimized and effectively managed.

I request the Central Government to execute the Nallar and Anamalaiar Water projects immediately by allocating a sum of Rs. 1540 crores to my Pollachi constituency at the earliest.

**(xvii) Regarding improvement of railway services and facilities in
Kancheepuram Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM (KANCHEEPURAM): I wish to draw the attention of the Government towards the following important Railway Demands of my Kancheepuram Parliamentary Constituency pending for very long with Railway Ministry :-

- (i) Construction of Subway at Level Crossing No 45, between Thirukalukundram and Chengalpattu.
- (ii) Completion of Rain Water Channel at Level Crossing No. 54, Chengalpattu— Thirukalukundram Railway Crossing.
- (iii) Escalator Facility in Chengalpattu Railway Station in PF2-1 No. & PF3&4 — 1 No.
- (iv) Increase connectivity of EMU from Kancheepuram Railway Station to Chennai Beach — Thirumalpur & Sriperumbudur.
- (v) Stoppage of Train No 16127/28 Guruvayur Exp; 16105/06 Thiruchendur Exp; 16853/54 Cholan Exp; 16351 /Mumba Nagercoil Exp; 16101/Rameswara Exp; 16713/14 and 16351/52 at Madurantakam Railway Station. (These Trains had stoppings here before the Gauge Conversion)
- (vi) Mahabalipuram to Puducherry & Guduvanchery to Avadi via Sriperumbudur and Irunkattukottai Railway Route has been sanctioned. This Project was considered way back in 2008.

During the last 4 Years I have been continuously meeting the Railway Minister, his PS, EDPG, GM Southern Railway, but nothing has happened so far.

Hence, I request the Railway Minister to look into the above demands and do the needful at the earliest.

(xviii) Need to address the problem of homelessness in the country

DR. RATNA DE (NAG) (HOOGHLY): With ever-growing population of the country, the homelessness too has been growing uninterruptedly in the country. Particularly in urban areas, homelessness has grown enormously. Study of the Supreme Court Panel as appeared in the Times of India dated 27th August, 2017, 'No Shelter for Urban Homeless' is very disturbing. To add to the dismal picture, 50% of funds released under the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) which was launched in 2013 are not utilised by States. It seems the Centre being the implementing authority has failed in monitoring the NULM at the State level, inspite of having its vast machinery.

There is a need to urgently address homelessness otherwise we would be encouraging slums mushrooming everywhere specially in the urban areas. I would like to urge the Central Government to address homelessness specially in urban areas.

**(xix) Regarding improvement of BSNL services in Jajpur
district of Odisha**

SHRIMATI RITA TARAI (JAJPUR): There is an immediate need to improve all BSNL services in the district of Jajpur, Odisha immediately.

All the services provided by the BSNL are non-existent. Land line, mobile, Telephony, Broadband, High speed internet in all the parts of the district are non-functional. Despite several complaints, the services remain the same.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to intervene in the matter and ensure functioning of all services of BSNL in Jajpur District of Odisha.

(xx) Need to set up Passport Seva Kendra in Mira Bhayander and Navi Mumbai under Thane Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra.

श्री राजन विचारे (ठाणे): मेरा लोक सभा क्षेत्र ठाणे के अंतर्गत आने वाले मीरा भायंदर एवं नवी मुंबई में रहने वाले लोग, पर्यटक एवं छात्र-छात्राएं काफी समय से उनके क्षेत्र में पासपोर्ट सेवा केन्द्र खुलने की मांग कर रहे हैं।

यदि नवी मुंबई क्षेत्र में पासपोर्ट सेवा केन्द्र खुल जाए तो इसका फायदा नवी मुंबई में रहने वाले 20 लाख लोगों तक पहुँचने के साथ ही साथ खारगर, पनवेल एवं आस-पास के शहरी क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले 25 लाख से ज्यादा लोगों को इसका फायदा होगा क्योंकि वर्तमान में इन क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले लोगों को 15 से 50 किलोमीटर की दूरी तय करके पासपोर्ट संबंधी कार्यों के लिए ठाणे शहर आना पड़ता है जिससे उनके समय एवं धन की बर्बादी होती है। नवी मुंबई में बहुत पहले विदेश मंत्रालय की तरफ से जून 2017 को ही पासपोर्ट सेवा केन्द्र खोलने की घोषणा हुई थी लेकिन अभी तक उस घोषणा पर अमल नहीं हुआ।

कृपया कर मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र ठाणे के अंतर्गत आने वाले मीरा भायंदर एवं नवी मुंबई में पासपोर्ट सेवा केन्द्र खोलने की कृपा करें।

(xxi) Need to provide crèche facility in Kendriya Vidyalayas

SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV (MAINPURI): Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) is one of the largest school chains with 1,196 schools, 13 lakh students and 46,000 employees spanning 25 regions in the country.

The 'Maternity Benefit Act, 2017' mandates that every office with 50 and more employees are required to provide a child care facility for working mothers.

Despite women comprising almost 50 percent of total staff in KVs, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has not formulated any policy for implementing provisions of the Act. In the absence of creche in KVs, women employees resort to Child Care Leave (CCL) which is denied as most of the school staff is women.

All KVs with own building have infrastructure for setting up creche facility. It will not only help women employees in resuming work immediately after their maternity leave, but will also certainly help in balancing their family-office life.

I request the Minister of HRD to formulate policy to provide creche facility in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(xxii) Need to accord the status of religion to Lingayats.

श्री राजू शेटी (हातकणंगले): जैसा कि हम सभी को विदित है कि लिंगायत धर्म संस्थापक धर्म गुरु महात्मा बसवेश्वर जी एक महान दार्शनिक, समाज सुधारक व संत थे उन्हें विश्व गुरु व भक्ति भण्डारी भी कहा जाता है।

12वीं शताब्दी के दौरान जब अंधविश्वास, अंधश्रद्धा, छुआछूत व साम्प्रदायिक उन्माद चरम पर था, आम जनता धर्म के नाम पर दिग्भ्रमित थी तथा धर्म के स्वच्छ निर्मल आकाश में ढोंग व पाखण्ड के बादल छाए हुए थे उसी समय में गुरु बसवेश्वर रूपी सूर्य का उदय भारतीय क्षितिज में हुआ। महात्मा बसवेश्वर आज भी भारतीय संस्कृति का वह हीरा है जिनकी चमक नित-नूतन और शाश्वत है।

आज लगभग 800 वर्ष पश्चात कर्नाटक महाराष्ट्र के समीप्य क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले जनमानस के मस्तिष्क में गुरु बसवेश्वर बेहद प्रासंगिक है। यहाँ के लिंगायत धर्म के मानने वालों के मतानुसार लिंगायत एक धर्म है जाति नहीं और वे लोग लिंगायत समाज को सरकार से एक धर्म के रूप में मान्यता देने के लिए संघर्षरत हैं।

मैं अत्यंत विनम्रतापूर्वक आग्रह करता हूँ कि जिस प्रकार जैन एवं बौद्ध समाज को पृथक धर्म के रूप में मान्यता प्रदान की गई उसी प्रकार लिंगायत समाज को भी एक धर्म के रूप में मान्यता प्रदान की जाए जिससे समानता, भाई-चारा, नैतिकता, समृद्धि और प्रगति के प्रतीक लिंगायत धर्मगुरु श्री बसवेश्वर जी को भी सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि दी जा सके।

14 04 hrs

SURROGACY (REGULATION) BILL, 2018

HON. SPEAKER: Now, we will take up Item No. 16, the Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda.

