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Wednesday, July 27, 2022
Shravana 5, 1944 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Ninth Session
(Seventeenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XIX contains Nos.1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 27, 2022/ Sravana 5, 1944 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

**Welcome to Parliamentary Delegation from Republic of
Mozambique**

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, Hon'ble Members of the Mozambique Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker of the Assembly of the Republic of Mozambique, Her Excellency Esperance Bias, are visiting India as our honored guests and are currently seated in a special box in the House. On my behalf and on behalf of all the Hon'ble members of the House, I heartily welcome and congratulate the distinguished guests of the delegation.

They reached India on Tuesday, 26 July, 2022. After their brief stay in Delhi, they will also visit Agra and leave India on Saturday, 30 July, 2022.

We wish them a pleasant and successful stay in India. Through them, we convey our best wishes and congratulations to the Assembly of the Republic of Mozambique, its government and its people for friendly relations.

All of you are requested to welcome them with a huge round of applause.

11.01hrs

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. SPEAKER: Question Number 141, Shri Balashowry Vallabhaneni

[English]

(Q.141)

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Sir, as per your written reply, a total amount of Rs. 4,160 crore for the total length of 221 kilometres has been allocated and doubling work is fully completed and only 40 kilometres electrification is pending. I am thankful to the Hon. Minister in this regard.

Sir, Machilipatnam is a district headquarters of my Parliamentary Constituency. Since the line capacity has increased after doubling and electrification, there is a long pending demand of devotees for a direct train from Machilipatnam to Tirupati. There are thousands of devotees going to Tirupati daily from Machilipatnam to Tirupati. In the absence of a direct train, devotees are suffering a lot. In this regard, I had also met the hon. Minister and explained how important the train in this route is. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is considering to start a direct train from Machilipatnam to Tirupati. ... *(Interruptions)*

11.03 hrs

At this stage, Shri Hibi Eden, Sushri Mahua Moitra, Shri Dayanidhi Maran and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW: Hon. Speaker, Sir, the question was about doubling and electrification of the track and we have replied about that.

Regarding the direct train from Machilipatnam to Tirupati, the decisions about all new trains are taken based on the capacity of the track. So, in the next zonal timetable meeting, the hon. MP or his representative can be present and apart from that, I will also request the hon. MP to come and meet me in the office. If there is good capacity available in that area, then we will definitely take a look at this.

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Sir, apart from this line Vijayawada – Gudivada and Gudivada – Machilipatnam line, now a new line between Machilipatnam and Repalla is also a long-pending demand from the people of this area, particularly from the residents of Devisemma. If a new line is laid between Machilipatnam and Repalla, then it will help in movement of traffic from proposed port to the southern side without having to pass through the congested traffic at Vijayawada. This will not only help shorten the distance by 50 kilometers, but will also save time and energy.

Since it is an important and viable project, I would like to know if the hon. Minister will agree for laying of this line and if it is so, then how much time it will take to complete this project.

SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW: Hon. Speaker, Sir, the new projects are mostly taken on cost-sharing basis. I would like to bring to your kind notice that in Andhra Pradesh alone, about Rs. 70,000 crore worth projects are going-on right now. But somehow, the State Government has not been able to give the share of the cost of the projects and the pending cost is now Rs. 1798 crore. Under such circumstances, it is probably very difficult to take up any new project. I will request you, through your good office, and through the hon. MP's office, if the State Government can be convinced to give its share of the cost for the existing

projects, then it will be a real big help and then we can really expedite the projects in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Question Number 142, Shri Jagdambika Pal.

(Q. 142)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Hon. Speaker Sir, Hon. Minister has said in his reply that at present there is no shortage of coal in India. ...*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble Minister has also said that compared to the year 2020-21, 716.083 MT Production has increased to 778.19 million tonnes in the year 2021-22. Hon. Minister is saying on one hand that the production of coal has increased in the country, so the demand for coal has also increased. ...*(Interruptions)* In the year 2019-20, there was a demand of 956 million tonnes, which in the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 increased to 1227 million tonnes. If the production has increased in the country then the demand has also increased. On the other hand, coal imports are also decreasing.... *(Interruptions)* In the year 2019-20, there was 248 million tonnes of imports, which declined to 215 million tonnes in the year 2020-21 and further reduced to 209 million tonnes in the year 2021-22.*(Interruptions)* It is a good thing that coal imports are decreasing. For the increasing demand of coal, the Government had decided that by the year 2023-24, we will produce 1200 million tonnes, which is as per the February report of press information for the year 2022. ... *(Interruptions)* On the one hand, we want to take the production to the 1200 million tonnes, but what measures will be taken for this? In the recent past, due to the shortage of coal production, a crisis was arising in the production of electricity, thus in such a situation, what action is the Ministry taking to increase the production relative to the demand? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, the Hon'ble Member has asked a very detailed question. I would like to say that coal import has decreased and overall production of coal has increased.... *(Interruptions)* His specific question is that what measures are being taken to increase coal production and coal dispatch? ... *(Interruptions)* Coal India is doing mechanization etc very well. If we see the coal production of the last time, it was 156 million tonnes and if we see our coal

production of this quarter, then in April, May and June, we have produced more than **204.9** million tonnes, almost 205 million tonnes.

This means there is 31% more production in the first three months. ...*(Interruptions)* Along with this, we have already operationalized commercial coal mining in the year 2020. ... *(Interruptions)* Its production has also started. ...*(Interruptions)* Along with this, particularly in our Abundant Coal Mines, Coal India has stopped production because there is some reason or the other, due to which the PSUs cannot handle it. In such a situation, we have started the process of auction to produce coal from there by giving it to the private players. ... *(Interruptions)* I am sure that not in two-three years, but very soon its production will also be started. ...*(Interruptions)* Apart from this, the auction for captive mines is already in process since the year 2015.

The transparent mechanism which we started under the leadership of respected Modi ji has been reflected in the auctioning of captive mines in a transparent manner under which we have allowed it for 50 percent sale. ...*(Interruptions)* Overall our production has been much higher than last year. ...*(Interruptions)* As I said earlier also, if you compare with 577 million tones in the year 2014, today our production has increased by about 820 million tones. ...*(Interruptions)* That is why the production is increasing continuously. I believe that targeting what we said for the year 2023-24, due to COVID, we are also targeting 1 billion tones production from Coal India by the year 2024-25. ...*(Interruptions)* As far as imports are concerned, I just want to say that not only thermal coal is imported, but metallurgical coal, coking coal are also imported. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: I thank the Hon'ble Minister that he wants to complete his target in one year which is affected by Covid, ...*(Interruptions)* But the Hon'ble Minister in his reply has said that in the year 2022-23 in April or by

June 2022 *[English]* “As per the Ministry of Power, the all India average gap between energy requirement and energy supplied was only one per cent.” Maybe, percentage-wise, it is only one per cent, *[Translation]* But in reality, regarding our power generating plants, you must have also come across the reports that there were many such coal producing units of the National Thermal Power Corporation, which were left with only three to four days of coal. ... *(Interruptions)* The Ministry of Power said that it is okay, there is only 1% gap, but practically all the power stations or power houses were short of coal, due to which the Government had also decided to import. ... *(Interruptions)* *[English]* I want to know whether the Government has proposed to re-open the closed coal mines in the country to meet the demand for thermal power stations producing electricity in the State. If so, I want to know the details thereof. *[Translation]* If you want to increase the production of coal, then whether the Government has any policy to revive the plants lying closed? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, I have already said that we have already put the abandoned coal mines on auction. ... *(Interruptions)* The process of its auction is going on. Bidding is also taking place. We are doing that, but at the same time our production is also increasing very well. I believe and I can say with confidence that this year also *[English]* we are trying to reach – I am making my statement very cautiously – the domestic coal production of up to 900 million tonnes and next year, we will be trying to reach around 1000 million tonnes. *[Translation]* Our production is being done in abandoned mines and our production has also started in commercial coal mining. ... *(Interruptions)* Now it is gaining pace. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I once again request all of you to be seated in your respective seats. This House functions according to the rules and procedures. The rules and procedures that the Government has made are have been framed by this House.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: It is clearly written in rule 349 that the hon. Member should not bring placards or shout slogans in the well.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Once again I request you to follow the rules and procedures.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Please do not bring placards in Houses. This House belongs to you. If you want to strengthen democracy, you should conduct debates. Question Hour is a significant time. You can question the Government but the way you are raising slogans and showing undignified behavior is not appropriate for India's democracy. Do not come to the house with placards. This house is yours. If you want to strengthen parliamentary democracy, then you discuss, communicate, and negotiate. Question Hour is an important time. You can answer questions to the government, but the way you are raising slogans and behaving indecent, it is not appropriate for India's democracy. That's why I am requesting you again that I have to follow the rules/procedures made by you. I give enough time to all the honorable members, but the way honorable members are behaving, it is not appropriate for parliamentary democracy and also for you personally, as a representative of the people. Not there . I would once again request you to take your seats.

Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, do you want to say something?

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, I would like to say that we are talking about the price rise and the Hon. Minister of Finance has reached. *[English]* She has reached the Parliament House after recovering from COVID-19.... *(Interruptions)* *[Translation]* If you take the decision today, we are ready to discuss the price rise even today. Many people from the opposition party starting

from UPA who are in power in various States have not reduced the tax on fuel. That's why they want to leave the discussion.

With all our best wishes and God's blessings, the Minister of Finance has reached the Parliament after recovering completely. We are ready for a discussion. If you decide today, we are ready to discuss it now. Please give me a chance to run the House.

Sir, this is my only request...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has clearly said. Please be seated. We will hold a discussion after the Question Hour but your current behavior in the temple of democracy is not appropriate. Once again, I request you. The legislative Assemblies and all democratic institutions in all the States of the country in watching your behavior and conduct in this House and they say that the conduct of the Hon. Members in the House is not appropriate. Once again I will request you to be seated and to follow the rules/procedures.

...*(Interruptions)*

***WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

(Starred Question Nos. 143 to 146, 148 to 160

Unstarred Question Nos. 1611 to 1679, 1681 to 1840)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 12 o' clock.

11.18 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs

* Available in Master copy of Original Version of Debate, placed in Library. You can also visit <https://sansad.in/ls/questions/questions-and-answers> for more information.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(Dr. (Prof.) Kirit Premjibhai Soanki *in the Chair*)

[*Translation*]

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Sir, I have given notice of adjournment motion... (*Interruptions*)

12.0½ hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Now the paper will be laid on the Table.

Item no. 2 - Dr. Jitendra Singh ji.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; 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) : Chairperson Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2021,

under sub-section (3) of Section 14 of the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7221/17/22]

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

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2020-2021.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2020-2021, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7222/17/22]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 2022 published in Notification No. G.S.R.440(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2022.
- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Regulations, 2022 published in Notification No. G.S.R.441(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2022.
- (iii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 2022 published in

Notification No. G.S.R.445(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th June, 2022.

- (iv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022 published in Notification No. G.S.R.446(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th June, 2022.
- (v) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 2022 published in Notification No. G.S.R.473(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th June, 2022.
- (vi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2022 published in Notification No. G.S.R.474(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th June, 2022.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7223/17/22]

...(Interruptions)

12.01hrs

At this stage Shri Dayanidhi Maran, Shri Gaurav Gogoi, Adv. A.M. Ariff and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. I will give you one more chance to speak.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL) : Hon. Chairperson Sir, on behalf of Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Amendment Rules, 2022 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.226(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th March, 2022 under sub-section (4) of Section 52 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7224/17/22]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 105 of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019:-
- (i) The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (Group 'C' posts) Recruitment Rules, 2022 published in Notification No. G.S.R.484(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2022.
- (ii) The Consumer Protection (Mediation) Amendment Regulations, 2022 published in Notification No. F. No. A-119/MC/NCDRC/2020 in Gazette of India dated 6th July, 2022.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7225/17/22]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Hon. Chairperson Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Lok Sabhas:-

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA		
1.	Statement No. 33	Seventh Session, 2011 [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7226/17/22]
2.	Statement No. 40	Eighth Session, 2011
3.	Statement No. 34	Ninth Session, 2011
4.	Statement No. 35	Tenth Session, 2012
5.	Statement No. 31	Twelfth Session, 2012 [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7227/17/22]
SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA		
6.	Statement No. 29	Second Session, 2019
7.	Statement No. 30	Third Session, 2014
8.	Statement No. 25	Sixth Session, 2015
9.	Statement No. 22	Seventh Session, 2016
10	Statement No. 24	Eighth Session, 2016
11	Statement No. 24	Ninth Session, 2016
12	Statement No. 19	Tenth Session, 2016
13	Statement No. 22	Eleventh Session, 2017
14	Statement No. 21	Twelfth Session, 2017
15	Statement No. 16	Thirteenth Session, 2017-18
16	Statement No. 17	Fourteenth Session, 2018

17	Statement No. 17	Fifteenth Session, 2018
18	Statement No. 14	Sixteenth Session, 2018-19 [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7228/17/22]
SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA		
19	Statement No. 14	First Session, 2019
20	Statement No. 11	Second Session, 2019
21	Statement No. 10	Third Session, 2020
22	Statement No. 10	Fourth Session, 2020
23	Statement No. 9	Fifth Session, 2021
24	Statement No. 8	Sixth Session, 2021
25	Statement No. 2	Seventh Session, 2021
26	Statement No. 2	Eighth Session, 2022 [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7229/17/22]

...(Interruptions)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS;
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL; AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI
DANVE RAOSAHEB DADARAO) :** Hon. Chairperson Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 2019-2020, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 2019-2020.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7230/17/22]

(3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.2368(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 24th May, 2022, regarding dispensation of CRS Sanction in certain items issued under sub-section (1) of Section 196 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7231/17/22]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL) : Hon. Chairperson Sir, on behalf of Sadhvi Niranjana Jyoti, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

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

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2020- 2021.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2020-2021, alongwith Audited

Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7232/17/22]

- (3) A copy of the Food Security (Assistance to State Governments) (Amendment) Rules, 2022 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.384(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd May, 2022 under sub-section (3) of Section 39 of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7233/17/22]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.2780(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 17th June, 2022 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O.371(E) dated 8th February, 2017 issued under Section 7 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7234/17/22]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

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

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MMTC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2020-2021.
- (ii) Annual Report of the MMTC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2020-2021, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. ... (*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7235/17/22]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-2020.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7236/17/22]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection 1(b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Digital India Corporation, New Delhi, for the years 2018-2019 to 2020-2021.

(ii) Annual Report of the Digital India Corporation, New Delhi, for the years 2018-2019 to 2020-2021, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(4) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7237/17/22]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2019-2020.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7238/17/22]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-Met), Pune, for the year 2019-2020, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (CMet), Pune, for the year 2019-2020.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7239/17/22]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2020-2021, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2020-2021.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7240/17/22]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune, for the year 2019-2020, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune, for the year 2019-2020.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. ... (*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7241/17/22]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

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

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2020-2021.

(ii) Annual Report of the Jute Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2020-2021, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7242/17/22]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PRAKASH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Output Outcome Monitoring Framework (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for the year 2022-2023.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7243/17/22]

(2) A copy of the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 2022 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.375(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th May, 2022 under sub-section (2) of Section 28A of the Boilers Act, 1923. ... (*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7244/17/22]

12.03 hrs

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED

CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

16th Report

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Guman Singh Damor: Not present.

Shri Tapir Gao.

SHRI TAPIR GAO (ARUNACHAL EAST): Sir, I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (2022-2023) on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the subject “Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)”. ... *(Interruptions)*

12.03 ½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Statements

[Translation]

SHRI S. C. UDASI (HAVERI): Hon. Chairperson Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy:-

- (1) Action-taken by the Government on recommendations/ observations contained in Chapter-I of the Twenty-second Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on action-taken by the Government on recommendations/observations contained in the Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2021-22) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- (2) Action-taken by the Government on recommendations/ observations contained in Chapter-I of the Twenty-third Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Energy on action-taken by the Government on recommendations/ observations contained in the Seventh Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2021-22) of the Ministry of Power.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 685 DATED 20.07.2022 REGARDING SUSPENSION OF MPLADS
FUNDS***

[English]

SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH (GURGAON): Sir, I beg to lay a statement correcting the reply given on 20.07.2022 to Unstarred Question No. 685 by Shri Shyam Singh Yadav, MP regarding ‘Suspension of MPLAD Funds’ ...
(Interruptions)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7211/17/22

CORRECTED COPY OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION
No.685 ANSWERED ON 20.07.2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.685
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2022

(INDERJIT SINGH)
 Minister of State (I/C) M/O
 Statistics and Programme Implementation;
 MOS (I/C) Ministry of Planning and
 MOS M/O Corporate Affairs
 Government of India, New Delhi

SUSPENSION OF MPLAD FUNDS

685: SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of MPLAD funds made unavailable/suspended by the Government during the financial year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22;
- (b) whether the Government has maintained any data about the purposes for which these funds have been utilized;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the amount of these funds that have remained unutilized;
- (e) whether the Government intends to spend MPLAD funds in each Member of Parliament constituency in proportion to the funds suspended/ taken away;
- (f) if so, the details in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- a. For the FY 2019-20 the entire MPLADS fund was made available and nothing was suspended.

For the FY 2020-21 the entire MPLADS fund of Rs.5 Crore per Member of Parliament was suspended and nothing was made available.

For the FY 2021-22 a partial of MPLADS fund of Rs.3 Crore per Member of Parliament was suspended and rest of Rs.2 crore per MP was made available.

- b. to (d) The above funds to the amount of Rs.6320 Crore [for the year 2020-21(full) and 2021-22(partial)] were placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Finance for managing the health and adverse impacts of Covid-19. on the society for stepping up capital outlay including health infrastructure and various social security measures for the poor and the needy.

(e) & (f) - At present, there is no such proposal.

12.05 hrs

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 659 DATED 20.07.2022 REGARDING MEETINGS OF TELEPHONE
DIVISIONS***

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN):** Sir, I beg to make
a statement correcting the reply given on 20.07.2022 to Unstarred Question No.
659 by Shri Suresh Pujari, MP regarding 'Meetings of Telephone Divisions'.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7212/17/22

6/0

**CORRECTED COPY OF THE LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 659 ANSWERED ON 20.07.2022**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 659
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH JULY, 2022**

MEETINGS OF TELEPHONE DIVISIONS

659. SHRI SURESH PUJARI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there have been any meetings of the Telephone Divisions in Odisha including Sambalpur in the last three years including the meeting of Odisha Circle;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the numbers of such meetings of different Divisions in Odisha and that of Odisha Circle; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for not holding such meetings particularly before the pandemic and after the pandemic?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN)**

- (a) to (c) Telephone Divisions form part of the relevant Circle and their internal meetings are held as per organizational requirements.

Minister,
Ministry of New
and Renewable Energy
Government of India, New Delhi

12.06 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations/observations contained in the 359th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change on Demands for Grants (2022-23) pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, 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): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the 359th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change on Demands for Grants (2022-23) pertaining to the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7213/17/22

(b) Status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 361st Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change on Demands for Grants (2022-23) pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, 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): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the 361st Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests and Climate Change on Demands for Grants (2022-23) pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7214/17/22

12.06 ½ hrs

(ii) Status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2022-23) pertaining to the Ministry of Railways*

[Translation]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS;
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI
DANVE RAOSAHEB DADARAO) :** Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding the status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2022-23) pertaining to the Ministry of Railways.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7215/17/22

12.07 hrs

(iii) (a) Status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 144th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 139th Report of the Committee on ‘Impact of Goods and Services Tax (GST) on Exports’ pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the 144th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the 139th Report of the Committee on ‘Impact of Goods and Services Tax (GST) on Exports’ pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7216/17/22

(b) Status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 146th Report of the Department- related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on “Impact of Banking Misappropriation on Trade and Industry” pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the 146th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on “Impact of Banking Misappropriation on Trade and Industry” pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7217/17/22

(c) Status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 151st Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 146th Report of the Committee on "Impact of Banking Misappropriation on Trade and Industry" pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations/ observations contained in the 151st Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 146th Report of the Committee on "Impact of Banking Misappropriation on Trade and Industry" pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

... (*Interruptions*)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7218/17/22

12.08 hrs

(iv) Status of implementation of the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the 166th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 160th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2021-22) (Demand No. 11) pertaining to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PRAKASH): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations/ observations contained in the 166th Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 160th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2021-22) (Demand No. 11) pertaining to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

... (*Interruptions*)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7219/17/22

12.09 hrs

(v) Status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Communications and Information Technology on "Suspension of Telecom Services/Internet and its Impact" pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN): Sir, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Communications and Information Technology on "Suspension of Telecom Services/ Internet and its Impact" pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7220/17/22

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, all of you are senior Members. The Hon. Minister or the Government is ready to conduct a discussion on all the issues that you have raised.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I request all of you to be seated.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: All of you are elected representatives. Our conduct in this temple of democracy should be dignified.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The Government is open for a discussion. So, I request all of you to be seated in your respective seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House stands adjourned till 2 pm.

[English]

12.11 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00hrs

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

(Shrimati Rama Devi *in the Chair*)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You are permitted to speak on the rule 377.

Sushri Debasree Chaudhuri

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please allow her to speak. I have called her name.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, please continue.

... *(Interruptions)*

14.0 ½ hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

**(i) Regarding establishment of Paramount Training Centre
of SAI at Raiganj, West Bengal**

[English]

SUSHRI DEBASREE CHAUDHURI (RAIGANJ): I would like to draw the kind attention of the hon. Minister of Youth and Sports Affairs towards establishment of the Paramount Training Centre of SAI at Raiganj, West Bengal. North Bengal, like many other areas, is an under-developed region in the country having high potentialities in so many fields like games, sports and athletics. Specially in Raiganj, so many renowned personalities have left their footprints in various fields. Despite plenty of talents in these fields, scanty training facility in the locality is looming large and hindering the blooming of the talented youths which can be warded off by establishing the Sports Authority of India (SAI)'s Training Camp permanently at Raiganj. It is pertinent to mention here that three delegations of the SAI came and inspected the sports infrastructure of one leading club named Raiganj Sports Club and appeared apparently satisfied with the existing parameters compared to the required ones. Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to establish the Paramount Training Centre of SAI at Raiganj to beneficially explore and unearth the talented youths for their proper and scientific grooming in their respective fields of sports, games and athletics.

**(ii) Regarding stoppage of various trains at Tariasujan
railway station in Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

Dr. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI (DEORIA): Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, through the House, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways that our two legislative assemblies Fazilnagar and Tamkuhiraj fall in Kushinagar districts of my my Parliamentary Constituency Deoria, Uttar Pradesh, which is located on the border of Bihar and Gandak river flowing on one side. People commute to Gorakhpur for earning livelihood and to take the flights. There is Taraya Sujan railway station on the border where train number 15080 which runs from Gorakhpur to Patliputra stops at this station while going from Gorakhpur to Patliputra, but does not stop while coming back from Patna. This train should be stopped even on its return from Patna. Train number 15113 and 15114 run between Gomati Nagar to Chhapra, this train does not stop at this station from any side, this train should also be given stoppage at Taraya Sujan railway station, so that people travelling to and from Gorakhpur can avail this facility of commuting easily. Along with this, I request you that the train number 75113 which reaches Gorakhpur via Siwan via Thave has been suspended since CORONA period due to which the people here are facing a lot of inconvenience. It should be resumed. Therefore, through the House, I demand from the Hon'ble Railway Minister that stoppage of the said trains should be given at Tarya Sujan railway station so that the people of Gorakhpur can get this facility.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Sushil Kumar Singh.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Discussion under Rule 377 is going on at present, so, please be seated.

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please do not disturb the discussions under Rule 377.

... (Interruptions)

14.05 hrs

At this stage, Shri P. R. Natarajan, K. Navaskani and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Sushil Kumar Singh.

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Suresh Pujari.

... (Interruptions)

(iii) Regarding increasing number of kidney diseases in Deogarh district of Odisha

[English]

SHRI SURESH PUJARI (BARGARH): Thank you, Madam. The increasing number of kidney diseases in villages Dangbahal, Gourenmunda, Jagalpat, Saidungaripali, etc. of Gaiselet Block, village Kurla, Bardaol, etc. of Bargarh Block, village Bagbahal, etc. of Attabira Block, Bhalupali of Attabira NAC, village Piplipall of Bijepur Block and other areas of Bargarh district, in many rural areas including village Kuakunda and other villages of Lakhanpur Block and other Blocks of Jharsuguda and village Bansajal, Kadaligarh, Pudabalanda, etc. of Rairakhola Block of Sambalpur district, village Madhyapur, Netrabahal and Balanda of Barkot Block, village Kalanda of Telaibani Block, Deogarh district in

Odisha has created panic in the region and heading towards an alarming situation day by day.(*Interruptions*)

The State media also report it now and then, without invoking any response from the State Government. Many young persons have died and hundreds are suffering from it in many villages. Contaminated water is believed to be the reason behind it. But the reason has not yet been identified, let alone its eradication. The deficiency in health care in the western part of Odisha is adding to the agony. A serious investigation into the matter in all those areas and its eradication is the call of the hour.(*Interruptions*)

Hence, I request the hon. Union Health Minister through you to kindly call for a report from the State Government, send a team of experts to visit the affected areas, collect samples of water, soil, and other required items, get it examined and find out reasons of the disease and address it, and take necessary steps for the treatment of the patients in specialized hospitals like AIIMS at Government cost. Thank you.(*Interruptions*)

14.08 hrs

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Withdrawal of suspension of members from the sittings of the Lok Sabha

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shrimati Supriya Sadanand Sule ji.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE (BARAMATI): Madam, we are willing to cooperate.*(Interruptions)* *[Translation]* We said so yesterday also ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Everybody, please sit down.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE: We requested the Government yesterday also and we are requesting today as well. Four of Opposition Members have been suspended. We request the Government to pardon them and please revoke their suspension. We want a debate in the House. We want to cooperate with the Government. Just revoke the suspension of our Members. We will not enter the well. I am saying on behalf of everyone, that we want to run the House. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: That is very good.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay ji, please speak.

... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF COAL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): Madam, they should at least go back. Let them take their respective seats. Let them sit down first. What is this? They want to disturb as well as to debate. How can it be like that? ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: All of you, please take your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

14.10 hrs

At this stage, Shri P. R. Natarajan, Shri K. Navaskani and some other hon.

Members went back to their seats.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay ji, please speak.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): Madam, I also wish to propose one thing. Four Members of this House have been suspended. If it is the feeling of the House that if their suspension is withdrawn, then the House can run smoothly, we will all be glad. Hon. Joshiji has already announced that the Government is prepared to have a discussion on the issue of price rise. We are also prepared to take part in the debate. So, let this issue be sorted out as soon as possible and let the debate start. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. RAJA (NILGIRIS): Madam Chairperson, I think what happened yesterday is not good for a healthy democracy. I have been in this House, either

on this side or on that side, for a long time, but coming to the well, democratically making protests with placards is not unknown to this House. Fortunately or unfortunately, it is up to the Government. I think that they wanted to expel the Members and accordingly, it was done by the Chair. I am telling with folded hands that do not believe in numerical strength alone in this House. You may be elected by numerical strength, but a healthy debate will not stand before the numerical strength. ... *(Interruptions)* So, we want democracy. Please reconsider the decision and withdraw the suspension. Thereafter, we will think of participating in the debates. ... *(Interruptions)* On behalf of the DMK party and my leader, I request that the suspension of Members may be revoked immediately forthwith. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: He is reiterating your views only.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Sudip Bandyopadhyay ji has already spoken.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sudip ji, they are doing so even you have spoken. Your leader spoke, didn't he? ... *(Interruptions)* Didn't he?

Madam, all I want to say is that right from the first day when all party meeting was convened till today morning, I have said it very categorically that the Government is ready to hold a debate as demanded by them. I requested this morning also. Even today, if they want a debate, we are ready. Despite saying this, last week was completely wasted. They wasted it. The same is going on even now. All I want to say is that we are ready to revoke the suspensions if they want to. But will they guarantee that they will not come to the well again and will not

bring placards again. They will not put placards right in front of the Hon'ble Speaker. Are they ready to take guarantee for it?

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: I will give the guarantee for my party. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: I would like to make only one request. Rajaji, when you spoke – I have a lot of regard for you – I listened to you. Please listen to me.

I am only going to ask if they are ready to give the guarantee on behalf of their party - even on behalf of the Congress Party also because all the Members who have been suspended are from the Congress Party – and if they are ready to take the responsibility that hereafter, they will not bring the placards.

I would like to recall here, again, that when we were in the Opposition, once I myself had come here. Shri Pranab Mukherjee, who was then the Leader of the House, opposed it. Then, Advaniji called me. I was trying to argue with him. Of course, I was too junior at that time. It was my mistake. Then, Advaniji called me and said that I should not go to that side.

They come to this side. They stand before the Prime Minister. They try to raise the slogans. Not only that, they are trying to show the placard in front of the face of the Speaker. Is it a fair thing? *[Translation]* We are ready to withdraw if the Hon'ble Speaker permits. Are you ready to take guarantee? Are you ready to undertake that they will not come inside the House with placards and will not enter the well of the House? Once we are saying that we are ready for the debate, what is the problem in taking guarantee?

14.14 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 – Contd.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Rajendra Agrawal ji.

(iv) Regarding screening of contents of commercial advertisements

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (MEERUT): Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, nowadays, advertisements of a spice manufacturing company appear frequently on various electronic channels. In the advertisement, an army officer orders his subordinate to bring and serve food on the table. When the officer who has been waiting with his guests for a meal, is not served meal despite making two-three calls; he himself goes in to the kitchen and notices his cook eating a delicious dish made by the spices. The angry officer with a gun in his hand runs like a clown around the table to kill his subordinate.