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT

PRAKASH NADDA): Madam, I beg to move* :

“That the Bill to constitute National Surrogacy Board, State Surrogacy Boards and appointment of appropriate authorities for regulation of the practice and process of surrogacy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

Madam, it is a historic day when this Parliament is taking up the Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill of 2016. ... (*Interruptions*)

It is a long-awaited Bill. ... (*Interruptions*) All sections of society, and practically every political party was of the opinion to see to it that commercial surrogacy should be immediately stopped and altruistic surrogacy should be the only way on ethical grounds. ... (*Interruptions*) We all know that India had become a hub of surrogacy clinics where commercial surrogacy was going on. ... (*Interruptions*) Even the 228th Report of the Law Commission had

* Moved with the recommendatoin of the President.

recommended strongly for prohibiting commercial surrogacy. ... (*Interruptions*) Not only that, the issue related to the unethical practices and the issue related to the exploitation of surrogate mothers was also an issue, which was discussed at length. ... (*Interruptions*) Then there was also the issue of children born through surrogate mothers being abandoned. ... (*Interruptions*) These were the issues that needed to be deliberated and discussed. ... (*Interruptions*) Rackets were being run by intermediaries for importing human embryos. ... (*Interruptions*) This was also one of the issues, which was discussed. ... (*Interruptions*)

Practically, the NGOs and civil society were also of the opinion that such type of commercial surrogacy should be stopped. ... (*Interruptions*) The Supreme Court also took notice of it. ... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, the Cabinet Secretariat had decided that the Department should come out with a legislation. ... (*Interruptions*).

Keeping all these factors in view, the Union Government went through the deliberations. Along with this, there were assurances in Parliament. In total 11 assurances were there – six from Lok Sabha, and five from Rajya Sabha. ... (*Interruptions*)

The Government had decided that very soon we would be coming out with a legislation. Now the day has come. Today, this legislation has come. Keeping the Indian ethos in mind, trying to stop the exploitation of mothers, and see to it that the children are not abandoned and foreigners do not get

away over surrogacy, we have decided to come with this Surrogacy Bill 2016 to regulate it.

We are moving towards the pure altruistic surrogacy. We are completely banning commercial surrogacy which would prevent exploitation of women in India. In future, children born through surrogacy will be taken care of. ...
(Interruptions)

These are the issues brought before the Bill. Provisions in the Bill are basically aimed at defining a `mother` and a `surrogate mother`. Secondly, it is aimed at which family will get the permission to go for surrogacy. What are the limitations which would ensure that that does not happen? ... (Interruptions)

These provisions are given in the Surrogacy Bill. I am of the considered view that the Bill should aptly be put before Parliament and Parliament should deliberate on this Bill. Suggestions would be well taken care of. I would request the Members of all Parties to participate in this debate, and pass this Bill, after considering all the details of the Bill. ... (Interruptions)

Thanking you, Hon. Speaker.

HON. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

“That the Bill to constitute National Surrogacy Board, State Surrogacy Boards and appointment of appropriate authorities for regulation of the practice and process of surrogacy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

This is a very important Bill. Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR (BARASAT): Hon. Speaker, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak in favour of the Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill, 2016. This is a very important Bill, particularly with respect to women who have been exploited extensively in a certain part of Gujarat - I don't want to name it - and elsewhere in the country. ... (*Interruptions*)

Actually for surrogacy to take place, it has to be preceded by In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) which has been compared to man's landing on moon because in IVF, a woman's ovaries are stimulated to give multiple number of oocytes, and then they are fertilized outside in the laboratory by a person who sits in the laboratory for hours together, controlling the different parameters which support life like oxygen, carbon dioxide, humidity and all the other protein molecules which let the embryo grow and survive. ... (*Interruptions*)

This IVF has been so difficult that it took nearly 100 years before the birth of Louise Brown who could be announced by Professor Robert Edwards and Patrick Steptoe of England in 1979, followed shortly by Subhash Mukherjee giving birth to Kanu Priya or Durga in Bengal, followed in, 1986-87 by the birth of Imran. Professor Robert Edwards has been given the Noble Prize for this IVF baby's birth, Louise Brown. Our very own Indian Council of Medical Research gave lifetime achievement to Dr. Ghosh Dastidar and

Chakravarty for their work in India. So, only after IVF is done, is embryo available for transfer and surrogacy to follow.

At the onset, I would like to bring to your notice that here it is given that the embryo is only up to 56 days.

In this age of cryopreservation today, sometimes, we can cryopreserve the embryo for years together. So, 56 days, counted from the day of fertilisation, should be replaced by any number of days before the baby is given in the mother's womb. During that period, it can be cryopreserved. That has to be looked at. ... (*Interruptions*)

Also, in the subclause (k), 'foetus' means that the human organisation during that period of development beginning from 57th day should therefore also be changed because foetus takes place inside the womb. So, both the provisions of 56 days and 57 days would have to be changed. ... (*Interruptions*)

Let us have a public debate like we had for the ART Draft Bill. I think it was started in 1998-99 by Indian Council of Medical Research. We had three-four public debates in different parts of the country but I do not know the fate of that Bill. Even till today, it has not been tabled. This subject of surrogacy should have come along with the ART Bill because as I explained, without having an IVF Laboratory and a Test Tube Baby Laboratory, we cannot have surrogacy. ... (*Interruptions*) So, these two subjects should have been brought together. By bringing this separately, maybe, we are trying to hinder those unscrupulous people who are exploiting women. That should have been

brought together. So, I suggest that we have a public debate throughout the country and take the opinion of different categories of people including experts. ... (*Interruptions*) Here also, there is a mention about embryologist, but there is a sea change in the subject of ART at the moment. When I was a student in the 1980s, an embryologist was not as same as an embryologist today. Particularly, an embryologist who is growing the child in the laboratory today has his experience in In-Vitro growth, so, a specialised embryologist is making the babies today. This also has to be changed here. ... (*Interruptions*)

I understand that there have been many meetings with the Ministry, with the officers and with the professional bodies but when the final draft of the Bill was made and this was tabled here, the professional bodies like the Federation of Obstetric and Gynaecologist Societies of India, ISAR or the NGOs were not consulted. I think there has to be another meeting before this Bill is passed. ... (*Interruptions*)

The hon. Supreme Court, Madam, has recently decriminalised Section 377 and the LGBT community has been accepted to be a part of the mainstream. So, we have same sex couples now. But, in this Bill, there is no mention of the same sex couples. Being a part of such a team which works on this, the person knows, the doctor knows that the demand from the transgender and LGBT community, same sex couples, whether they are two men or two women, they come with a demand of a child. ... (*Interruptions*) Two-men couples require a surrogate mother. Two-women couples do not require a surrogate mother if both women are healthy. But we have to include

them if we have to do justice. We have just passed the Transgender Welfare Bill two-three days back. If we have to do justice to a transgender couple or a same sex couple, then their mention has to be in this Bill. ... (*Interruptions*) So, we have to consider these points very seriously. The drafting was hasty, we need another Bill.

It is also a matter of great concern and despair that we leave the treatment of infertile couples mostly to the hands of private clinics. Many government hospitals do not have the setup to carry out In-Vitro fertilisation and embryo transfer. ... (*Interruptions*) To my understanding, All India Institute of Medical Sciences has a unit but that is not sufficient for the whole of the country. So, training should be given through people who have worked on this for more than thirty years now and then the doctors can be appointed and super-specialised embryo labs can be set up in the medical colleges and government hospitals to make the treatment for infertile couples who cannot afford expensive treatment easily.

Each injection for stimulation of ovaries costs between Rs.1,000 and Rs.3,000. So, the Government has to step in by the side of these couples to help them and also to keep the unscrupulous private clinics at bay from exploiting these couples. ... (*Interruptions*) The Government should have some extra funds. A separate fund should be created for infertile couples.

There might be couples in which the woman has no uterus from birth. There might be couples in which a woman has no internal genitalia from birth. There is a disease called "Rokitansky Kustner Hauser Syndrome" in which the

woman has nothing. ... (*Interruptions*) So, for cases like that it is useless to wait for five years for treatment. The patient is ageing everyday and as her age increases her reserve of cohort of follicles waiting to grow every cycle is reducing. So, we have to have a provision for such women who have no uterus when we are giving them medical surrogacy. The most important call for medical surrogacy is a woman who has no uterus, who has no reproductive organs. Her mention should be made here. ... (*Interruptions*)

Also, we must vehemently stop fashion surrogacy that is taking place in our country, not only commercial surrogacy in which the surrogate mother is being exploited. I do not want to name them but there are film stars and relatives of film stars who are going in for surrogacy and are using surrogate mothers only because they do not want their figure to be destroyed. ... (*Interruptions*) Fashion surrogacy must stop in this country. We must only do medical surrogacy by which we will stand by the women who are suffering.

Till today our society looks down upon women who do not get children. They say, "In the morning we should not look at your face because you are infertile and my day will be bad". But it is a disease. She is not a *baanjh* a *curse*. She is not trying to harm anybody socially. It is only that she has not been given the power to procreate. ... (*Interruptions*) And when medical treatment is available, why should not we stand by her?

Also, we have to compensate surrogates. I understand that we do not support commercial surrogacy; we do not. But our own children, Indians living abroad, NRIs not being able to conceive children abroad should be included in

here so that not only Indian couples living in India but Indian couples living abroad are also given the facility. ... (*Interruptions*)

The Medical Council Act of 1956 has defined the term Embryologist but we have to change this definition because today's Embryologist is much different from what it was in 1956. It says here, a oocyte means a naturally ovulating oocyte. ... (*Interruptions*) But now oocyte does not only mean a naturally ovulating oocyte. In today's science, a woman is given injections, follicle stimulating hormones, to get multiple eggs. Those eggs are retrieved either by ultrasound or by laparoscope and we might get 18 to 20 oocytes from a lady and we might freeze them and we might make babies from them. Those are also oocytes. ... (*Interruptions*) So, that is another mistake here.

When both members of a couple are suffering with proven infertility, when the altruistic purpose is applicable, we have to keep in mind the LGBT community also and we must have a public debate before we pass this Bill. Thank you.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Madam Speaker, the Minister while introducing the Bill in this House for consideration and passing has said it is a momentous day today while we are considering the Surrogacy Regulation Bill of 2016. ... (*Interruptions*) It is indeed a momentous day today that despite turmoil inside the House, he thought it fit that we should also deliberate on some serious subject that has been in the mind of large section of society of our country for quite some time. ... (*Interruptions*)

Surrogacy is the practice where one woman carries the child of another with the intention of handing over the child after birth. ... (*Interruptions*) The Bill prohibits commercial surrogacy and allows altruistic surrogacy. Altruistic surrogacy involves no compensation to the surrogate mother other than the medical and insurance expenses related to the pregnancy. ... (*Interruptions*) The intending couple must be Indian citizen and married for at least, five years with at least, one of them being infertile. ... (*Interruptions*)

Madam, the surrogate mother has to be a close relative who has been married and has a child of her own. ... (*Interruptions*) Undertaking surrogacy for a fee, advertising it or exploiting the surrogate mother will be punishable with imprisonment for ten years and a fine of up to Rs. 10 lakhs. ... (*Interruptions*)

The Bill permits surrogacy only for couples who cannot conceive a child. This procedure is not allowed in case of any other medical conditions which could prevent a woman from giving birth to a child. ... (*Interruptions*) The surrogate mother and the intending couple need eligibility certificates from the

appropriate authority. The Bill does not specify a time limit within which such certificates will be granted. ... (*Interruptions*)

Madam, these are certain points I am referring to and I expect the Minister will reply to these concerns which I am expressing here. ... (*Interruptions*) It also does not specify an appeal process in case, the application is rejected. The surrogate mother must be a close relative. ... (*Interruptions*) The Bill does not define the term close relative.

Madam, in 2005, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) had issued guidelines to regulate surrogacy arrangements. ... (*Interruptions*) The guidelines stated that – “the surrogate mother would be entitled to monetary compensation, the value of which would be decided by the couple and the surrogate mother”. ... (*Interruptions*)

In 2008, the Supreme Court of India in the Baby Manji Yamada vs Union of India case, highlighted the lack of regulation for surrogacy in India. ... (*Interruptions*) In 2009, the Law Commission of India observed, to which the Minister referred to, that surrogacy arrangements in India were being used by foreign nationals and it could lead to exploitation of poor women acting as surrogate mothers. ... (*Interruptions*) The Law Commission recommended prohibiting commercial surrogacy, allowing altruistic surrogacy and enacting a law to regulate surrogacy. ... (*Interruptions*)

In 2015, Government notified prohibitory surrogacy for foreign nationals. ... (*Interruptions*) In 2016, November 21st, this Bill was introduced in this House. The Standing Committee of Health and Family Welfare submitted its

report on 10th of August, 2017. Now, it is listed for consideration and passing. Only two hours have been allotted for the deliberation of this Bill. ...

(Interruptions)

Before I come to the key issues of this Bill, Madam, which need further consideration and elaboration, I must say, today, surrogacy industry thrives amid regulatory gaps. ... *(Interruptions)*

India has an estimated 20 to 25 million infertile couples. For medical practitioners, it is a market opportunity. ... *(Interruptions)* There were 59 clinics offering IVF, that is, in vitro fertilisation in 2001. By 2011, it went up from 59 to 600 within a span of 10 years. ... *(Interruptions)* The Minister can tell us what the number is today if he has made a count.

Commercial surrogacy has been allowed in India since 2002 but remains an unregulated grey area. ... *(Interruptions)* In 2008, the court said in a judgement that surrogacy as a medical procedure is legal in several countries including in India without elaborating on what makes surrogacy legal. ... *(Interruptions)* In 2008, another case on the citizenship of surrogate babies led the Gujarat High Court to state that there is an extreme urgency to push through legislation which addressed issues that arise out of surrogacy.

Hon. Speaker Madam, United Nations-backed study conducted in 2012 estimates the surrogate business in India to be worth more than USD 400 million a year. ... *(Interruptions)* But civil society activists say that the size of the market could well be more than twice that amount. This was the position in 2012. We are in the last month of 2018 now. This Bill in India is the first

attempt to regulate the sector and I congratulate the Government for it. ... *(Interruptions)* The Bill also seeks to streamline the process of restructuring surrogates who currently earn anything between Rs. 1.5 lakh to Rs. 4 lakh for services with a 25 per cent bonus for delivering twins. ... *(Interruptions)* The Bill also requires the commissioning couples to approach registered ART banks and not private IVF clinics as is currently the case. ... *(Interruptions)* One problem, however, is the lack of hard data about the sector. Surrogacy has always been a debatable topic. Countries such as Germany, France and Italy have banned it, whereas United Kingdom, Canada, China etc. allow certain forms of surrogacy. ... *(Interruptions)* In India, this surrogacy Bill is a cause for concern in many ways. While the report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare did not touch upon the controversial issue of the dissolving homosexual couples or single parents from availing surrogate services to which my previous speaker referred to, it has come down hard on the exclusion of divorced or widowed women and live-in couples. ... *(Interruptions)* The committee has said surrogacy is one of the least used options by childless Indians. If these categories are to be banned, then why have surrogacy at all? ... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, it has recommended to broad-base the eligibility criteria and widen the ambit of persons who can avail surrogacy services by including live-in couples, divorced women and widows also. ... *(Interruptions)* I would like to know from the Minister why the Government has not accepted the view of the Standing Committee.

Now I come to the four key issues which need consideration of this House and of the Government. The first is the definition of infertility. It is restricted to failure to conceive. ... (*Interruptions*) That is how the Bill determines it. Under clause 2(p), clause 4 sub-clause (iii)(a)(i), “infertility is a condition that has to be proven by an intending couple in order to be eligible to commission a surrogacy procedure. ...” (*Interruptions*) The Bill defines infertility as “inability to conceive after five years of unprotected coitus or other medical condition preventing a couple from conception”. This definition does not cover all cases in which a couple is unable to bear a child.