Madam, it is not appropriate to ridicule an army personnel who is ready to make the supreme sacrifice for the country in such an advertisement and is also inconsistent with the general public's esteem for the army.

Through you, I would like to request the Government to kindly take due notice of this advertisement and take necessary steps to ban such advertisements.

**(v) Need to celebrate 3rd January, the birth anniversary of Savitribai Phule
as Women Teachers' Day**

Dr. SANGHAMITRA MAURYA (BADAUN): Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, the life of Mata Savitribai Phule has been a source of inspiration since decades for the women living in villages and towns of Maharashtra. Her biography is dedicated to the courage and morale of a woman. Savitribai Phule's field of work and her patience and self-confidence to continue her struggle despite all the disapprovals and obstacles played an important role calling for women's education in Indian society. She was a talented poet, an ideal teacher, a selfless social worker and a great leader who led the Satyashodhak Samaj. Subsequently, the Savitri-Jyotiba couple turned their attention towards social service. She opened the first girls' school at Budhwara Peth in Poona on 01 January, 1848. This school was opened in the house of a Marathi gentleman named Bhinde. Savitribai Phule became the principal of this school.

Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, through you, I would like to request the Government to celebrate 3rd January, the birth anniversary of Mata Savitribai Phule, who lit the light of education among girls, as Women Teacher's Day.

... (Interruptions)

14.17 hrs

At this stage, Shri A. Raja, Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, Shri N. K. Premachandran and some other hon. Members left the House.

(vi) Regarding release of funds for Kosi-Mechi Interlinking Project in Bihar

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH (ARARIA): Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, our district Araria is criss-crossed by rivers like Nuna, Bakra, Parwan, Sursar and Bhalwa. It being situated adjacent to Nepal, the water level in these rivers increases in very short time, due to which there is a lot of loss of life and property along with crops in the district due to floods every year. The Kosi-Mechi river linking project was approved by the Union Government to prevent floods, but the project has not been implemented so far.

Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister the date by which the Kosi-Mechi river linking project will be completed and by when the border areas including our district Araria situated along Kosi river will become completely free from danger of floods. At the same time, Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, through you, I would like to urge the Hon'ble Minister to release the funds allocated for the Kosi-Mechi river linking project, which is lying pending with the Ministry of Jal Shakti, and complete the work of this project at the earliest so that the problem of irrigation can be solved at the same time protecting our farmers from floods. Thank you.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Ajay Nishad ji. Not present in the House.

Shri Gopal Shetty ji.

(vii) Regarding augmentation of healthcare facilities to fight COVID-19 pandemic and to set up a mechanism to check the exorbitant fee charged by private hospitals

SHRI GOPAL SHETTY (MUMBAI NORTH): Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, it is a matter of pride for all of us countrymen that under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji, the country and the countrymen were saved successfully by fighting the global Corona pandemic. Keeping in view the Corona pandemic, there is a need to set up adequate medical facilities/ hospitals in the metro cities and rural areas of the country in the coming days. At the same time, citizens, especially those residing in Metro cities in houses measuring 300 square feet, need to be provided with an I-card to avail medical facilities in private hospitals so as to cap the expenditure on treatment for three to four days which runs into lakhs of rupees to a few thousands and to make provisions to bear the rest of the expenditure by the Central and State Governments. Secondly, I would also like to request the Government to take positive action to set up a monitoring mechanism at the centre level to check the unfair practice of the private hospitals in the country, where the patients are charged several lakhs of rupees for treatment for only three to four days.

(viii) Regarding revival of Raxaul Airport

[English]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (PASCHIM CHAMPARAN): Madam, I would like to draw your urgent attention towards the non-operational Raxaul Airport in East Champaran district of North Bihar. As of now, there is no town in East and West Champaran districts of Bihar on any scheduled air service route.

It is pertinent to inform that the PM Package of Bihar in 2015 included Rs. 250 crore for the revival of Raxaul airport, which is still pending due to 121 acres of additional land required for the development of the airport from the State Government.

Presently, owing to the non-operational Raxaul airport, several traders, exporters and industrialists of North and West Bihar are facing a lot of difficulties and are eagerly waiting for revival of the 60 years old airport, which would play a pivotal role in shortening the distance of Patna, New Delhi and other important cities of India with the district.

I urge upon the Government to hasten its valiant efforts and to make the Raxaul Airport operational at the earliest keeping in view its strategic importance in the present scenario.

(ix) Regarding setting up of a solar power plant in Salempur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHAWAHA (SALEMPUR): Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, my Parliamentary Constituency Salempur still has thousands of acres of barren land. We all know that, generally barren land is of no use for the country, but if a solar plant is set up by the Government on this unused land or some private company is authorized to set up one, this land can be optimally used for green energy and other districts of Purvanchal area will also get the benefits of this solar plant. It can supply electricity to a large area. I would like to apprise that thousands of acres of land is available in Mahal Manjharhia village of Lar block under my Parliamentary Constituency and I have been trying to get the Government set up a solar power plant there for the last several years. From time to time, I have raised the demand through letters as well as through the House several times, but no positive result has been achieved so far. In addition to the Government land available there, the local farmers are also ready to give their land to the Government.

Sir, with the installation of a solar plant on this land, employment opportunities for the local youth will also be generated and thus the problem of unemployment in this area will also be overcome.

Through the House, I, therefore would like to request the Union Government to set up a solar power generation centre at Mahal Manjharhia in Lar block of Salempur with Central assistance so that power generation can be increased and employment opportunities can be generated.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri B. N. Bachegowda- not present in the House.

Shri Lalubhai B. Patel ji.

(x) Regarding release of captured fishermen by Pakistani authorities

[English]

SHRI LALUBHAI B. PATEL (DAMAN AND DIU): The Pakistani Marine Authorities have been detaining our fishermen and their boats while fishing in deep seas. At this moment, there are 678 fishermen languishing in the jails and 1,513 boats have not been returned by Pakistani authorities. Out of these, 166 fishermen have already completed their term of imprisonment in 2018.

Between 2014 and 2018, our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji, was able to bring back 57 boats and about 2,500 fishermen. The Pakistani authorities have not released any such fishermen in the last four years or so, causing lots of hardships to the families of these fishermen as most of them are the only earning member. However, 22 fishermen of Andhra Pradesh origin, who were captured from Gujarat boats, were released by the Pakistani authorities within two months of captivity. I fail to understand why the captured fishermen of Gujarat, Daman and Diu are not released. I and the other MPs of coastal Gujarat have often taken up the matter with the Ministry of External Affairs. I once again request the hon. Minister of External Affairs that the matter may be taken up with Pakistani counterparts for their release and miseries of their families may end.

**(xi) Need for introduction of Shatabdi / superfast chair car train between
Gorakhpur and Prayagraj**

[Translation]

SHRI RAVI KISHAN (GORAKHPUR): Madam, the Railway section up to Prayagraj via Gorakhpur-Bhatni-Varanasi is a very important Railway section. Lakhs of passengers travel on this Railway section. Gorakhpur-Varanasi and Prayagraj are very important from business and tourism point of view. Lakhs of people come to offer prayers at the Gorakhnath Temple in Gorakhpur and at the Mahaparinirvana Site of Lord Buddha in Kushinagar, the city of Kushinagar named after Kush, son of Maryada Purushottam Lord Shri Ram. Similarly, devotees come to visit Sant Kabir Nagar, the city of Saint Kabir Das ji and the tapobhoomi of Devraha Baba in Deoria. Lakhs of people from Gorakhpur, Deoria, Kushinagar, Ballia, Sant Kabir Nagar and Gopalganj and Siwan in Bihar visit the temple of Baba Kashi Vishwanath in Varanasi and Sarnath, the pilgrimage site associated with Lord Buddha, on a daily basis. Similarly, people take holy bath at the confluence of the three rivers Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati in the pilgrim city Prayagraj.

Madam, from the business point of view as well, thousands of people of these districts are engaged in trade such as betel leaf, fruits, flowers and sweets and other business purposes travel on this Railway section. Lakhs of travellers face difficulties due to lack of any important train on this Railway section.

Madam, through this August House, I would like to demand from the Hon'ble Minister of Railways that a Shatabdi train or a Superfast Chair Car train should be operated to Prayagraj via Gorakhpur-Bhatni-Varanasi. This will also promote trade and religious tourism.

(xii) Regarding reconstruction of embankment on Pairi river and payment of compensation to farmers for loss of crops caused by heavy rain in Mahasamund Parliamentary Constituency, Chhattisgarh

SHRI CHUNNILAL SAHU (MAHASAMUND): Madam, due to excessive rainfall in Vananchal area of Gariaband district coming under Mahasamund Lok Sabha Constituency and due to the flood in Parry River on July 13, 2022, the temporary dam built near Kopra village on the right bank of the river was damaged as it has very low height. The flood water entered the village Kopra, Tarra and Kuruskera and Sursa dam due to which the paddy crop in about 500 acres in the said village was completely destroyed by sand-soil flowing along with the flood water. Madam, the said embankment needs to be constructed immediately, otherwise, 1,000 acres of agricultural land will be destroyed. The inspection team may please provide compensation under RBC 6-4 after the examination of the destroyed crops. I, therefore strongly request the Government through the House that by taking cognizance of the problems of the farmers, the Department should be kindly directed to take appropriate action at the earliest.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel - Not present

(xiii) Regarding extension of New Delhi-Sogaria Express Train to Baran railway station

[English]

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (JHALAWAR-BARAN): Sir, the 20451/20452 New Delhi-Sogaria Super Fast Express train runs between New Delhi and Sogaria, Kota. This express train starts at 7.10 am and reaches at 1:25 pm in the afternoon. However, the only train (No,11603) leaving from Sogaria to Baran, leaves in the morning at 8.38 am, much before the express train arrives. So, there is clearly poor connectivity between Delhi and Baran that is causing severe inconvenience for passengers. There has been a long-standing demand from the people of Baran District for the extension of the New Delhi - Sogaria Express from Sogaria to the Baran station. This connection will help them commute to the districts of Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Karouli, Bharatput, Mathura and Delhi itself. Baran district also has an NTPC power station and an Adani power plant that employs workers from across India and regularly engages foreign engineers as well. The people of Baran frequently travel to the above-mentioned places to carry out their economic, educational, and medical activities.

Hence, I request the hon. Minister to extend the Sogaria Express to the Baran Railway Station.

(xiv) Regarding completion of Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) and Rail Under Bridges (RUBs) in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI N. REDDEPPA (CHITTOOR): Sir, Andhra Pradesh has a vast railway network covering a distance of 4,000 kilometres. The State experiences heavy traffic on its railway routes throughout the year. To ease the movement of trains within the State, the construction of 12 Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) and Rail Under Bridges (RUBs) have been approved by the Central Government.

These 12 ROBs and RUBs are spread across various railway stations in the State such as Tirupati, Venkatachalam, Venkatagiri, Mallanur, Chandragiri, Gudipalli, Kuppam, Pakala, and Guntur. The specific requirements for these projects have already been submitted by the State Government to the Ministry of Railways. All formalities on the part of the State Government have also been completed.

Despite constant requests from various representatives of the State, these ROBs and RUBs have not been completed by the Ministry. The pending construction is causing inconvenience to the local residents and the visitors of the areas due to the frequent stagnation of rainwater near the construction sites.

Hence, I urge the Ministry of Railways to kindly expedite the construction work of these 12 pending ROBS and RUBS for the welfare of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Prof. Saugata Ray ji.

... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAUGATA RAY (DUM DUM): Madam, everyone was congratulating me. But I would like to thank him. I would appreciate it if you withdraw the suspension... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please stop shouting.

... *(Interruptions)* [English]

(xv) Regarding Agnipath Scheme

[English]

PROF. SOUGATA RAY (DUM DUM): Soldiers would be recruited for four years only under the Agnipath scheme with no retirement benefits like pension and medical insurance. After four years, only 25 percent of recruits will be absorbed as regulars for 15 years while the remaining 75 per cent will be relieved. Youths feel that the Government policy on recruitment to the Armed Forces is playing with their career. Youths are questioning as to what will happen to their career after four years when there is so much unemployment in India. ...*

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You just keep reading what is written, the rest will not go on record.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

PROF. SOUGATA RAY: While youths are protesting on the streets fearing their career will be jeopardized under the scheme, political and security experts criticize the scheme for other reasons. They argue that if a large number of

* Not recorded.

youngsters with licensed weapons and no adequate source of livelihood are sent back to their villages, it will pose a security threat and it might cause severe damage to the law and order situation even if a small percentage of such youths take to crime just to fulfill their basic needs. ... *

[Translation]

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY(GODDA): Madam, what is the hon. Member saying?

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I am reading line-by-line.

PROF. SOUGATA RAY: ...*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Expunge this line from the record.

... *(Interruptions)*... **

[English]

PROF. SOUGATA RAY: I urge upon the government to consider the serious impacts of such a wrong decision and take immediate steps to withdraw the Agnipath scheme for the interest of the nation. ... **

[Translation]

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Hon. Chairperson Madam, what the hon. Member said about the Chair should be expunged.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Yes, I have told to expunge it from the record. Please remove it from the record.

... *(Interruptions)*

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

** Not recorded.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, what are you saying, you are a senior Member.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: That matter has been removed from the records.

[*English*]

(xvi) Regarding early construction of Metro Corridor No.- 13 from Shivaji Chowk (Mira Road) to Virar (DPR UP).

SHRI RAJENDRA DHEDYA GAVIT (PALGHAR): The Indian Railways, Government of Maharashtra through Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (MMR), Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation and World Bank are involved in implementing investment plan for improving and expanding the transport network of Mumbai. Metro system of 450 kms is to be constructed under MMR. Corridor No. M-13 from Shivaji Chowk (Mira Road) to Virar (DPR UP) of 23 kms length is to be constructed to link Vasai-Virar Corporation area. The corridor is in DPR stage at present. As per the plan, the corridor is to be constructed during 2027-2031 and is likely to be operational by 2031. A large part of the population of Mumbai reside in Virar and go to various parts of Mumbai for their work/jobs through local trains. The local trains are unable to cope up with the increasing number of passengers and the situation is deteriorating day by day. Only early construction of Metro Corridor No. M-13 from Shivaji Chowk (Mira Road) to Virar (DPR UP) could solve the problem to some extent.

I request the Government for early construction of Metro Corridor No. M-13 from Shivaji Chowk (Mira Road) to Virar (DPR UP) of 23 Kms length for the benefit of the people of Vasai, Virar and Palghar.