In countries like the Netherlands, South Africa and Greece, altruistic surrogacy is very much permitted. There are certain other gaps also, which I am sure the Government is aware about. ... (*Interruptions*)

This Bill specifies various eligibility conditions for couples intending to undertake surrogacy under section 4 (iii) (c); under section 48 (a) additional eligibility criteria are to be specified through regulations. Why should we have this excessive delegation of legislative powers? ... (*Interruptions*) It should be specified in the parent law. It cannot be delegated to regulation. ... (*Interruptions*)

In order to initiate a surrogacy procedure, the surrogate mother and the intending couple are required to obtain certificates of eligibility and essentiality upon fulfilling various conditions. However, the Bill does not specify a time limit by which the authority will grant these certificates. ... (*Interruptions*) The Bill does not specify a review or appeal procedure in case the surrogacy

applications are rejected. I would like to remind this House that other laws such as those on Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 and the adoption-related provisions of the Juvenile Care and Protection Act, 2015 have prescribed time periods within which applications should be processed and they have also provided procedures for review and appeal in case applications are rejected. ... (*Interruptions*)

The Bill states that the surrogate mother has to be a close relative of the intending couple who commission the surrogacy. The Bill does not specify who would be a close relative. ... (*Interruptions*)The Standing Committee has addressed this issue very minutely and it requires reconsideration by the Government. The Standing Committee has observed that surrogacy by close relatives would always be out of compulsion and coercion, not because of altruism. Such an arrangement within the family may first create deeper psychological and emotional impact on the surrogate child; secondly, parental custody issues would also arise; and thirdly, inheritance and property disputes may also arise. ... (*Interruptions*)The Committee had recommended the criterion of being a close relative to be removed and to allow both related and unrelated women to become surrogates.

Another important point here is, whether power is a tool or the objective of coercion. ... (*Interruptions*)Is it power that creates knowledge or knowledge that creates power? If there is no certain truth, how does the power-knowledge nexus operate in creating the world that thrives on activity and information that have been internalised generations after generations until they become norms

and moral dictums of the society? ... (*Interruptions*) These questions arguably apply the most in parenting. The obligation to bear children is so deeply nurtured in any social structure that distancing oneself from it is a stigma. ... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, I would say, our scriptures have sanctified surrogacy of many forms. Regulate it, but do not commercialise it. ... (*Interruptions*)

श्री निशिकान्त दुबे (गोड्डा): अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय मोदी जी की सरकार नड्डा जी के साथ आज एक बड़ा ही ऐतिहासिक बिल सदन में लायी है। भर्तृहरि महताब साहेब कह रहे थे कि इस बिल के लिए केवल दो घंटे का समय एलॉट हुआ है। ... (व्यवधान) यदि कांग्रेस के मित्र साथ देते तो इसके ऊपर बड़ी चर्चा हो सकती थी, लेकिन कांग्रेसियों को बड़ा डर है, जो ये बार-बार राफेल की चर्चा कर रहे हैं। कांग्रेस का हाथ भ्रष्टाचार से इतना सना हुआ है कि वह किसी भी विषय पर चर्चा करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है जबकि भारतीय जनता पार्टी चर्चा करना चाहती है... (व्यवधान) वर्ष 1948 से जीप घोटाला से बात शुरू हुआ है, चाहे मुद्रा कांड हो, चाहे बोफोर्स कांड हो। ये जिस पर जेपीसी की बात कर रहे हैं, मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि बोफोर्स में जेपीसी हुई और यह प्रूव हो गया कि राजीव गांधी जी ने ...* की थी।

उसी तरह से टू जी में सुप्रीम कोर्ट का जजमेंट आया कि ये ...* थे, उसमें भी जेपीसी बन गई। मेरा कहना है कि कोई भी चीज हो, डिबेट में होनी चाहिए। यदि वे डिबेट के लिए तैयार हैं, तो भारतीय जनता पार्टी भी तैयार है... (व्यवधान)

जहां तक इस बिल का सवाल है, इस बिल में माननीय नड्डा जी ने कहा कि सरोगेसी की इंडस्ट्री दो बिलियन की है और सबसे ज्यादा यानी 80 परसेंट सरोगेसी कमर्शियल हो रही है, इस कारण भारत की नाक बार-बार इंटरनेशनल फोरम में गिर रही है इसलिए माननीय मोदी जी की सरकार में माननीय नड्डा जी मंत्री रहते हुए यह बिल लेकर आए हैं। नड्डा जी ने दो-तीन बातें कही हैं। मैं काकोली दस्तदार जी और महताब जी का बहुत सम्मान करता हूँ... (व्यवधान) नड्डा जी ने कहा कि भारतीय सभ्यता और संस्कृति के आधार पर जो चीजें हो सकती हैं उसके आधार पर भारत सरकार यह बिल लेकर आई है। यदि स्टैंडिंग कमेटी ने कोई बात कह दी ... (व्यवधान) आप बताएं कि लिव इन रिलेशनशिप में कौन किसके साथ रह रहा है, यह कहीं रजिस्टर्ड तो नहीं है, कोई भी किसी के साथ रह सकता है। यदि आप इसे सरोगेसी की तरफ ले

* Not recorded

जाएंगे, इसे इसके साथ इन्कलूड करेंगे तो आप कमर्शियल के लिए एक्सप्लैटेशन करेंगे या नहीं? यह बहुत ही बड़ा रीजन इंटरनेशनल हुआ है।...((व्यवधान)

यहां तक कि 377 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट का जजमेंट आया, उसमें कहा गया कि अभी हम शादी तक नहीं जा रहे हैं। यहां डिबेट आई कि यदि दो एडल्ट कपल शादी कर लें तो वह सरोगेट हो सकते हैं। भारतीय सभ्यता और संस्कृति में जो चीजें हो सकती हैं, हम उसके आधार पर यह बिल लेकर आए हैं। वर्ष 2008 के सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजमेंट को कोट किया गया, आप देखें कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजमेंट में कितनी बड़ी समस्या है कि सरोगेट बच्चा जापान चला गया।... (व्यवधान) लेकिन जापान का कानून उसे नागरिकता देने को तैयार नहीं है। उसके मां-बाप जापान के हैं, जापान का कानून कहता है कि उसे नागरिकता नहीं देंगे। इस तरह की सिचुएशन आएगी तो भारत सरकार क्या करेगी? उसी तरह से मैं आपको आस्ट्रेलिया के बारे में बताना चाहता हूँ। ...((व्यवधान) आस्ट्रेलियन कपल यहां आए, दो बच्चे पैदा हो गए, दो बच्चों में एक बच्चा लेकर वह चले गए और एक बच्चा यहीं रह गया। अब समस्या यह है कि उस बच्चे की मां कौन है, बाप कौन है, उसे कौन खिलाएगा, कौन पिलाएगा? इस तरह की इतनी समस्याएं भारत में आ गईं और इसके कारण ही भारत में यह बिल लाया गया। ... (व्यवधान)

मैं आपको फिर से बताना चाहता हूँ कि कांग्रेस हर बार आवाज़ उठाती है। ... (व्यवधान) हमारी सरकार महिलाओं के लिए कितनी चिंतित है, गांव, गरीब, पिछड़े, दलित, आदिवासी, महिलाओं के लिए चिंतित है। ... (व्यवधान) वर्ष 2009 में लॉ कमीशन की रिपोर्ट आई। 5 अक्टूबर, 2005 को यह बिल आया, लॉ कमीशन ने रिकमेंडेशन की कि सरोगेसी पर बिल लेकर आइए। वर्ष 2009 से 2014 तक कांग्रेस की सरकार रही, उसने किसी प्रकार की रोक नहीं लगाई। ...((व्यवधान) हम 2015 में हम कुछ चीज लेकर आए ताकि हम कुछ रोक पाएं। ... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं इस बिल के बारे में चर्चा करना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल में क्या किया गया है, जैसे अभी इनफर्टिलिटी के बारे में कहा गया।... (व्यवधान) इनफर्टिलिटी के केस में वह इंडियन सिटिजन होना चाहिए। यदि हम एनआरआई की बात करें तो यहां कई केस ऐसे हैं कि लोग शादी

करके चले गए या दूसरी शादी कर रहे हैं इसलिए हमने इस बिल में इंडियन सिटिजन की बात कही है। ... (व्यवधान) यदि हम क्लिनिक की बात करें, हम केवल सरकारी क्लिनिक की बात नहीं कर रहे हैं, हम प्राइवेट क्लिनिक को लाइसेंस देने की बात कर रहे हैं। पांच साल में यह बात तय हो जाती है कि बच्चा होगा या नहीं होगा। यदि बच्चा नहीं होगा, आप देखें कि आज भी समाज में प्रचलन है कि जिन महिलाओं के बेटा नहीं है, बेटी नहीं है या बच्चा नहीं है उनको इज्जत, सम्मान, संरक्षा और सुरक्षा चाहिए। पांच साल का वक्त बहुत ज्यादा होता है, इसमें तय हो जाता है कि यह पुरुष बच्चा पैदा करने लायक है या नहीं है या महिला बच्चा पैदा करने लायक है या नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) हमने इसलिए पांच साल का वक्त दिया। मान लीजिए कि लड़की हो गई, कई लोगों को लगता है कि हमें लड़का होना चाहिए, उनको लगता है कि उनसे लड़का नहीं होगा। अगर मान लीजिए कि किसी को लड़का हो गया तो कई लोगों को लगता है कि उनको लड़की होनी चाहिए। जिस तरह से काकोली जी ने कहा कि फैशन सरोगेसी नहीं होनी चाहिए, इसके लिए उन्होंने कहा कि उसे कोई बच्चा नहीं होना चाहिए। इसमें एक डेफिनेशन डाली। इसके साथ एक एज भी डाल दी। मान लीजिए कि पुरुषों के लिए वह सर्टेन एज 26 से 55 साल है।... (व्यवधान)

महिलाओं के लिए वह एज 23 से 50 साल है।... (व्यवधान) मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि इस सरकार ने समय-समय पर क्या होना चाहिए, इस बारे में बहुत कुछ किया है। मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि जो इसका क्लॉज़-3 है, इसमें कमेंसमेंट क्या होगा। क्लोज रिलेशनशिप के बारे में आप समझें, इसमें दो चीजें हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से आग्रह करूँगा, यह एक बड़ा प्रश्न है कि क्लोज रिलेशनशिप क्या होगी?... (व्यवधान) आपका जो 1984 का एक्ट है, मान लीजिए यदि किसी को ट्रांसप्लांट कराना है, उसमें बेटे को, बेटी को, वाइफ को आप क्लोज रिलेटिव मानते हैं। इसी प्रकार से हमने जो कंपनी बिल पास किया है, उसमें रिलेटिव की अलग डेफिनिशन है।... (व्यवधान) लेकिन, ये जो चीजें हैं, ये आपने फ्री रखी हैं और मेरा आपसे आग्रह है कि क्लोज रिलेशनशिप में ये चीजें कैसे ठीक होंगी, यदि आप इसका जवाब देंगे तो अच्छा होगा?... (व्यवधान)

इसके बाद, हमने Regulation of Surrogacy and Surrogacy Procedures बनाया है।... (व्यवधान) हमने क्लॉज-4 में डिस्ट्रिक्ट मेडिकल बोर्ड का गठन किया है। उसमें कौन-कौन से डिस्ट्रिक्ट मेडिकल बोर्ड के मैम्बर होंगे, उसकी व्यवस्था की है। सरोगेसी क्लिनिक कौन होगा, इसकी व्यवस्था हमने की है, इसके मैम्बर राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कौन होंगे, इसके मैम्बर स्टेट स्तर पर कौन होंगे, इसकी व्यवस्था की गई है, क्योंकि यह समय बहुत भाषण देने का नहीं है। भारत सरकार बहुत सोच-समझकर एक अच्छा एवं ऐतिहासिक बिल लाई है।... (व्यवधान) मोदी जी का विचार जो महिलाओं के प्रति है, गरीबों के प्रति है, मोदी जी का प्रचार जो 'बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ' के प्रति है, मोदी जी का विचार 'सबका साथ सबका विकास' के प्रति है, मोदी जी का विचार जो कांग्रेस के भ्रष्टाचार के खात्मे के लिए है, उसके लिए सदन से आग्रह है कि इस बिल को पास करा दें। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ जय हिन्द, जय भारता

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE (BARAMATI): Madam, I stand on behalf of my Party to make a short speech because it is a very important speech. I wish we had more time. But, I would, on behalf of all my colleagues, request that you give them a hearing. If the JPC is formed, maybe we can have a better debate here. I would request my colleagues to hear what they are saying. ... (*Interruptions*)

Madam, I congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing such an important social issue. It is because surrogacy is not just about the morals, as the earlier hon. Member was speaking, it is about parenthood. Nobody can justify what the yardstick of a parenthood is. There are just a few short points that I would like to ask. ... (*Interruptions*)

The hon. Minister has said that there is a five-year clause. Sir, fertility does not take five years to be justified. So, why five years? There could be couples who scientifically can prove that they are infertile. So, I really do not feel the scientific reason of a five-year clause. So, I would request the hon. Minister to re-think the five-year clause. ... (*Interruptions*)

Secondly, there could be very fertile couples who do not have children. History and data show it, if you look at the National Survey of India. As a matter of fact, Mahtab Ji had a question in the year 2014 in this 16th Lok Sabha where the reply was that 8.2 per cent women have fertility issues, which is a substantial number. ... (*Interruptions*) So, in this case, there could be no evidence of fertility. But, there could be men and women, who are both fertile, but do not manage to have children. So, sometimes, it even challenges

science. Suppose a couple is married for several years and cannot have a child. But, they are still fertile and do not produce. So, why should they be left out of this, if they are deserving couples? So, I request the hon. Minister to reconsider as to why this should be. There are cases and data has shown it. So, these are two Clauses I will like you to re-look at. ... (*Interruptions*)

A lot has been said technically about 'close relative' by Dr. Kakoli. That is something he needs to clarify. I request him to do that. ... (*Interruptions*)

Another issue is about 'single parent'. There are so many single parents in the Adoption Bill. You allow single woman and man to adopt children. So, if you can adopt a child, why can you not have a surrogate child? There are categories like widow, single, divorcee or transgender. ... (*Interruptions*) After passing such a historic Bill just day before yesterday, I see no reason why it has to have a condition of being married. Can a single parent not have children? There are generations where people have had that. So, I do not think we should do that. We must insist that they get it.

Out of 42 recommendations made, only 11 have been taken up by this. So, you could take all 42 recommendations or give a clarification for not taking up ... (*Interruptions*).

Lastly, there is a certificate required. Now what will be the time-bound manner for us to get certificate because the application is made but there is no methodology spelt out? So will that be done? If so, how soon will that be done? In this country, if there are one lakh women, 136 women die also in pregnancy. So, it is a very sensitive issue and with the noise, I would like to

express it but at least given the circumstances, I would like to make a small intervention. It is a very good Bill and we support it... (*Interruptions*). But it is not modern enough. I would submit that a child is something which is an emotional thing. Let us not get caught only into the rights and wrongs of the Bill. Every human being deserves the child. It is the ultimate that any parent can have. Madam, fortunately, you and I have had that blessing. So let us make sure that every couple deserves a child and let us give them a chance... (*Interruptions*). Let us not get into just the illegality. Let us see that it is a fair and a good legislation which will help all parents who are looking for this happiness... (*Interruptions*).

DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD (BHONGIR): Madam, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. I also congratulate the Minister for bringing this Bill... *(Interruptions)*.

Madam, in the Hindu mythology, Lord Balrama was born through surrogacy where the Devki's pregnancy was transferred to Rohini by Maya. We have had umpteen instances of surrogacy in Mahabharata and other mythologies... *(Interruptions)*.

Now we are caught between science and the common sense. The science gives opportunity to the childless couples to have a child through surrogacy as they are infertile because of various reasons. We have to give this facility of motherhood to the infertile couple. There is no doubt about it... *(Interruptions)*.