**(xvii) Regarding establishment of Jharna-Naudha halt stations in
Bakhtiyarpur-Rajgir-Gaya railway section**

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDESHWAR PRASAD (JAHANABAD): Hon. Chairperson Madam, there is a need to make Jharna-Naudiha halt station or sub-station on Bakhtiyarpur-Rajgir-Gaya rail section (Via Jethian) in Danapur division of East Central Railway coming under my Parliamentary Constituency, Jehanabad. Many villages including the backward villages of the area will benefit from the opening of a halt station and they will be connected with rail facilities and development. These villages include Jharna-Naudiha, Mahadalit Adarsh Village Sovran Vigha, Jamunapur, Sitarampur, Panditpur Sohari, Air, Vikeypur, Charbara, Manjhauli. This proposed halt station is located 5 kms from Natesar Junction and 10 km from Jethian station. Having a halt station here will prove more beneficial for the Ministry of Railways. Jharna Dham is also a tourist place. Tourists from far and wide come to this Dham and auspicious functions and marriage ceremonies are organized here. A natural spring of cold water flows at this place. Therefore, Jharna Halt is very much needed from the point of view of tourism. I request the Honorable Minister of Railways to construct a Halt station or sub-station at the said place so that all the villagers can take advantage of the rail facility and connect with the development.

(xviii) Regarding release of MNREGS funds for Odisha

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU (BEHRAMPUR): Madam, for the Odisha State, Rs.1195.58 crore towards material and admin component for first quarter of financial year 2022-23 in addition to the previous year's liability of Rs.480.82 crore is yet to be cleared by the Ministry of Rural Development. Delays in release of funds was the problem in previous financial years also and then our hon. Chief Minister Shri Naveen Patnaik ji wrote to the hon. Prime Minister urging him to release MNREGS funds. The livelihood of lakhs of workers from rural areas depends on the wages released by the Central Government and hence, any delays beyond the set 15 days after the closure of muster roll as per MNREGA 2005 must be avoided. Moreover, delays in payments to suppliers and contractors could disrupt progress of future projects due to erosion of trust. Keeping in view the problems of common man, the State has already requested in two separate letters to release material funds to Odisha. Hence, I urge the hon. Minister to immediately pay heed to this problem and facilitate the release of all pending MNREGS funds due to Odisha for the current financial year and previous financial years and also take measures to avoid this recurring problem in the future.

(xix) Regarding construction of hostel for students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in Shrawasti and Balrampur Districts in Uttar Pradesh and deployment of adequate staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Districts

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SHIROMANI VERMA (SHRAWASTI): Hon. Chairperson Madam, there is a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya functioning in Shrawasti and Balrampur districts under Shrawasti Parliamentary Constituency. Every year, 80 children should be given new admission in class six but due to the lack of an adequate number of hostels in the school, only 40 children have been given new admission in both the districts.

Madam, through you, it is my request to the Hon. Minister of Education to construct an adequate number of hostels in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in Shrawasti district and Balrampur district so that 80 children can be admitted every year. On the other hand, due to the shortage of teachers and staff in Kendriya Vidyalaya in Shrawasti and Balrampur, children have to face a lot of inconvenience in getting an education. So, the number of teachers and staff should be increased in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Shrawasti and Balrampur.

(xx) Regarding accounting of water share of Andhra Pradesh by Krishna River Management Board

[English]

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI (MACHILIPATNAM): Madam, we have been screaming day in, day out that water should not be wasted and when Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) uses surplus water going waste into sea, Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) includes such water in AP's account! When all projects – Jurala, Srisailam, Nagarjuna Sagar, Pulichintala and Prakasam Barrage – on Krishna River are brimming with water, KRMB is coming in way when GoAP intends to use such water to divert to other upstream projects without wasting it.

If one looks at the recommendation of the Technical Committee of CWC, it says that flood water going waste into sea should not be included in the State quota. Secondly, Bachavat Tribunal has given liberty to AP to use flood water as it wishes. So, I fail to understand the reasons and justification behind KRMB including flood waters, otherwise going waste into sea from Prakasam Barrage, in AP's account.

In view of above, I request the hon. Prime Minister to intervene and see that AP uses surplus floodwater.

(xxi) *Regarding grant of benefit of pension under the Central Civil Services Pension Rules (1972) to employees of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas who joined services prior to 1.1.2004

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (VADAKARA): I wish to bring to the kind attention of the Government of India that the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) were actually set up in 1985 itself, well before 01/01/1986 when the official notification was issued for setting up the JNVs. The JNVs are the best schools in rural areas of our country under co-educational residential system. The achievement has been made possible mainly due to the dedicated services of its staff.

The achievements of the JNVs could be assessed from the high positions held by its Alumni across the world, including the selection of more than a 1000 of them through the UPSC exams in India so far. Both the staff and the alumni of the JNVs contribute a lot to nation building. But unfortunately, the benefit of pension under the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules (1972) is denied to the JNV employees who joined the services prior to 01/01/2004.

Hence, I request the Government of India to sanction pension under the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules (1972) to the JNV employees who joined the services prior to 01/01/2004 as per Rules.

* Treated as laid on the Table.

**(xxii) * Regarding measures to tackle the problem of migration from
Seemanchal region of Bihar**

DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED (KISHANGANJ): The out-migration of unskilled and semi-skilled labourers is a result of less economic opportunities and poor living conditions in the Seemanchal region of Bihar. According to the NITI Ayog's Report on 'Multi-dimensional poverty Index', the level of poverty in Kishanganj district of Bihar has increased to 64.75%. Moreover, Post pandemic, the reverse migration of inter-state labourer to Seemanchal led to a problem of disguised unemployment in agriculture.

To tackle these problems, a dedicated pool of short term & long term measures should be formulated.

Short term measures should focus on skill development of the youth and grassroot level implementation of centrally sponsored schemes like PMKVY in the region. In addition to vocational training, IT based training should also be given to the students based on market demands. Furthermore, Govt should set up Skill Development Board of Seemanchal to look into such matters.

Long term measures should include building higher educational institutions in the region for professional training of the youth of Seemanchal like AMU-K. Opening up of agro-based industries for alternative Employment Opportunities and development of primary sector.

Together, these measures will lead to socio-economic development of the region.

* Treated as laid on the Table.

(xxiii) *Regarding statutory mechanism for compensation to victims of wildlife attacks

ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE (IDUKKI): The wildlife attacks have claimed thousands of lives and have made immense damage to property in the country. For instance, Idukki district from Kerala alone has suffered crores of damage and dozens of casualties in the present year. There is no statutory mechanism now to ensure compensation to the victims of such attacks. Now, they are left at the mercy of state and central governments. Hence, there is a compelling case to ensure that enough compensation is guaranteed to the victims. To do this, such a compensation should be made a legal right. A private member bill has been introduced in the Parliament by me, but if the government enacts such a legislation, it will be more effective. I urge upon the Government to take immediate action on this regard.

* Treated as laid on the Table.

**(xxiv) *Regarding bookings in trains from Chennai Central to Rasipuram
and train No. 17235/36**

SHRI A.K.P. CHINRAJ (NAMAKKAL): I would like bring to the kind attention of the Hon'ble Union Railway Minister , that while making booking for the Train No. 22652 from Rasipuram to Chennai Central it shows the option to book but Vice versa is not available, i.e., for booking from Chennai central to Rasipuram for the same train, it's not available. Due to this, the passengers are heavily affected. There are many people who travel from Chennai to Rasipuram and Namakkal for their business related activities are now facing huge problems. The same problem is with train No 17235/36, booking on one way is available while on the other way it is not available. Due to this, commuters are facing huge difficulties as they could not return. The above-mentioned trains were stopping before covid, now the situation turned to normalcy, hence the bookings may be resumed.

* Treated as laid on the Table.

(xxv) *Regarding Angipath scheme

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN (COIMBATORE): I strongly oppose the Government's proposal of 'AGNIPATH' scheme concerning the future of the educated young job seekers, which is abandoning the permanent nature of employment.

According to the annual report of the department of expenditure, out of more than 40.78 lakh sanctioned posts about 8.72 lakh posts are vacant in Central Government departments itself as on 3.2.2022. Most of the vacant posts are in Group B & C categories short term contract workers and temporary modes of employment are increasing in all the Central/State departments to the tune of 24.3 lakh according to the National Sample Survey of India. In this present unemployment problem, Similar design of contractual employment proposed by the govt. with the name 'Agnipath Scheme" is nothing but strengthening Low cost jawans in the place of regular employment opportunities. In such a situation, labourers could not have the thinking space of raising their voice and could also be ready to accept lower remunerations and claims on defined rights of labour force.

According to this scheme, 40 to 50 thousand soldiers in the age group between 17.5 to 21 will be recruited annually. After four year in service, one fourth of them will be included in regular defence services. There is no rules of procedure like interviews, physical test etc for such 25% selection of AGNIVEERS. Rest of the persons selected for Agni path will be dropped out. This will over the period of time reduce the permanent service personnel soldier within the armed forces. Most importantly, this might breed feudal loyalty often soaked in preference relating to religion, caste and ideology instead of professionalism and impersonal commitment to the norms and discipline of the

* Treated as laid on the Table.

defense services. Hence, I request the Union Government to restrain from giving approval to this AGNIPATH scheme.

(xxvi) *Regarding establishment of a campus of National Institute of Disaster Management or campus of Forensic Science University in the land owned by NTC in Parvathy Mills Limited, Kollam

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Parvathy Mills Limited, Kollam has been shut down since 2008. The Mill owned 16.40 acres of prime city land. The land is not in use. The revival package submitted for the Mill has not been considered till this date. Various proposals were submitted for proper utilization of land and the same has not been considered. The land is suitable for establishment of campus of National Institute of Disaster Management and campus of Forensic Science University. The establishment of campus of National Institute of Disaster Management and campus of Forensic Science University is inevitable in Kollam, Kerala.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to constitute a committee to conduct study regarding the feasibility of establishing a campus of National Institute of Disaster Management or campus of Forensic Science University in the land owned by NTC, Parvathy Mills, Kollam.

* Treated as laid on the Table.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, I giving one minute to each of the Members who want to raise a subject during the zero hour. Please raise your subject during the Zero Hour.

Shri Anil Firojiya ji,

Dr. Dhal Singh Bisen ji,

Dr. Beesetti Venkata Sathyavati ji

[English]

DR. BEESETTI VENKATA SATYAVATHI (ANAKAPALLE): Thank you Madam, Chairperson. Indian Toys Industry is estimated to be 1.5 billion dollars, making up 0.5 per cent of global market share. During August 2020, in his ‘Mann ki Baat’ addressed to the country, hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji expressed his desire to establish India as a global toy hub. He also mentioned ‘Etikoppaka toys’ which is in my parliamentary constituency, Anakapalle, Andhra Pradesh. The Government of India later developed a comprehensive action plan in 2020 to boost local manufacturing by setting up toy production clusters across the country, launching schemes to incentivize manufacturing and exports, strengthening research and development for toys, and building toy clusters on dedicated SEZs. The toy SEZs will create customized and self-sustained ecosystems catering to export markets. Therefore, hon. Chairperson, Madam, the Andhra Pradesh Government, under the dynamic leadership of Shri Y. S. Jagan Mohan Reddy Gaaru has identified 114 clusters under the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), and has proposed to establish an integrated toy park, encompassing the entire gamut of traditional,

electronic and plush toys for domestic and export markets. Hence, I would request the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to provide financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh for creating an integrated toys park that could emerge as a role model for toy clusters in the country. Thank you, Madam.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Dhal Singh Bisen.

Sushri Diya Kumari

SUSHRI DIYA KUMARI (RAJSAMAND): Hon. Chairperson Madam, I would like to bring an important topic to the attention of the House.

The Member of Parliament requests the Ministry to fulfill the demands of his or her constituency and to get the work related to any Central scheme done. The Member writes a letter to the Central Government mentioning the demands of the Constituency and to pay attention to it and that a proposal should be made to get the job done. But, in such circumstances, the reply from the Ministry says to send a proposal from the State. If the State is ruled by a different party then the Government ignores the recommendation of the Member of Parliament from the State and does not send the proposal. I would like to give an example that the Central Government has sent the proposal of Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Sanctuary to the State but till now, no action has been taken by the concerned State Government. This is a very important proposal and this Tiger Sanctuary should be made in Kumbhalgarh.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, through you, I would request the concerned Ministry to direct the State Government when a Member writes a letter. When a Member writes a letter, action should be taken on a priority basis not that the Member be instructed to send the proposal from the concerned State Government.

The Centre may kindly direct the State Government as the Member has brought the matter to its notice... *(Interruptions)*

HON.CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. You have to conclude in one minute.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON.CHAIRPERSON: Your matter has come up.

... *(Interruptions)*

SUSHRI DIYA KUMARI: It is unable to hear what the Member is saying.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON.CHAIRPERSON: Please be seated. Your matter has come up. What is the need to repeat one line three times?

... *(Interruptions)*

SUSHRI DIYA KUMARI: I would like to say that this is what is happening in 'Jal Jeevan' scheme. We are not asked opinions on that also. The State implements it as it wishes. Work is going on and we do not have any information regarding it even after its completion. The Member does not get information about all the central schemes. The MP writes a letter to the Centre but no action is taken on that. The Government of Rajasthan is not paying any attention to these. The Centre should instruct the State Government to take action on the matter as the Member has written a letter. That is what I want to say.

Thank you.

DR. DHAL SINGH BISEN (BALAGHAT): Hon'ble Madam Chairperson, Seoni district under my Parliamentary Constituency is predominantly inhabited by the Bagri (Bagdi) caste. The caste is notified under Scheduled Castes at serial No. 02 of the Scheduled Caste category in Madhya Pradesh. Under Article 341 of the Constitution, the Hon'ble President has the right to notify any caste in any State as a Scheduled Caste. Under this article, in a notification issued by the Government of India, the Bagri caste is recognised as a Scheduled Caste in Madhya Pradesh. Caste certificates are being issued to this effect in Madhya Pradesh. Sir, I would like to inform you that in Seoni district under my Parliamentary Constituency, the Bagri caste people are not being issued with Scheduled Caste certificates. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes vide circular No. J-22/M.P.-8/2003/SSW-11 dated 08.10.2003 instructed the Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh to immediately cancel the decision of the State Level Scheduled Castes Scrutiny Committee dated March 12, 2003 and the circular no. F23-55/98/25/4 Bhopal, dated 14.07.2003 which was issued by this Committee and to start issuing Scheduled castes certificates to Bagri Caste people. After this, Department for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, Madhya Pradesh issued instructions vide letter no. F. 23-55/90/25-4 Bhopal dated 25 November 2004 to issue Scheduled Caste certificates to Bagri caste. But, still these certificates are not being issued to the Bagri caste in Seoni district. Still, the applications submitted by these people are being rejected continuously. However, the Bagri caste has been included in the Scheduled Castes in the census. Bagri caste is also given reservation in local body elections considering them as scheduled caste, where they are elected to the posts of Panch, Sarpanch, District Member, District Panchayat Member, Councilor and other posts in bodies / wards reserved for Scheduled Castes. But, they are not being issued with caste certificates, due to which a state of lot of confusion is being created. In this regard, the Government of Madhya Pradesh replied in the Assembly that after scrutiny, SC certificates are being issued to people of Bagri

caste. Hon'ble High Court, Jabalpur has also issued orders to issue SC certificates to Bagri caste people. However, the caste certificate applications are still being rejected in Seoni district, which is quite unfair. In the district, there is a lot of anger prevalent amongst the people of Bagri caste due to non-issuance of Scheduled Caste certificate to them. Therefore, through this House, I would like to request that instructions should be issued to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for issuing Scheduled Caste certificates to people of Bagri caste of Seoni district. If they are not to be issued with the Scheduled Caste certificate, then in the census they must be removed from the Scheduled Castes category and the ward bodies reserved for them should be changed to unreserved to clear the ambiguity in this regard.

SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM (PALAMU): Madam, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak during the Zero Hour.

Madam, I would like to draw your attention to a very important issue which concerns not only my State, but also your State and certain other States also which have received scanty rainfall this year.

Madam, as you are aware, the rainfall pattern is changing all across the world including India. Jharkhand has been one of the drought-prone States. The Parliamentary Constituency I represent, falls in the rain shadow area. There is a Drought or famine-like situation that occurs there every alternate year. In the current year, there has been a drastic drop in rainfall in our region. In June-July, Jharkhand has received only 154.4 mm and 344.60 mm rainfall respectively. This region received even less rainfall last year in June and July. In the month of July 2022, 23 districts received very less rainfall. Jharkhand's five districts namely- Palamu, Garhwa, Godda, Sahibganj and Pakur - have barely received any rainfall during this period. This has caused huge losses to the farmers of the State. It is noteworthy that 80 percent of the State population depends on the agriculture

sector. In the month of July, only 19 percent of the total target area for Kharif crops had been sown. These crops have also dried up in the fields due to scant rain, while the target for sowing area was of about 1,35,970 hectares. Apart from this, there remains no chance for maize and oilseeds sowing, because there has been no rainfall at all. So I would request you to declare Jharkhand as a drought affected zone and take necessary steps to mitigate any effects of the food crisis and to manage the animal fodder scarcity in the coming months.

Madam, I would also like to demand from the Central Government to set up a special task force to assess the financial loss caused to the farmers of Jharkhand particularly the damage caused by drought in Palamu and Garhwa districts. It should also analyse the crop pattern of the State and to find alternative crop patterns and methods in view of changes in the rainfall pattern of the State. Thank you very much.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Kindly mention the issue of river linking also.

SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM: Madam, there is an urgent need to implement the important river linking plan of the Central Government. Thank you.

SHRI CHANDAN SINGH (NAWADA): Madam, first of all, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this subject of public importance.

There are many districts in Bihar, including my Parliamentary Constituency Nawada, which are reeling under severe drought this year. Mainly two types of crops are grown in this region in which Paddy is the main crop. The Farmers of my Constituency are solely dependent upon farming only.

Madam, I would also like to draw your attention towards the report of the Meteorological Department, which states that Bihar has received 192.9 mm rain fall in the period between 01 June to 12 July in the year 2022. In the same period, the rainfall was recorded as more than double at 480 mm in 2021 and around 389 mm in the year 2020.

15.00 hrs

As compared to the last few years, there has been very less rainfall so far. Unfortunately, my Parliamentary Constituency has been completely deprived of the rainfall recorded by the Meteorological Department so far.

Hon'ble Madam Chairperson, it is a matter of concern that the monsoon has been deficient in the month which is crucial for kharif cultivation. That's why, due to lack of rains this time, the crop yield would also be minimal. In such a situation, the farmers are in a helpless condition. Therefore, I would request through the House that Nawada Parliamentary Constituency should be declared as a famine affected area and the farmers of my Constituency should be helped by announcing a special package for them. Thank you.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Girish Chandra - not present.

Shrimati Riti Pathak – Not present.

Shri Prataprao Jadhav – Not present.

Shri Dharambir Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH (BHIWANI-MAHENDRAGARH): Hon. Chairperson Madam, the Medical Education in our country is highly expensive compared to other countries. Therefore, thousands of students move abroad every year for their Medical Education. The Government should take stringent steps to make the Medical Education affordable. There is a great dearth of doctors as per the population of the country. The proportion of passing out doctors is many fold lesser than the required ones in the country. Moreover, many of them head abroad after completing their Medical Education. Recently, thousands of medical students, some of them being in their final years and some in their first years of Medical Education had returned to India after the war between Russia and Ukraine broke out. The Hon. Prime Minister evacuated them with a lot of sagacity. The parents of these students had sent them to study abroad by spending lakhs of rupees. But we all are aware about the post war situation. The Government has announced to subsume the last year students into the country's Medical Education System. But what plan the Government has formulated for continuation of the Medical Education of the students studying in their first and second years to prevent any loss of their study-years, so that the years-long hard earned money of their parents does not get wasted and the country could get good doctors. Since the education in that country was affordable due to poverty, therefore, the Government should extend financial assistance to those families from the Central or State's Budget, so that the students could complete their Medical Education and serve the nation as doctors thereafter. Thank you.

[English]

SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL (JAYNAGAR): Madam, hate crimes are defined as physical acts of aggression against the property and person of an individual or group of individuals on the basis of religion. The incidents of same

are rising at an alarming rate and the ... * has an active role to play in it. By promoting violence in order to divert the nation's attention from the inflation and developmental challenges, the flames of hatred are being ignited. If strong measures are not taken immediately, it will become an ... * as correctly pointed by ... *. According to him, "We, in the army, adopt all religions." If people in the country can do the same, most of our problems will be solved. Thus, the Government must wake up from its slumber and take necessary action immediately. Thank you, Madam.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): Madam, the Hon. MP has made false allegations without any facts and so far as the law and order is concerned, it is the responsibility of the State Government. If the Government of West Bengal has completely failed in maintaining the law and order, they should raise the issue about their own State. ...*(Interruptions)* They must withdraw all these false and baseless allegations, as they are doing so just to digress the attention of the public from the incidences of the killing of Bharatiya Janata Party workers, the common citizens and the case of corruption wherein the close relative of their Minister was caught with crores of unaccounted money. ... *(Interruptions)*

Law and order is the State's subject. ... *(Interruptions)* and the Government of West Bengal has failed in that. ... *(Interruptions)* It is evident before the nation. ... *(Interruptions)* The Hon. Member should make an apology for that and also take her words back. ... *(Interruptions)* The House is being misled. ... *(Interruptions)* Law and order is a State's subject. ... *(Interruptions)* Murders are taking place in West Bengal. ... *(Interruptions)*

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You should not misinform the House.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P. (LAKSHADWEEP): Thank you so much, Madam, for allowing me to raise a very important issue in 'Zero Hour'. You know that Lakshadweep is geographically very isolated and it is of nearly 400 kilometers from Kerala.

Madam, recently, Lakshadweep started witnessing the death of persons due to non-availability of air ambulance. In Lakshadweep, the air ambulance connectivity is provided by Pawan Hans Limited. There is an agreement between Lakshadweep Administration and Pawan Hans and in that agreement, it is very clearly spelt out that the first priority should be given to the patients and second to the administrative reasons.

Recently, what happened is that the priority is not being adhered to and the helicopters are being utilised for the purpose of VIPs. There has been a lot of protests in the Island for that and we have lost nearly five persons because of the non-availability of helicopters.

So, I urge upon the Home Minister to look into this matter and conduct a proper enquiry whether the priority is really adhered to. Thank you.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri K. Navaskani – Not present.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BAHERIA (BHILWARA): Hon. Chairperson Madam, there is an urgent need for setting up a sub-regional office of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in my Parliamentary constituency, Bhilwara. Presently, the requirements of Bhilwara is catered by Udaipur which is 170 Km away from Bhilwara. There are a total of 1818 industrial units in Bhilwara and 1136 of them are regularly depositing provident funds. There are 1,32,227 subscribers in Bhilwara. As the Hon. Minister had informed that the Government

could consider opening a sub-regional office in an area where the number of subscribers would cross one and half lakh mark. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards the fact that the District Headquarters, Chittorgarh is 50 Km away from Bhilwara. There are about 40,000 subscribers residing in Chittorgarh who too have to go to Udaipur, which is located at the distance of 100 Km.

Therefore, merging the number of subscribers of Chittorgarh district with that of Bhilwara would make the total number of subscribers more than 1.5 lakh. This will pave the way for opening a sub-regional office of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation at Bhilwara District Headquarters which will further provide relief to thousands of labourers, employees and employers. This has been the long pending demand of the people of Bhilwara.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Praidyut Bordoloi – Not present.

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU (SITAMARHI): Hon. Chairperson Madam, I would like to seek your protection, because, the matter which I am going to raise before this House is common to the Lok Sabha constituencies of both of us. Madam, the most important thing is that the barrage constructed on Bagmati river from Kataujha of Runnisaidpur Block to Dhankaul via Tilak Tajpur has got damaged at many places. If tarring of the barrage is carried out, it will not only facilitate the maintenance of the barrage but also the commuting of the people travelling from Runnisaidpur to Sheohar. Similarly, the construction of barrage on Rato river in Sursand is going on very slowly. If the construction of this barrage is expedited and tarring of the barrage is completed, it will make it convenient for the people of Sursand to commute smoothly. Although, Bihar is grappling with drought, but the inflow of water from Nepal is causing flood in our area. Tarring of the barrage will provide relief to the people. The construction

of barrage which is at slow pace be completed at the earliest. The tarring of the barrage will facilitate smooth commuting of the people.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Apart from tarring of the barrage, concretization of the barrage for its protection will lead to its protection. Tarring gets eroded just after a few years.

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU: Hon. Chairperson Madam, it is a very good point. The Government must take note of it. The concretization of the barrages in place of tarring will further increase their lives.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, thank you for supporting my demand. Through you, I would like to tell the Government that the entire Bihar is facing droughts. At present, the farmers are looking for Government assistances. The expert team from the Centre should visit Bihar and after assessing the situation, should provide compensation and relief to the farmers at the earliest.

Madam, thank you very much for allowing me time to speak.

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (HOSHANGABAD): Hon. Chairperson Madam, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very important point. A study reveals that the lakhs of people die of organs failure or unavailability of donors' organs in the country every year. The brain-dead patients surviving merely on ventilators are often found in all our tertiary hospitals. The obvious fact is that the doctors hesitate to reveal about the brain death of the patients and feel uncomfortable in encouraging the relatives of the patients for organ donation. If the Government sets up any health authority for confirmation of brain death then, it will actively send the team of doctors to examine the condition of the patients and will suggest the relatives of the patients for organ donation.

Hon. Madam Chairperson, awareness can be spread among the family members for organ donation. This will reduce the problems of the doctors who treat such patients and it will prepare the family members to make decisions. Also, they can also be prepared for organ donation if they are willing. Their decision will help the people who die every year. Along with this, it will also reduce the financial burden on our country. Kidney and liver patients are benefited from organ transplantation. Madam, through you, I would like to request the Government to run an awareness campaign to promote body donation and organ donation in collaboration with the State Governments. We can save lakhs of people's lives every year in this country by making people aware and preparing them with the intricacies of body donation and timely organ donation in brain-dead cases. I think that now the time has come that like other countries of the world, India should also run health awareness programs to help the patients who are close to losing their lives due to some problem in one of their organs. Madam, thank you very much for giving me time.

SHRI VIDYUT BARAN MAHATO (JAMSHEDPUR): Hon. Madam Chairperson, I would like to draw your attention towards a very important topic. For two-three years, I have been continuously trying to work towards establishing internet connectivity and setting up of mobile towers to strengthen the communication system in Naxal-affected rural and remote areas under the Jamshedpur Parliamentary Constituency but so far no success has been achieved and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana could not be implemented for about 74,000 houses in Jhatijharna, Gudabandha, Hadiyanmajian of Ghatshila Legislative Assembly, Budikanpur, Faldoha, Dakshinasol under Chakulia block of Baharagora Legislative Assembly, Judisa, Hudumbil, Bodam, Lachalam, Mukrudih under Jugsalai Legislative Assembly, rural areas of Kendua, Bhangbandhdih, Kawali under Dumariya block of Bhuiya Sinan and Potka Legislative Assembly as there is no online facility and mobile towers as a result

of which the beneficiaries of the Public Distribution System could not avail ration facility due to non functioning of machines at the fair shops. As there is no mobile tower for communication, people have to climb trees for connectivity. Due to lack of network and mobile towers in today's era of 'Digital India' at the above places, the public is facing various kinds of difficulties.

Madam, 75,000 people were deprived of the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana as there was no internet connectivity in the above-mentioned tribal areas and naxalite-affected areas. Therefore, through you, I would like to request the Hon. Minister to install a mobile tower for better digital connectivity and for the benefit of the people in the above-mentioned areas.

Thank you.

[English]

SHRI BELLANA CHANDRA SEKHAR (VIZIANAGARAM): Hon. Chairman, thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise an important issue of my Parliamentary Constituency Vizianagaram.

A rail over bridge (ROB), Cheepurupalli to Rajam Bridge number 1451, was constructed in the year 1964. It is situated at Cheepurupalli and connecting Vizianagaram to Rajam and Palakonda. Nearly 5000 to 8000 passengers use this ROB every day. Heavy vehicles were prohibited on this ROB since May 2022. The vehicles having eight feet and eight inches height gauge are restricted due to the bad condition of this bridge. Due to this restriction of height gauge, the public transport vehicles, that is, the APSRTC vehicles, are also not permitted. As a result, the public are getting much inconvenienced by way of wasting their additional one and a half hours' time and money to reach their destination. Nearby villagers do not have any alternative transportation other than private transportation, which is costlier for the poor villagers. The initial process of soil testing is not done so far even after 2 months' restriction.

Hence, keeping in view the difficulty of the villagers, I would like to request the hon. Minister for Railways through you, Madam, to give direction to the authorities concerned to complete the construction of the bridge in a fast-paced manner.

Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ): Hon. Chairperson Madam, I am very grateful to you. Through you, I would like to draw attention of the Government towards the Buddhist Circuit. Not only the people in India who believe in Buddhism but also the people from foreign countries be it Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Korea, Japan and China come to visit the Buddhist circuit. Every year, lakhs of people come from foreign countries to visit this place.

Madam, I would like to draw your attention towards Kapilvastu of the Buddhist circuit, where Gautam Buddha was born. Fortunately, Siddharth Nagar is also my Lok Sabha constituency. I would like to draw your attention towards that also. Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment of Bodhisattva in Bodhgaya situated in your State. Kapilvastu or Siddharthnagar was the capital of King Shuddhodhan during his childhood days. Today, you are aware that lakhs of tourists visit Bodhgaya, Sarnath, Kushinagar, Kapilvastu which is the birthplace of Gautam Buddha and Shravasti. But, there is no Vipassana center in Kapilvastu or Siddhartha Nagar which is stated as the land of Gautam Buddha. This is also an aspirational district. I would like to thank the Hon. Prime Minister as emphasis was given to the development of Siddharthnagar through the NITI AYOOG. Today, developmental activities are going on in all those 112 districts.

Madam, through you, I would like to say that lakhs of people come to visit the staid place. People who come to visit the birthplace of Gautam Buddha face

inconvenience due to the absence of a Vipassana centre at this place. Many believers of Buddhism come there. Gautam Buddha has given the message of compassion, love, peace, and non-violence to the whole world.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please put your demand.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, I am concluding my words very soon. I am not deviating from the topic.

Madam, he spread the message of compassion, love, peace and non-violence to the whole world. Now, there is a war between Russia and Ukraine. In the year 6 BC, he said that the way of the world is not violence but only non-violence. Gautam Buddha gave the message of non-violence. The Hon. Prime Minister has been saying at various world stages that the world gave war but India gave Gautam Buddha. A Vipassana center should be built at the birthplace of Gautam Buddha. The Government may please issue directions in this regard as it has given protection to Pintu ji, give protection to us also so that a Vipassana center can be built there. The State Government has sent a proposal to the Ministry of Tourism after a lot of effort. With your instruction, a Vipassana centre will be set up there and lakhs of people will come to visit that place.

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV (BULDHANA): Hon. Madam Chairperson, Thank you.

Madam, I would like to inform you that approval has been given by the Ministry of Railways to convert Akola-Khandwa meter gauge rail route into broad gauge under Secunderabad Division of South-Central Railway. The Central Empowerment Committee, the Forest Department, the State Government, and I had also requested to construct this rail route from outside the Tiger Reserve Core Habitat in the Melghat Reserve Forest.

Madam, I would like to inform you that on June 11, 2022, some decisions related to the western States were taken in the Western Zonal Council meeting. Approval has been granted for the construction of the Akola-Khandwa railway route outside the forest and the inaccessible tribal area. I am thankful to the Government for this. Many stations such as Jalgaon, Jamod, Sangrampur tehsils of my Lok Sabha Constituency Buldhana fall in this rail route.

Therefore, I humbly request you to issue the necessary guidelines for the construction of the Akola-Khandwa railway route at the earliest so that lakhs of people can get the benefit of this facility. I will be forever grateful to you for this.

SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA (UJJAIN): Hon. Madam Chairperson, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. I want to inform you about an important and serious problem of my Parliamentary Constituency, Ujjain which is the city of Baba Mahakal. We have Mokshadayini Shipra Maiya which is getting polluted day by day. Like the Ganges, Mokshadayini Shipra Maiya has also been considered a very important river in Puranas. In the city of Ujjain, Simhastha takes place once in 12 years and there are festivals and holy baths taken throughout the year. Not only from the country but people from all over the world come to take the holy bath there. The Khan River merges with the Shipra at Triveni Sangam. The dirty water of the factories of Indore gets mixed in the said river due to which the visitors and pilgrims are neither able to take a sip nor take a bath in it.

Through you, I would like to say that if there could be a Namani Shipra Project on the lines of the Namami Gange project, Shipra river would also be clean and the pilgrims and visitors will get a chance to take a bath in it and attain virtue. Thank you very much for listening to my words.

**LIST OF MEMBERS WHO HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES WITH
THE ISSUES RAISED UNDER MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

Member who raised the Matters of Urgent Public Importance	Member who associated themselves with Matters raised
Shri Anil Firojiya	Shri Uday Pratap Singh
Shri Uday Pratap Singh	Shri C. P. Joshi
Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato	Shri C. P. Joshi
Shri Jagdambika Pal	Shri C. P. Joshi
Shri Subhash Chandra Baheria	Shri C. P. Joshi

[English]

15.23 hrs

NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING BILL, 2021

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item Number-21.

The National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): Madam, I beg to move* :

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution of the National AntiDoping Agency for regulating anti-doping activities in sports and to give effect to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation International Convention against doping in sport, and compliance of such other obligations and commitments thereunder and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto be taken into consideration.”

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Minister, would you speak something special?

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Thank you Hon. Chairperson. Sports and sportspersons have always been the priority of the Modi Government. In the last several years, you must have noticed that the players of India have also performed brilliantly in sports. If we talk about Tokyo Olympics, Indian players have won

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

maximum number of medals till date in Tokyo Olympics. Similarly, if we talk about Paralympics, a contingent of 19 people had gone in the year 2012. We achieved the task of winning 19 medals this time in the Tokyo Paralympics. This is the first time the Indian team has won 16 medals in the Deaf Olympics.

Badminton is a very popular sport here, there have been many great players in this Sport, but India had never won the Thomas Cup in 73 years. This time the Indian team has also won the gold medal in the Thomas Cup.

Women have also made a huge contribution in sports and I am glad to inform the House and you must also be aware that in this year's IBA Women's World Boxing Championship, Nikhat Zareen won the Gold medal, while Manisha and other players also won the bronze medal. Now why is there the need of NADA, National Anti-Doping Agency? When it comes to sports and players, there should be laws for anti-doping, which were lacking. However, we had signed the UNESCO convention many years ago. In compliance with WADA, we had even formulated rules and regulations before the last Commonwealth Games, also established the National Doping Testing Laboratory, but there were many reasons due to which its recognition was cancelled. It was again revoked thereafter but a law was lacking.

Many big countries such as the US, China, Germany, France, Australia, Japan and South Korea made laws for themselves, but India lacked its own laws. Today, I have brought this Bill for introduction in the House .While this Bill, on one hand will give an opportunity to implement the legal system, ,on the other hand our dependence on sending samples of Indian players around the world will end and the Atma Nirbhar Bharat programme will also get strengthened. The benefit of testing will also become available here.

The biggest concern for the players is the disciplinary panel as it makes the decisions. There is an Appeal panel, Members should be part of it, but if there is

no legal backing, then the players will have to make rounds to the court and it takes precious time of the players as well .

I believe that we will pass this Bill in the House by consensus. All the Hon. MPs present here have a huge sentiment for sports and players in their heart and we have brought this Bill in the same direction.

I will talk about it in detail later but I hope that there will be a very positive discussion here and everyone will support it. Thank you.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The motion was adopted:

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution of the National Anti-Doping Agency for regulating anti-doping activities in sports and to give effect to the International Convention related to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation against doping in sports, and compliance of such other obligations and commitments there under and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

SHRI MANOJ TIWARI (NORTH EAST DELHI): Hon. Chairperson Sir, You have provided me the opportunity to present my views on a very special subject. Till now there used to be an Anti-doping agency in our country, but there was no law for it as the Sports Minister said. All of us know and we repeatedly speak about the all-round development of our country but that is possible only when we address the challenges faced in every region and study them closely. There should be sincere effort towards resolving whatsoever obstacle or problem arises.

I am a Physical Education Teacher and did my studies in Bachelor of Physical Education and Master of Physical Education from Kashi Hindu Vishwavidyalaya. It is often seen that many players start using extra drugs/steroids to increase their performance from the very beginning. Many

people get indulged in this habit even from the College days. Many a times, it is seen that people get indulged in this activity even while participating in small tournaments. What happens is that the player who can bring laurels to the country in the world, spoils his entire future in this doping affair.

In the beginning, there were no agencies in many places, there were no monitoring institutions, so no one paid attention. I understand that the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2022 is a step towards the great welfare of the sport and the players. However, many people may also say that it seems that the bill has been brought to impose strict punishment. As our Sports Minister Anurag ji said, how we won so many medals in the Tokyo Olympics, it did not happen in a day. Behind achievement of this feat is the Ministry of Sports of our country. We can give the biggest credit, which will not be objected by anyone, to the visionary Prime Minister of this country, Shri Narendra Modi ji, who spoke to the players while they were going to play, before they played and even after winning the medal.

We, the players and sports teachers like us, can understand how much energy is transmitted through this. I express great happiness today and I am very happy that we are now correcting small things in this country, which used to hinder our progress. This is a step in that direction only. I would like to present some facts before all my colleagues sitting in the House and those who are listening that for Anti-Doping Law, the need of National Anti-Doping Organization was emphasized for the enforcement of Anti-Doping Rules by all the countries. The basic purpose of Anti-doping regulations is to provide equal opportunities to all athletes, and that no athlete can gain an unfair advantage by taking performance enhancing drugs. These incidents have happened before. In many sports competitions across the world, people from other countries used similar drugs and performed very well. Our athletes have also caught this bad habit.

The reasons for these incidents were that there was no strictness applied in this type of matters. The athletes would participate and win medals in the games. Later, they would be caught after their performance in the competitions. Due to these types of incidents, our country got bad name on many occasions.

Hon'ble Chairperson, there is one more important point to keep in mind. Earlier, anti-doping agency NADA was functioning. However, it would take decisions on many occasions, but due to absence of domestic laws, people used to challenge its decisions in courts. By hook or crook, they caused delay in the execution of the NADA's decisions. Due to this, the intended action could not be taken on time. But now this tactic would not work. Now, NADA's functions also include enforcing anti-doping rules in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code, regulating doping control programmes, conducting dope testing and imposing penalties in case of any violations. It will now be an obligation to provide education about anti-doping to athletes in India. The Standing Committee on Sports had also recommended for enactment of such a law in the year 2021. It has also recommended to bring anti-doping law in the year 2021-22.

Hon'ble Chairperson, there is one more good point in the Bill. The Hon'ble Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs has said in his speech that it is worth to know for everyone that many people were also wrongly implicated. It is not just to punish or stop anyone. Earlier, players did not even get a chance to put across their point of view. There is a provision in this Bill that if an athlete has been wrongly implicated, he should have the right to approach to the Appellate Board and be heard. In such a situation, this is the most important feature, which should be taken into account.

I am raising this issue in the House. All the players in the country who are listening to this, they must take care and ensure that rules are never violated. There should be no presence of any banned substances in the body of any athlete.

They should not possess prohibited substances or attempt to use prohibited substances or methods, refuse to submit to sample collection by authorities. They should not smuggle or attempt to smuggle prohibited substances or methods. These all acts are liable to punishment. Aiding and abetting or concealing such violations would be a major offence.

Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, it is very important for every player of our country to know the consequences of violations. Anti-doping rule violations by an individual athlete or athlete support personnel may result in forfeiture of their medals, ranks or awards. Due to these rules, you could lose even after winning. Our players should keep in mind that there is no dearth of potential in them. Our sportspersons in Tokyo, whether it is Neeraj Chopra who won gold medal or others players who won silver or bronze medals, there is no dearth of potential in our players.

When our Hon'ble Prime Minister can boost their morale so much by talking with them over a phone, then if we do not fall in the trap of anti-doping in the initial stages, if we take it in a positive way, then we are sure that we could get 15 medals in the next Olympics. This target can be achieved. ... *(Interruptions)* The number of medals can also reach up to 50. The consequence of a violation shall be decided by the National Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel after a fair hearing by an expert panel as per the existing rules. A good thing has been proposed in this Bill, which I want to highlight before the House. Anti-doping rules are currently enforced by the National Anti-Doping Agency, established as a society. Till now, it was established in the form of a society. After this Bill, the National Anti-Doping Agency will be constituted as a statutory body. We welcome this step. It will be headed by a Director General level officer appointed by the Central Government. The agency's work encompasses everything. But, I want to make it clear that when would all this be successful? It would be successful when the Governments of every States take it morally. If the

State Government does not take it as a moral responsibility, this would not work. Where has the morality of the Government of Delhi gone? Liquor shops are being opened in every street. If we talk about Delhi, if we consider the morality of the State, then due to the liquor policy of the State Government, liquor shops have been opened in every street in Delhi. There has been a scam worth hundreds of crore of rupees over it. ... *(Interruptions)* A CBI inquiry was also conducted on this matter. That too has been done by Government of Delhi. If we do not follow such moral values and become morally corrupt, then our Bill will be of no use.

Let me give the example of Delhi. CBI carried out inquiry in this matter. In this matter, even the Deputy CM of Delhi may go to jail. ... *(Interruptions)* I am not threatening. I am hoping. This is a serious matter and States should implement this Bill with moral values. Otherwise, how would we be able to convey this message to our players? In such a situation, I have given only one example. I don't know what would happen after the investigation? It is a different matter that on the day the investigation takes place, the Chief Minister of Delhi says that so-and-so will go to jail. They take the name. I do not want to name ...* here according to the dignity of the House. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: This is said by their Chief Minister.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Only your words will go on record.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: He has not taken the name. The Chief Minister himself is taking names.

... *(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

SHRI MANOJ TIWARI: Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, this is an important Bill. Today, we see in this country that highways are being built. Aeroplanes can also land on these highways. This is a very important concept. Only then the overall development could be achieved. Military aircrafts also land on these highways. Even our Hon'ble Prime Minister himself used these highways for landing his aircraft.

On the other hand, the school children of Delhi are getting addicted to drugs. They are indulging in Sutta. There is one word 'Sutta'. Sorry if I used the wrong word. I am bringing this issue before the country. It is necessary to raise this issue because the anti-doping Bill brought in by us today is going to boost the enthusiasm of our athletes even more. This would protect them from bad company. ... *(Interruptions)* Supriya ji, this is what is going on in Delhi. ... *(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR DANISH ALI (AMROHA): Hon'ble Chairperson Madam, Sutta is not a Parliamentary word.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: We will look at the word 'Sutta'.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: If the word is un-parliamentary, it would be deleted.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANOJ TIWARI: Madam, I have only mentioned the word, which expresses the main concern, that's why I have mentioned about that. Now the passage of this Bill would be a good thing as this Bill proposes to set up a National Anti-Doping Board for sports in compliance with to comply with anti-doping laws and international anti-doping commitments. For the first time, an Anti-doping Board will be established. This board will monitor the activities of the agency. It will consist of a retired Judge of High Court, a Vice President, a legal

expert, four members including medical practitioners and retired eminent athletes. Athletes will also be kept in it. Because the player understands the players, this law is very well designed.

Madam, I think this panel will ensure that the athletes also get a fair hearing before imposing the ban. Till today this did not happen. There are many athletes from Delhi and Haryana who have faced atrocities many times. It has been observed that they were not heard. So this law is going to be very helpful for them also. We are going to establish a laboratory under this law. The existing National Dope Testing Laboratory will be deemed to be as the principal dope testing laboratory, but apart from this, it has been decided in this law that the Central Government will establish more National Dope Testing Laboratories.

Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji has started the MP Sports Mahotsav in the country. I don't know how many MPs have got it done, but I understand that many MPs have got it done. We have heard a slogan during the Mahotsav. The slogan is that 'Sports talent has to be selected from every street, the youth should be drug-free, we have to take resolve'....*(Interruptions)* Even the people of Delhi will understand may be not today but soon, right now they are in wrong hands, that is why there is chaos and confusion.... *(Interruptions)* I fully support the National Anti-Doping Law that has been brought in. I would also request the same to all the learned friends of the House. Certainly, the debate takes place that if any topic has been left out, then we should bring it up. I sincerely hope that the House will pass it. I express my great pleasure. Thank you

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SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH-CENTRAL):

Hon. Chairperson Madam, on behalf of my party, I would like to thank you today for giving me the opportunity to present my views on the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, at the outset, I would like to thank the Union Sports Minister, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur ji and express my gratitude to him for bringing this Bill. This is a commendable step taken by the Government to prevent doping in sports in the country and to set up a National Anti-Doping Agency, which I would like to welcome whole-heartedly.