Madam, the whole problem about this Bill is that it has been brought in because of the commercial nature of surrogacy. If we have to take into consideration the commercial nature of surrogacy, what is happening now? As has been pointed out by the speaker who just now spoke, there is a five year clause... *(Interruptions)*. As a doctor I can say that we do not have to wait for five years in all the cases. There are certain medical conditions like lack of ovaries, lack of wombs, lack of sperms, azoospermia in the male, etc. In such cases, they are infertile outrightly. You do not have to wait for five years. Suppose we fall from 10th floor of a building. We do not have to wait to know what will happen because either we would get injured or else we would die... *(Interruptions)*. Similarly, in the infertile couple who are suffering from

azoospermia, we do not have to wait for five years. Therefore, I would urge upon the Minister to re-consider it. If there is no chance of a couple getting fertile, they have to go for surrogacy... (*Interruptions*).

The second question is regarding the commercial use and illegality. Now what is commercial use? We have three people in this whole scenario. One is the intending couple. The second is the surrogate mother and the third is the doctor and the centre which would give the scientific service. Now the definition of 'close relative' is not given anywhere... (*Interruptions*). The surrogate mother can be a close relative or a cousin or she may not be a close relative. Suppose an authority gives them a certificate that they are close relatives but the surrogate mother takes money for extending the services of surrogacy. Then, who will be punished? Is the surrogate mother going to be punished or would the doctors who are going to give service be punished or is the intending couple going to be punished? This point has not been made in this Bill. If the surrogate mother takes the money even if she is a close relative, do you mean to say that that close relative is going to be punished? ... (*Interruptions*). If the doctor does not know what is the commercial agreement between the close relative and the intending couple, is the doctor going to be punished? I think though the intention is good, the content can be misused. Whenever we bring more authorities into the system, the chances of misuse are more. ... (*Interruptions*).

My request would be this. ... (*Interruptions*) As there is so much of pandemonium going on in the House, I would like to state that better late than

never, while framing the rules and the guidelines if the hon. Minister can correct all these things, it would be better because the people who extend the services should not be punished unnecessarily. ... (*Interruptions*) Otherwise, I can challenge that no one in this country will ever attempt to extend the services of the surrogacy. Before we take a challenge; before we put a legislation, we have to take care of three parties involved in the entire gamut of the surrogacy – the surrogate mother, the intending couple and the service provider. ... (*Interruptions*) These three people should be safeguarded. I hope, the Minister will take precautions while framing the guidelines. Thank you very much.

SHRI DHARAM VIRA GANDHI (PATIALA): First of all, I stand here to congratulate the hon. Minister of Health, Shri J.P. Naddaji for putting forward and bringing out this most advanced Bill on surrogacy. Surrogacy is a big problem in India. ... (*Interruptions*) Infertility has grown manifold during the last ten to fifteen years and the infertility centres have cropped up and sprangled up like anything as much as to the tune of 6000, all over the country and are exploiting the issueless couples to a big extent. ... (*Interruptions*) This Bill was mandatory to regulate the surrogacy rules; surrogacy problems in our country.

I have few suggestions to make. First of all, it is not in the interest of the intending parents or the infertile parents. It is in the interest of the surrogate mother which is also to be looked at equally by this law.

Secondly, I fully agree with my earlier speaker that the age for decision to have a child through surrogacy should not be decided by years. It can be decided within a very short period of time, for example, in the case of congenital absence of ovaries and total azoospermia. ... (*Interruptions*) These are the conditions for which the patient can be taken up for a surrogate child even after one year or so, if the couple desire so.

Thirdly, I firmly believe that only Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), who are passport holders should be allowed to avail the facility of surrogacy in India. The Foreign Passport Holders or the Foreign Nationals should not be allowed to avail the surrogacy provisions or the surrogacy facilities in our country. ... (*Interruptions*) So, I once again congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing out

this very-very important and advanced Bill to this country. I stand and support this Bill fully and wholeheartedly. Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Dr. Shrikant Eknath Shinde – Not Present

श्री कौशलेन्द्र कुमार (नालंदा): अध्यक्ष महोदया, आपने मुझे इस महत्वपूर्ण बिल पर बोलने का मौका दिया है, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान)

सरकार सरोगेट मदर के विषय में सही प्रक्रिया एवं विनियमन का प्रावधान कर राष्ट्रीय सरोगेसी बोर्ड और राज्य सरोगेसी बोर्ड का गठन कर रही है। यह काफी सराहनीय कदम है। ... (व्यवधान) इससे सरोगेसी मदर को ठगने और उसके साथ काम निकालने के बाद उसे छोड़ देने की बात अब नहीं होगी। अब कॉमर्शियल सरोगेसी भी प्रारंभ हो रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) इसे लीगल किया जा रहा है। यहां थोड़ा ध्यान देने की जरूरत है, क्योंकि यह देखा जाता है कि शुरुआती समय में उस महिला की काफी पुछ होती है और उसका ख्याल रखा जाता है, किन्तु काम निकलने के बाद उसे उसके हालात पर छोड़ दिया जाता है। बहुत से विकसित देशों में भी सरोगेसी पर प्रतिबंध है। ... (व्यवधान)

अतः इस विषय को ध्यान में रखना होगा। सरकार को सुनिश्चित करना होगा कि सरोगेट माताओं के साथ काम निकालने के बाद उनके साथ अनैतिक व्यवहार, शोषण और सरोगेसी से उत्पन्न बालकों के परित्याग की घटनाएं नहीं हों। ... (व्यवधान) आशा है कि इस कानून के प्रभाव में आने के बाद देश में किराए की कोख सेवाओं में सरोगेट माताओं के साथ अनैतिक व्यवहार पर नियंत्रण होगा। ... (व्यवधान)

कॉमर्शियल सरोगेसी की घटनाएं रुकेंगी। सरोगेसी में पैदा हुए बालकों का शोषण नहीं होगा। साथ ही प्रजनन क्षमता से वंचित दम्पति भी माँ-बाप का सुख भोग सकेंगे।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण यादव (बाँका): माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, आपने सरोगेसी बिल, 2016 पर मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए धन्यवाद। देश में “बेटी पढ़ाओ-बेटी बचाओ” का नारा दिया गया है लेकिन आज बेटियों की अस्मिता खतरे में है। उनके साथ दुष्कर्म हो रहा है और बिहार में मुजफ्फरपुर इसका जीता-जागता उदाहरण है। ... (व्यवधान) आज देश में नारी का बहुत अपमान हो रहा है, जिसे बचाने में सरकार विफल हुई है। जहां तक इस बिल का सवाल है, हमारी भारतीय सभ्यता, भारतीय संस्कार, भारतीय संस्कृति में भारी गोरखधंधा सरोगेसी के नाम पर किया गया और दौलत कमाने का काम किया गया है। ... (व्यवधान) इसे व्यवसाय बना लिया गया है। कानून बनाया जा रहा है, लेकिन इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि इसका दुरुपयोग न होने पाए। हमें लगता है कि अच्छा काम करने के लिए कानून लाया जाता है लेकिन जैसे कहा गया कि अच्छे दिन आएंगे, लेकिन अच्छे दिन नहीं आए बुरे दिन आ गए। 15 लाख रुपये आएंगे, लेकिन आए नहीं। दो करोड़ नौजवानों को नौकरी देने की बात कही गई, लेकिन उन्हें कहा गया कि पकौड़े की दुकान खोलो। ... (व्यवधान) देश में दिखावे के लिए अच्छे-अच्छे बिल लाए जाते हैं। लेकिन आज जो यह सरोगेसी बिल आया है, मेरा कहना है कि इसका अच्छा यूज होना चाहिए और कानून अच्छी तरह से लागू होना चाहिए और इसे गोरखधंधा या व्यवसाय न माना जाए। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Madam Speaker, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. ... (*Interruptions*) The Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill, 2016 is a very comprehensive Bill which is prohibiting the commercial surrogacy as well as legalising surrogacy. ... (*Interruptions*) That is the significant feature of this Bill. This Bill is also preventing the unethical practices which are being followed in the country in the field of surrogacy. ... (*Interruptions*)

I would like to highlight a point regarding the children born out of the surrogated mother. ... (*Interruptions*) Sufficient care and protection should be provided to the children who are born out of the surrogated mother because after their birth, most probably there is a chance of discrimination. ... (*Interruptions*)

Madam, another important fact which I would like to point out to the hon. Minister is – most of the hon. Members have already spoken about it – regarding the distinction between commercial surrogacy and ethical surrogacy. ... (*Interruptions*) This has not been well explained in this Bill. It has to be made very clear. That is the only one deficiency or lacuna which is found in this Bill. ... (*Interruptions*) So, the commercial surrogacy as well as the ethical surrogacy, as it has been rightly stated in the aims and objects of the Bill, the word itself is very clear. ... (*Interruptions*) So, that has to be distinct. Otherwise, it will be creating problems.