With the introduction of this Bill, the sports system in the country will get further strengthened, and I believe it is not going to be easy for the athletes to escape from such a system which indicates towards a better future. Our Central Government is doing the work of spreading awareness about doping and its resulting harms, which is a welcome step.

Madam, India had signed and ratified the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's International Convention against Doping in Sports in November, 2007. Along with this, the Government of India established the National Dope Testing Laboratory in the year 2008 and the National Anti-Doping Agency set up in the year 2009 fulfilled India's commitment.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, I believe that the aim of this Bill is to give legal status to the functioning of the National Anti-Doping Agency and its related testing laboratories. The Bill, inter-alia, seeks to establish a National Board for Anti-Doping work in Sports and give details of its composition, powers and functions, wherein it is proposed to adopt the procedures of discipline, taking samples, inspection, collection and ensuring free flow of information, so that anti-doping rules in sports to be implemented in the future would be strengthened.

Madam Speaker, I believe that the Central Government is doing the work to strengthen and encourage the framework and mechanism to make sports dope free in India and to run doping control program in sports, which is a welcome and appreciable step.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, after the hearing, the decisions of the NADA were being challenged in the court of law due to lack of law against doping in the country. After the enactment of this law, the hearing of the dope positive players to be held in NADA will also come under the ambit of this law and the decisions of the NADA hearing panel will not be challenged in the court.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, the existing National Dope Testing Laboratory will be deemed to be the principal Dope Testing Laboratory. The Central Government has been empowered in this Bill to set up other National Laboratories for dope testing, which is welcomed, but I would like to tell the Government through you that there are a total of 29 WADA accredited laboratories in the world and 6 out of the 29 laboratories are in Asia.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, I would like to urge and request the Government that there is an urgent need for mass awareness, education and information dissemination for athletes, coaches, support personnel, doctors etc. To prevent and eliminate the menace of doping in sports and to maintain the true spirit of sports. , I believe that the excellence of the human being is defined as the ethical pursuit through the brilliance of each and every athlete of the country.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, a specialist of the army prepared a report on Anti-Doping. *[English]* A study was conducted by seven specialists from the Armed Forces Medical College, Army Sports Institute and different military hospitals. *[Translation]* This report was prepared in the year 2022. Many suggestions have been given in this report. I would like to read some of the suggestions. *[English]*“Athlete awareness regarding anti-doping agencies and

anti-doping rule violations was poor.” *[Translation]* The Author has reported this. *[English]* The study found that 40 per cent or less reported receiving anti-doping updates. *[Translation]* This report was prepared after studying male athletes, who were in the age group of 18 to 35 years. *[English]* “Less than seven per cent of those surveyed admitted to consumption of banned substances for performance enhancement and admitted to knowledge about use of similar substances amongst their teammates in national camps. Nine athletes were consuming tablets, powders or injections, and the knowledge regarding this use had been obtained from the internet, team members or friends.” *[Translation]* He got knowledge of all these things through them. *[English]* The prohibited substances were obtained from local pharmacies. *[Translation]* The Local Pharmacy was also available here. *[English]* According to the study, an area requiring regulatory action is the proper labeling of and use of dope-free certified supplements. “Dope-free certification by independent bodies should be made mandatory for supplements or nutraceuticals which are regularly consumed by athletes and these should be prescribed by the team physicians or sports physicians only to avoid cases of accidental consumption.”

[Translation]

They had given suggestions for this. I have some other suggestions as well. In case an athlete does not follow a strict Anti-doping law, the athlete as well as the Federation and the coach concerned should be held responsible. Players need to be trained to follow anti-doping laws strictly.

Dieticians should keep an eye on the prescribed diet and there is also a need to test the food of the players. The medication prescribed by the Federation and the doctors who provide medication to the various participating athletes, should also prescribe authorised medicines. To save the athletes and India from any kind

of defame, the athletes as well as the federation should strictly fulfill their responsibilities.

To counter or argue a doping case, the athlete's consumption of a banned substance through food and drug testing are necessary. In the times to come, we must follow the commitment we have made to protect athletes from unnecessary mental and social harassment. They have said that we should be with the Sports Ministry or NADA at the international level for anti-doping laws. World class infrastructure, resources and nutritionists, physicians, trainers etc. should be trained to avoid any such incidents.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, there is a need to set up a dedicated institute to conduct research and develop educational material on awareness, conduct courses to publicize and promote the vision outlined in the Bill for anti-doping measures. I feel that there is a need to start more dope testing laboratories in the country to meet the needs of the country. The Parliamentary Standing Committee has also said in its suggestion that there should be a laboratory in every State. I request the Government and the concerned Hon. Minister that testing laboratories should be set up in every State.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, I, through you, urge the Hon. Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports to set up a laboratory at Mumbai in Maharashtra, through the needs of the country will be meted out. Also India would become a leading country in South Eastern Asia in the field of anti-doping science and education. I support the bill. Thank you.

[English]

PROF. SOUGATA RAY (DUM DUM): Namaskar, Madam. Thank you for letting me speak on this Bill, which is *[Translation]* ...*(Interruption)* I had become unemployed, used to wander here and there. ... *(Interruption)* We want the opposition to become unity. We should be united against fascist and

communal forces, but if there is any restriction, we have to violate it. That is why I have initiated discussion on it. Hon. Chairperson Madam, I am speaking on the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021. *[English]* This Bill was earlier brought to the Parliament and sent to the Standing Committee in November, 2021, and then the Standing Committee gave its Report in February, 2022. It is on the basis of the Standing Committee Report that the Bill has been finalized. Now, the important question is this. How serious is the problem of doping in India? Madam, you know that mainly doping is done through use of the anabolic steroid 19-norandrosterone. This is a performance enhancing drug used specifically for the purpose of enhancing performance in sports. Now, there have been people in India who have been accused of using this drug. First example was that of Anshula Rao of Madhya Pradesh. She was a woman cricketer. Anshula is not the only one. Earlier, National Anti-Doping Agency had let off Smriti Mandhana, Deepti Sharma, Cheteshwar Pujara, Ravindra Jadeja and KL Rahul with a warning for not adhering to the whereabouts clause for the national agency to conduct surprise tests if it wants to.

Now, doping is evil because it distorts the performance of an athlete. It enhances his or her capability at the cost of other people, and in the long-term it causes immense harm to the health of the athlete concerned. *[Translation]* It should be stopped and several steps have been taken by Shri Anurag Singh Thakur to stop it. *[English]* Anurag Singh Thakur is a lucky man because earlier India's sports performance was good. Under Kiren Rijiju, we did a lot of work, but unfortunately just before Olympics the portfolio was changed and Anurag Singh Thakur became the Sports Minister. So, instead of Rijiju getting the full credit, Anurag basked in the glory of India's performance of winning seven medals in Olympics. ... *(Interruptions)*

What is to be worried about is that there is a slide. I was closely watching the performance of Indian athletes at the World Athletic Championship. Neeraj

Chopra, as usual, did well, but he got only a Silver medal, not a Gold medal as he got in the Olympics. Following that, he retired. He will not join us for the Commonwealth Games. He was our sure-shot medal winner, but he will not attend the Commonwealth Games.

[Translation]

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY (GODDA): He will join after injury....

(Interruption)

PRO. SOUGATA RAY: He will not. it's sad. ... *(Interruptions) [English]* He was the sure shot winner. Now, because of injury, he can't perform. So, the Commonwealth Games means one medal less. *[Translation]* The good luck that was going on has now turned to bad luck. That's what I was saying.

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Just two days back he has won silver medal. ...

(Interruptions)

PRO. SOUGATA RAY: He has retired after winning the silver. ...

(Interruptions)

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: How has he retired? ... *(Interruptions)*

PRO. SOUGATA RAY: Not retired, he's taken his name back. He should understand the word. Madam, we must control. India does not have good reputation. *[English]* We have the National Dope Testing Laboratory. You know that urine is tested mainly for these performance enhancing drugs. Our Dope Testing Laboratory was suspended by the World Anti-Doping Agency for not doing its job well. So, in between, samples were to be sent abroad, which is a matter of shame for us. Anurag *ji* got that sanction/approval from the World Anti-Doping Agency because doping is a world problem and 191 countries in the world are signatories to this Anti-Doping Convention. This doping is controlled by the

United Nations Economic, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (UNESCO). So, we have to get their approval.

What Anurag *ji* is doing with this Bill is following the recommendations of the Standing Committee, which suggested no changes to the Bill. They made a few suggestions. Good enough. Now, the main thing is that it gives statutory power to the National Anti-Doping Agency. It also sets up a National Anti-Doping Board. What the Minister has to take great care of is that this means a few people will get good jobs, cushy jobs. The Director General would be of the rank of a Secretary or something. There is already a National Anti-Doping Agency. Now, this Board would be set up under a Director General. I think, it is a sort of top-heavy structure that they are bringing. Just, listen to it, Madam.

There will now be a disciplinary committee. How many members would be there in a disciplinary committee? ... (*Interruptions*) [*Translation*] There are too many members in a disciplinary committee. They would also not want that some members join committee and take money. What is the need of forming such big committees? [*English*] The main thing is that this job has to be done by the Federations. Our Federations have been lax. There have been complaints about doping by our rowers and rowing people. Now, the Sports Minister must have a meeting with these Federations, to warn them that the Government would not allow any sort of doping because for the purposes of glory, they may give some banned drugs and it will bring bad name to the whole of the country. We wish the Sports Minister well in his efforts to remove doping. [*Translation*] This should not happen. One will get a good medal by taking drugs, but later it will be revealed that He/Se had taken drugs and He/She will be disgraced. We should stay out of this infamous colony. I understand that they will also fully support it.

[*English*] With that, I support the Bill. I have given a few amendments, which I will put in later. But otherwise, in principle, I support the Bill.

[Translation]

16.00 hrs

SHRI CHANDESHWAR PRASAD (JAHANABAD): Hon. Chairperson Madam, doping in the sports world, i.e. consumption of performance enhancing drugs in sports, is actually a curse not only for India but for the entire world. Due to doping, meritorious players do not get their places and become victims of dishonesty. India is trying to become a world superpower in sports but this is not possible due to doping. Sadly, India is already among the top three anti-doping violators in the world. India has been ranked among the top ten countries in the list of WADA-ADRV reports on doping since 2013. This is a very serious matter and its solution was absolutely necessary, for which this bill has been brought. I thank the Hon. Minister for this.

India finished 48th in the Tokyo Olympics with one gold, two silver, four bronze among seven medals but third in the world doping list which was a matter of great concern.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, due to lack of anti-doping law in the country, the cases were reaching the court after hearing in the National Anti-Doping Agency i.e. NADA. For a long time, pressure was being put on NADA by the World Anti-Doping Agency to enact a law against doping.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, India has pledged USD 1 million as one-time support to the World Anti-Doping Agency in 2020 to clean up sports globally, which is the highest among the contributions made by several other foreign Governments, including China, Saudi Arabia and Egypt, but we have not been able to stop doping so far. The Bill has been drafted with the idea of making it a preventive rather than a criminal law. In this bill, NADA has been empowered to conduct raids to catch doping offenders. The bill prohibits athletes from engaging in doping and punishes any violation with disqualification of results, including

forfeiture of medals, points and awards, ineligibility to participate in a competition or event for a specified period, and financial sanctions. The Bill provides for the constitution of NADA as a statutory body headed by a Director General to be appointed by the Central Government.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, the functions of the agency include planning, implementing and monitoring anti-doping activities and investigation of anti-doping rule violations. Once the Bill becomes law, the National Anti-Doping Board in Sports will be set up to make recommendations to the Government on anti-doping rules and to comply with international commitments on anti-doping.

Hon. Chairperson Madam, the Board will monitor the activities of NADA and issue directions to it. The Board shall constitute a National Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel to determine the consequences of anti-doping rule violations. It will also set up a National Anti-Doping Appeals Panel to hear appeals against panel decisions. As soon as this bill becomes law, NADA's powers will increase and players will also get rights against doping. After the law is made, the hearing of dope positive players in NADA will also be within its scope. NADA hearing panel decisions will not be challenged in court after this. This is a good effort towards making a law against doping in the country. I thank the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Minister and conclude my speech with supporting the bill. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. My speech would be in three parts - the summary of the Bill which has been introduced in Parliament by the Government to prohibit the practice of doping in sports, and this Bill aims to establish the National Board for Anti-Doping, National Anti-Doping Agency, and National Dope Testing Laboratory, and to provide for composition, powers and functions for the investigation. The

Bill lays down the procedure on the power of entry, search, and seizure in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the procedure for timely disposal of cases involving the anti-doping rule violations within a stipulated period of three months.

When I go to the background of this Bill, it has taken 20 years to frame this Bill and bring it to the Parliament. From 1999 to 2002, the Government was one of the members of Foundation Board of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). Thereafter, the Government signed the UNESCO Convention against doping in sports in 2005 and ratified it in November, 2007. India is also a signatory to the Copenhagen Declaration on Anti-Doping.

Madam, when we analyse the Bill, the existing anti-doping rules were adopted by NADA in verbatim without taking into consideration the realities on the ground in India. The Bill formulates these rules into a legislative framework. This framework is welcome and crucial in the contemporary situation to protect the athletes' rights and regulate them vice versa.

The Bill empowers the agencies to act on their own belief to suspect any athlete. I would draw the attention of the Government and of the Ministry to the point that this creates an unreasonable arbitrary authority in the hands of agency members to enter athletes' premises, seize any equipment, device or substance. The Bill does not provide any clarity on the protection of the data they procure from the testing or investigating the athlete. These are missing in this Bill.

The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports constituted a drafting committee comprising eminent legal luminaries, prominent sports administrators, renowned sportspersons, medical experts, and law enforcement officers from investigating agencies like CBI and Narcotics Control Bureau.

The Bill addresses the recommendations of the Committee report and proposes the amendments in accordance with the WADA Code. But the personal

data protection is missing and that is one of the major reasons why one feels that this Bill has overlooked that issue.

On 16th November, 2020, the United States Senate passed a legislation in accordance with WADA Code. It would allow prosecution in the US of doping offences at international sporting events in which American athletes, sponsors, or broadcasters participate.

Madam, the Department for Digital, Culture Media and Sport of the United Kingdom also implemented its UK national anti-doping policy framed on the pillar of WADA Code.

In the National Anti-Doping Agency *versus* Jyotsana Pansare, *via* a cosmetic product containing germanium oil, the prohibited substance entered the athlete's body. Similarly, in Manjeet Singh *versus* NADA, by medication administered by a doctor specializing in sports medicine, the banned substance reached the body of the athlete. The case went to the Lausanne Court of Arbitration for Athletics where the players were found at fault and were debarred from playing for four years. In that scenario, one of the athletes was a tribal girl who belonged to a backward region of our country and it cannot be fairly expected from her to conduct research before consuming it on each and every ingredient.