As rightly pointed out by Shrimati Supriya Sule, the fertile couples can have children even five years after their marriage. Some persons want to

maintain their beauty and so they want to avoid child birth. ... (*Interruptions*) In this way, this can be misused. On this point also, I would like to seek a clarification from the hon. Minister. ... (*Interruptions*)

These are the points which I wanted to make. With these words, I support the Bill. ... (*Interruptions*)

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, 9 वक्ताओं ने इस बिल पर अपना मत रखा है। ... (व्यवधान) मैंने शुरू में कहा कि आज एक ऐतिहासिक दिन है, जब एक ऐतिहासिक बिल पर चर्चा हो रही है। ... (व्यवधान) यह ऐतिहासिक घटना है कि इतने हो-हल्ले के बावजूद भी इतनी क्वालिटी डिबेट हुई है। इस क्वालिटी डिबेट के लिए मैं सबको बधाई देना चाहता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान)

I really appreciate all the hon. Members who have positively participated in this debate. ... (*Interruptions*) The quality debate which has taken place and the issues which they have raised shows really the concern of the Members of Parliament as to how we are concerned about protecting the dignity and interests of women, protecting the children and also see that they are not exploited and at the same time ensure that they are given the best type of treatment from the point of view of medical science. ... (*Interruptions*) The issues which have been raised about their health and their concerns are well taken.

15 00 hrs

First of all, I would like to appreciate the quality of debate which has taken place in this Parliament in so much of noise and hue and cry. But this debate has taken place and I really thank all of you. The issue for which this Bill has come is first of all to see to it that commercial surrogacy does not take place. कमर्शियल सरोगेसी को हम टोटली रिजेक्ट करते हैं। यही लॉ कमीशन की रिपोर्ट भी है और सुप्रीम कोर्ट की अंडरस्टैंडिंग है। All sections of the society, all NGOs and all civil societies have said that commercial surrogacy should go. But at the same time, the intention is to save the family और यदि फैमिली में कोई बच्चा पैदा नहीं हो पा रहा है, तो उसे कैसे रेगुलेट कर सकते हैं ताकि मॉडर्न साइंस की फैसिलिटी के द्वारा अपना बच्चा

होने की सुविधा दी जा सके, इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस बिल को लाया गया है। फैमिली का मतलब है, एक रजिस्टर्ड, डिक्लेयर्ड हसबैंड एंड वाइफ, जिनके हर प्रयासों के पश्चात् conception is not taking place and this is proved that the conception is not taking place, तो उसके लिए इस बिल के माध्यम से रेगुलेट करने की कोशिश की गई है। सभी मेम्बर्स ने कहा है कि पहली बार अन-रेगुलेटेड एरिया को रेगुलेट करने की कोशिश की गई है। इसे हम आगे बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। इस दृष्टि से हम इस बिल को रखना चाहते हैं।

आपने जो प्रश्न उठाये हैं, उनके कुछ विषयों के बारे में, चूंकि इसमें 23 अमेंडमेंट्स आने वाले हैं, जिनसे बहुत-सी बातें क्लीयर होने वाली हैं, उनको भी आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

जहाँ तक एआरटी बिल की बात है, एआरटी बिल को इसके साथ क्यों नहीं लाया गया? एआरटी बिल के सारे सजेशंस रिसीव कर लिये गये हैं। वे कंसिडरेशन में हैं। But at the same time, the Law Commission and the Supreme Court were clear that Surrogacy Bill should come as soon as possible. तो हमें एआरटी बिल और इसे सेगरिगेट करना पड़ा। But that is also very much under consideration. We have received all inputs from all organizations and we are working on it. This is what I have to say और सेरोगेसी बिल को हम लेकर आये हैं।

The second issue was about the embryo. We have said "56 days", but Madam Kakoli said that it could be preserved for years together. In the same way, about the foetus, we have mentioned 57 days, but she said that it could be preserved for a much longer time. This will be deliberated while framing the rules and regulations and we are open to that. So, this is how I would like to comment on this issue.

The issue related to Section 377, उस इश्यु पर हम यह कहना चाहते हैं कि यह रेगुलेशन और यह सुविधा डिफाइंड फैमिलीज के लिए देने वाले हैं। Section 377 only

withdraws the criminalization of the same sex living together, but persons in live-in relationship, or a single parent - they do constitute the family. So, keeping that factor in view, जो डिफाइंड फैमिलीज़ हैं, अभी उन्हीं को यह सुविधा देने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

With regard to the query on the foetus and embryologist, as I told you that it would come under the rules and regulations and we would take care of it accordingly.

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE : There are many families where either the mother or father or the parents have died. So, I humbly request you not to say that a family should be complete or it should be husband and wife.

I would humbly request you, Sir. It is not fair to say that a single parent is not a family. If you do not mind, please clarify it because it is going on the records of the Parliament. It is my humble request.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Supriya Suleji, I respect your sentiments. But at this point of time, we are talking about the family. There are other methods also of adoption and other ways where a person, a single family can have a child. So, that would be taken care of.

Madam, the third point was about the NRIs. At present, NRIs are included in the Bill. It is only the foreigners, who are not included. But NRIs are included in the Bill. That is what I would like to say about it ...

(Interruptions)

On the issue relating to the certificate of infertility, the certificate is to be given within 90 days. Here, the number of days have been specified. So, the certificate will be given within 90 days ... (*Interruptions*)

In the same way, the appeal against the decision of not allowing surrogacy will be decided within 30 days. They can appeal within 30 days; and they will be heard and given the opportunity. So, accordingly, it would be decided ... (*Interruptions*)

There was one big issue about the close relatives. This also will be decided in the rules and regulations. Accordingly, we would have discussions. So, this issue will also be taken care of and we will move forward ... (*Interruptions*)

Shri N.K. Pramachandranji asked about altruistic surrogacy. Altruistic surrogacy is a surrogacy where there is no commercial consideration. So, I have tried to address his point ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Madam, the hon. Minister has said that a lot of changes would come forth in the regulations.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Mahtabji, there would be no changes. The issues raised by you will be taken care of in the rules and regulations.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : This is one of my points that you are delegating a lot of law-making provisions to the regulators. That should not happen. That should be rather part of the Bill and the part of the law. It would be easier ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: I totally agree with you. But for the first time, it is being regulated. We will take care accordingly ... (*Interruptions*)

So, with these words, Madam Speaker, I would request that this House should consider this historic Bill and pass it unanimously. Thank you....

(*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill to constitute National Surrogacy Board, State Surrogacy Boards and appointment of appropriate authorities for regulation of the practice and process of surrogacy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration ”

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: The House will, now, take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 Definitions

Amendments made:

‘Page 1, for lines 10 to 14, substitute—

‘(a) “abandoned child” means a child born out of surrogacy procedure, deserted by his intending parents or guardians and who has been declared as abandoned by the appropriate authority after due enquiry;’.

(3)

Page 2, line 32, for ‘ (n) “human embryologist” ’, substitute ‘(n) “embryologist”’.

(4)

Page 3, after line 12, insert—

‘(ya) “sex selection” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (o) of section 2 of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994;’.

(5)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 **Prohibition and regulation of
surrogacy clinics**

Amendments made:

‘Page 3, line 40, *omit* “human”. (6)

Page 3, line 46, *omit* “human”. (7)

Page 4, line 5, *omit* “human”. (8)

Page 4, line 18, *omit* “human”. (9)

Page 4, line 26, *omit* “human”. (10)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

**Clause 6 Written informed consent
of surrogate mother**

Amendment made:

Page 6, *after* line 11, *insert-*

“(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the surrogate mother shall have an option to withdraw the practice of surrogacy before the implantation of embryo in her womb.”.

(14)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 6, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 7 and 8 were added to the Bill.

Clauses 9**Prohibition of Abortion**

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Madam, I beg to move:

Page 6, line 21,-

after "surrogacy clinic, "

insert "hospital,". (24)

Page 6, lines 22 and 23,-

for "except in such conditions"

substitute "except when the pregnancy is dangerous to the life of surrogate mother, with due certification to the effect from District Medical Board,".

(25)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment nos. 24 and 25 to clause 9 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clauses 9 to 13 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 9 to 13 were added to the Bill.

**Clause 14 Constitution of National
Surrogacy Board**

Amendment made:

Page 8, line 5, *omit* "human". (15)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri N.K. Premachandran, are you moving amendment nos. 26 to 28 to clause 14?

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Yes, Madam, I beg to move:

Page 8, line 5,-
after "human embryologists"

insert "working in the Medical Educational Service or Health Service under the Central Government or a State Government". (26)

Page 8, line 7,-
after "*prasuti-tantra*"

insert "working in the Medical Educational Service or Health Service under the Central Government or a State Government". (27)

Page 8, line 8,-
after "social scientists"

insert "working under the Central Government or a State Government". (28)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment nos. 26 to 28 to clause 14 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 14, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

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

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 18**Disqualification for
appointment as Member**

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : I beg to move:

Page 9, line 21,-

after "a practicing member or"

insert "directly or indirectly connected to the functioning of a surrogacy clinic or in an organization directly or indirectly connected with a surrogacy clinic or".

(31)

Page 9, line 24,-

after "or representing"

insert "or relating to".

(32)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment nos. 31 and 32 to clause 18 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clauses 18 to 23 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 18 to 23 were added to the Bill.

Clause 24**Composition of
State Board**

Amendment made:

Page 10, line 40, *omit* "human". (16)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri N.K. Premachandran, are you moving amendment nos. 33 to 36 to clause 24?

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Yes, Madam, I beg to move:

Page 10, line 33,-
after "nominees"

insert "not below the rank of Joint Secretaries".
(33)

Page 10, line 40,-
after "human embryologists"

insert "working in the Medical Educational Service or Health Service under the Central Government or a State Government".
(34)

Page 10, line 42,-
after "*prasuti-tantra*"

insert "working in the Medical Educational Service or Health Service under the Central Government or a State Government".
(35)

Page 10, line 43,-

after "eminent social scientists"

insert "working in the State Government service".

(36)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment Nos. 33 to 36 to clause 24 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 24, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 24, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 25 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 26

Meetings of State Board

HON. SPEAKER: Premachandran *ji*, are you moving your amendment no. 37 to clause 26?

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Madam, I am not moving my amendment.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clauses 26 to 31 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 26 to 31 were added to the Bill.

Clause 32 Appointment of appropriate authority

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : I beg to move:

Page 12, line 44,--

after "Family Welfare Department"

insert "or Medical Education Department". (38)

Page 13, line 3,--

after "medical practitioner"

insert "in Medical Education Service or Health

Service of the State Government". (39)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment nos. 38 and 39 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to clause 32 to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 32 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 32 was added to the Bill.

Clause 33 Functions of appropriate authority

Amendment made:

Page 13, line 25, *after* “clause (iii) of section 4”, *insert*

“within a period of ninety days”. (17)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 33, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 33, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 34 Powers of appropriate authority

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : I beg to move:

Page 13, line 28,--

after “summoning of”

insert “any person required for proper

adjudication of the complaint or”. (40)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment no. 40 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to clause 34 to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 34 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 34 was added to the Bill.

**Clause 35 Prohibition of commercial surrogacy,
exploitation of surrogate mothers and
children both through surrogacy**

Amendment made:

Page 14, for lines 12 to 16, substitute—

“embryo or human gametes for surrogacy or for surrogacy procedure”; and

(g) conduct sex selection in any form for surrogacy.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Penal Code, contraventions of the provisions of clauses (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) by any person shall be an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and with fine which may extend to ten lakh rupees.”.

(18)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 35, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 35, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 36 **Punishment for contravention
of provisions of Act**

Amendments made:

Page 14, line 22, *omit* "human". (19)

Page 14, lines 27 and 28, *for* "which shall not be
less than five years", *substitute* "which may extend
to five years". (20)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 36, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 36, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 37 **Punishment for initiation of
commercial surrogacy**

Amendments made:

Page 14, line 34, *omit* "human". (21)

Page 14, line 37, *for* "which shall not be less than
five years", *substitute* "which may extend to
five years". (22)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 37, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 37, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 38 **Penalty for contravention of provisions
of Act or Rules for which no
specific punishment is provided**

Amendment made:

Page 14, line 42, for “which shall not be less than
three years”, substitute “which may extend to
three years”.

(23)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 38, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 38, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 39 to 51 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1 **Short title extent and commencement**

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 5, for “2016”, substitute “2018”. (2)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

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

Enacting Formula

Amendment made:

“Page 1, line 1, for “Sixty-seventh”, substitute “Sixty-ninth”. (1)

(Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

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

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: I beg to move:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed”.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed”.

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

15 20 hrs

THE CONSUMER PROTECTION BILL, 2018

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय सदस्यगण, संसदीय कार्य मंत्री ने मुझे प्रार्थना की है कि आईटम नंबर 19, जो कन्जूमर के लिए बहुत आवश्यक है, उसको पहले लिया जाए, जिसकी मैंने अनुमति दी है।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मैं चाहती हूँ कि श्री रामविलास पासवान जी इसको शुरू करें।

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री रामविलास पासवान): माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव* करता हूँ:

“कि उपभोक्ताओं के हितों का संरक्षण करने के लिए और उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए उपभोक्ता विवादों के समय से और प्रभावी प्रशासन तथा परिनिर्धारण के लिए और उससे संबद्ध या आनुषंगिक विषयों के लिए उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए।”

अध्यक्ष जी, हम जो यह बिल लाए हैं, यह 1986 के स्थान पर नया बिल है। यह बिल काफी महत्वपूर्ण है। 87-88 साल के बाद यह नया बिल लाया गया है। आप जानते हैं कि आज देश की आबादी 125 करोड़ से भी ज्यादा है और ये सारे के सारे उपभोक्ता हैं। ...(व्यवधान) ये जो सारे के सारे उपभोक्ता हैं।...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Please wait a minute.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: The Minister may continue tomorrow.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I am again and again requesting all of you.

... (Interruptions)

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

HON. SPEAKER: Give me one minute.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Your AIADMK problem of Cauvery cannot be solved here. I cannot solve it here.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: You have to discuss it. I will allow a discussion. I am not saying 'no' for discussion. But only after discussing, we can solve it. Like this, if you want to solve the problem, this is not the way.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: That means, the message goes that you do not want to solve the problem. The message goes that you do not want the Cauvery issue to be solved.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: So, please, I am again and again requesting you. Do not do that. That is why, I am saying, you go to your seat and let us have discussion. Otherwise I cannot do that. You cannot solve it. You cannot get solution. You cannot get solution like this. I am again requesting you.

... (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कल हम इसको पहले ले लेंगे।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: We will take it tomorrow as the first item.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: So, the House stands adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 20th December, 2018 at 11 a.m.

15 24 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 20, 2018/Agrahayana 29, 1940 (Saka).