This reminds me of the 16th Lok Sabha when I raised an issue in this House about Dutee Chand who subsequently also participated, as one of the best sprinters of our country, in different Olympics and other games. There, our society was actually moving against her. I had raised this issue in the House. Then, the Sports Minister Mr. Sonowal took it up; the Ministry took it up and also went to the Lausanne Court. We fought that case. India fought that case, I would say, and we won that case. So, in that respect I would say that now with this provision that will be prevalent here today, it will help our athletes to a very great extent. Prof. Sougata Ray mentioned about the Standing Committee Reports. I

would say that certain things are still lacking. The Standing Committee recommended that a mechanism may be laid for selection and appointment of Chairperson and Members of the Board.

This should have ensured proper vetting of the person or persons appointed by the Central Government. Currently the Bill does not provide for a selection process for appointments in the Board. The Committee also noted that the Bill does not make any distinction between minor and major athletes. The World Anti-Doping Code states that the protected class of athletes – which includes athletes below 16 years of age amongst others – may be given reduced sanctions. The Committee recommended that the distinction between a minor and a major athlete should be made in the Rules to ensure the protective mechanism for minor athletes. I hope, when the Minister stands up to reply to the debate of today, he can mention or may mention about the distinction between minor and major athletes.

The Committee also recommended that since an athlete's sporting career is limited, there is a need to ensure that the quantum of penalties is proportional to the degree of the violation. The Committee noted that even after the penalty period is over and athletes have resumed their sporting career, they are not considered for national awards. It recommended that since this is a policy decision, the Government has to take a note of this and can examine this issue.

Regarding the Laboratories – of course, Rahul *ji* has mentioned it – the Committee had recommended why not have such Laboratories in each State; why confine it only to Mumbai or to Chennai or to Kolkata. It is because a large number of younger people are moving towards sports activities.

When we analyse the Bill, I would like to draw your attention here to two related issues. The first is the qualification of the Director General, and that is not specified. It is said that it will be notified in the Rules. Second, the Central

Government may remove the Director General from the office on grounds of misbehaviour or incapacity or – and this is more alarming – “such other ground”. This gives a large scope to the Administration or to the Ministry or to the Government because “such other ground” has a vast scope. One can understand misdemeanor and misbehavior. That also needs to be probed and the person also can explain. But “such other ground” is something which needs to be deleted from the Bill.

Leaving these provisions to the discretion of the Central Government may affect the independence of the Director General. This also goes against the mandate of the World Anti-Doping Agency which says that such bodies must be independent in their operation. My second point is, under the Bill the Board has powers to remove the members of the Disciplinary Panel and Appeal Panel on grounds which will be specified by regulations and they are not specified in the Bill. There is no requirement of giving them an opportunity of being heard. This will affect the independent functioning of the Panels. Madam, I would like to mention about specific clauses of the Bill: Clause 14(3), Clause 15(1), and Clause 15(8). In order to ensure an effective and credible anti-doping system, such organizations must be independent in their ability to make operational decisions. I would like to mention about the qualification. The respective Acts of the regulators, such as SEBI, TRAI, and National Medical Commission, clearly define minimum qualification and grounds of removal of members. Giving power to the Government to decide about the qualification through rules, and giving discretion to decide grounds of removal will affect the Director General’s independent functioning and will go against the mandate of WADA. I would like to talk about Clause 11 and Clause 12. Grounds for removal of a member of the Disciplinary and Hearing panels are left to be specified in the regulation. These grounds of removal have not been specified in the Bill. Similarly, the Bill does not specify any requirement to give members of the Disciplinary Panel and

Appeal Panel an opportunity of being heard before removing them. Now, I come to Clause 11(2), and Clause 12(2). I would say that WADA guidelines require that the members of the Hearing Panel... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please conclude.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): Hon. Chairperson Madam, it is requested to please allow him to speak a little more.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Okay, Please speak.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Thank you Hon. Chairperson Madam.

Saugata Babu knows what is the difference between bidiya paan and kada paan. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

The Bill specifies the grounds of removal, such as conviction of an offence, and abuse of position, for the members of the National Board for Anti-Doping, and they are also given an opportunity of being heard in such matters.

The Bill has not specified any requirement to give members of the Disciplinary and Appeal Panels an opportunity of being heard before removing them. WADA requires that the members of the Hearing Panel should provide collective expertise in relevant fields such as legal - if the Chairperson does not have a legal background - science, medicine, or sport, and must have anti-doping experience of ten years. However, under the Bill none of the members of the Hearing Panel are required to have anti-doping experience. This should be specified. In Clause 11(2), and Clause 11(5), the National Board for Anti-Doping

in Sports will constitute a Disciplinary Panel for determining consequences of violation of anti-doping rules.

This panel will consist of one Chairperson, four Vice-Chairpersons, and ten members, about which Sougata Babu said that it would be top-heavy. My issue is something different. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairpersons will form the hearing panel. It is not clear who among the four Vice-Chairpersons will be responsible for forming the hearing panel in the absence of the Chairperson and who will make that selection. Madam Chairperson, I will conclude here. In a recent case, the Indian athletes, who were gold medalists in the Commonwealth Games, tested positive for the presence of anabolic steroids in their urine samples taken both during and after competition. The matter devolved into a dispute between the athletes and the NADA. The National Dope Testing Laboratory in New Delhi was given a special permission to test all substances taken by the athletes. The NDTL confirmed that the athletes' ginseng supplements contained prohibited substances. It was undisputed that their coach gave them these tablets. It was the responsibility of the Sports Authority of India to provide for all the supplements. However, after repeated requests, the coach purchased bottles of these supplements. In the end, the athletes were banned for two years. I would say that when an athlete decides to use illegal substance, he or she is not necessarily acting alone. Coaches are under pressure to produce high results. Unlawful practices are common in every sport creating a culture that younger athletes consider difficult to resist. Will the provisions that we have here today or the law which you are going to make create an awareness amongst the athletes against such substances and also discourage the coaches to indulge in such activities? The athletes are the ones who are punished. The coaches are not punished. Therefore, some provisions in the rules, if necessary, can be made. I can understand that as this Bill is now being discussed in the House, there is not

much scope left to amend this Bill but I would say that some provisions should be made where the coaches should also be held responsible.

With these words, I support this Bill.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Very good.

One thing I would like to state that TMC MP Smt. Pratima Mandal has made baseless allegations against the Central Government in Zero Hour. Law and order is a State subject. There was no need to make allegations without evidence; it is like misleading the House. Please it may be expunged from the record.

...(Interruption)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Shyam Singh Yadav Ji.

... (Interruptions)

SMT. PRATIMA MONDAL (JAYNAGAR): Madam, it is not fair. *...(Interruptions)* My name figured in the lottery. *... (Interruptions)* But it was not informed at that time. *... (Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Allegations made without any evidences have been asked to be expunged.

... (Interruptions)

SMT. PRATIMA MONDAL (JAYNAGAR): Madam, you did not take note of what my subject was in the lottery? *... (Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: No – No.

....(Interruptions)

SMT. PRATIMA MONDAL (JAYNAGAR): My complete subject was written in that lottery? ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: No – No, you should not have spoken those words.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: If you have evidence, you can make allegations. This is the right course. Please, do not make any allegations without any evidences.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please Sit down and do not make any allegations without any evidences.

Shri Shyam Singh Yadav Ji.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV (JAUNPUR): Madam, I can speak only when the House is in order. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please Sit down and let him speak. I have already instructed to expunge those matters from the business of the House.

... *(Interruptions)*

SMT. PRATIMA MONDAL (JAYNAGAR): Madam, you did not do well. ... *(Interruptions)* It did not go well. ... *(Interruptions)* ...* ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: None of the Members' statements will be recorded except Shyam Singh Yadav Ji's statements.

... *(Interruptions)* ...**

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair
**Not Recorded

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, you should first produce your evidence. No such matters will be discussed without any evidences.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, you please continue. Interruptions keep taking place in the House.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, you have been given this opportunity after a long struggle.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, so far as the sports are concerned. There was a time when even I had taken to this sport hence; I have a bit idea about this subject. It is appreciable that the Anti-Doping Bill was referred to the Standing Committee which scrutinized the Bill and forwarded the report. There is an Anti-Doping Convention of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, to which India has been its signatory much before 07 November, 2007. Now, I would like to speak about the Anti-Doping Bill. I myself have been an athlete, a manager and a coach. I had got bored up while listening to the speeches of Mahtab Sahab and many other Members. I would like to mention a few points on a lighter mode. As I observed that while one hand, Chandeshwar Prasad Ji is very robust and healthy, on the other hand Ritesh Bhai

is lean and slim. He is too slim that to be asked for lifting some weights ...
(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please be confined to your subject.

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, I am just giving an example. How the people who are not aware of sports can understand about the Anti-Doping? They can lift 100 Kg of weight, if they are asked to lift but Ritesh Pandey Ji cannot. If he consumes medicine, his performance will get enhanced and he will be able to lift 110 Kg. This is what the Anti-Doping Bill is about. I think everyone must have understood about the Anti-Doping Bill. ... (*Interruptions*)

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: This is a personal attack on the Member.
...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: No, No. ... (*Interruptions*) [*English*]He will agree with my information.

16.27 hrs

(Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab *in the Chair*)

[*Translation*]

I would like to say only one thing that the officer of NADA whom you have appointed head, whatever name you give him/ her, be it of a Director General, Inspector General, Sepoy General or any other name, he/ she, cannot function efficiently unless you make him/ her independent and autonomous. You do appoint someone the Director General, but make a mandatory condition that he/ she cannot assume any post anywhere after this appointment. We all know as we interact with many IAS and IPS officers. [*English*]They always work under the Government's pull and pressure. [*Translation*] They manipulate the things. In short, I would like to say that its head should be independent and immune. ...
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM: Does he mean to say that IAS and IPS officers do manipulations. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: He should speak on his turn. He does not know the realities of India. I know what is manipulated or not, please do not teach me. I know how the works are done. He will feel ashamed, if I speak in this house. I know very well how works get done here. He should speak on his turn.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shyam Singh Ji, please speak on your subject.

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: I am coming to the Bill now. All the laboratories, scientists, equipments and doctors must be well-equipped and as per the standards of NADA. The NADA has the history of being suspended many times and will keep being suspended. I know that we all talk about NADA. Although, the NADA belong to our country and we must bear its flag, but how will we do that? How will we bear its flag when its credibility is being mutilated by some people?

I would like to request the Hon. Minister that NADA officers be made independent and immune who can work at large without any discrimination, prejudice or any pressure. ... *(Interruptions)* You are speaking certain things and you will make me repeat how the CBI works and everyone knows that...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: I am happy that most of the people who are caught in anti-doping have done it knowingly. This is science. There is science behind this. Coaches tell the athletes which doping components to be taken and the medicines to be taken to mask the doping so that they can perform well without getting caught. For this, you need very highly qualified scientists and I

would say that NADA and the Government should protect the athletes who have taken doping components unknowingly. Some days ago, I found that someone has mixed doping components in the bottle of a wrestler, Shri Narsingh Yadav during the Olympics and it has been captured in the CCTV, an FIR has been lodged but if the Criminal Justice System is so late in giving its judgment, it is not going to benefit the athlete. If the process is done quickly, the WADA will also have to accept the fact that the said athlete had taken it by mistake.

I will conclude my speech by sharing a small thought...*(Interruptions)* Now, Dada was saying that one thing is to do some work and I am very happy that the Hon.Prime Minister inspires or motivates the athletes before attending Asian games, World Championships and Olympian games or any other games and also welcomes them when they return. This was done earlier also. I was part of the team. Shri Manmohan ji was also there. He also took photographs with the players before they left for the competition. We have the photos. He also used to invite them over and serve tea to them. They used to do everything. But, unlike what is happening right now, they never boasted about it...*(Interruptions)* This is on record and I am reading out to you. 34 medals were won in the 2010 Asian Games in all disciplines and four medals were won in shooting. In the year 2014, 36 medals were won and 7 medals were won in shooting. Mind it. In the year 2018, 31 medals won. What is the need of boasting about it? You can find out about this through SAI. There is one thing and that is to work silently. Earlier, people used to work more and talk less. Now, people work less and talk more...*(Interruptions)* Now, if you can prove me wrong, I will agree...*(Interruptions)* This data is sent from SAI...*(Interruptions)* This is official data. SAI has sent this data. The Government says that we are doing fine, we are progressing in sports, we have provided employment and we have done a lot of things but nothing can happen with just words. It does not give any specific

details. They exaggerate everything. This was about the Asian Games, now, I will talk about the Olympic Games...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shyam Singh ji.

... *(Interruptions)**

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You have taken half of your time.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, let's start with the Beijing Olympic Games in 2008. I was the coach of the Indian shooting team and for the first time, Shri Abhinav Bindra won a gold medal. This happened in 2008.

Now, let's come to year 2012. Four medals in all disciplines and one medal in shooting was won. In 2016, one medal in all disciplines and zero medal in shooting...*(Interruptions)* This is the data...*(Interruptions)*

What will Rajyavardhan Rathor ji say...*(Interruptions)* He knows very well but he will not be able to speak now...*(Interruptions)* He is bound by his party, he will not be able to speak...*(Interruptions)* We have stayed together. Do not point at him. He cannot speak..(Interruptions) He is helpless right now...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I am concluding my speech, I am just giving the data...*(Interruptions)* In 2020, four bronze medals were won in all medals and zero medal in shooting...*(Interruptions)* I was with the shooting team, so, I know about shooting...*(Interruptions)* Dubey ji, please let me speak...*(Interruptions)* There was a time when lots of medals were being won in shooting in international competitions and the number of medals was more than the medals won in all other games combined. But, what has happened now? If I get an opportunity to speak

* Not recorded.

during the discussion under rule 193, I will tell the reasons for that. What will happen if no one follows the sports code, a thief to stop theft, and if the thief tells others to steal something?...*(Interruptions)* I am speaking clearly. Sports code is being flouted. After writing so many letters to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports concerning the said Ministry, there is no reply to those letters and they do not take action on any of the matters...*(Interruptions)* I have said earlier also that...^{*} ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You have been concluding your speech for the last five minutes. Please conclude your speech in one minute.

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir,...^{*} ...*(Interruptions)* What will happen if these people in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports keep on doing it? Do not expect anything from this coach...*(Interruptions)*

It is futile to expect from sports in these circumstances...*(Interruptions)* I have said my point and I want the Ministry to correct the mistakes it's making. They should not be told what to do and they should do whatever they want to do and find their own path. No. It is very important in the interest of sports.

Sir, I support the Bill but the shortcomings in the Bill should be corrected. Thank you very much.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Nishikant ji, you were saying something.

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Hon. Chairman, this rule has been made by all the MPs.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Kindly give your statement. What do you want to say?

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Sir, the conflict of interest is clear in this rule that if we are working in any company or organization, he has talked about shooting.

^{*} Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

He has been contesting elections in the shooting body and uses this parliament to settle scores.

Sir, I request you to expunge his speech on the basis of the rule...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Shyam Singh ji, it has to be factually right...that is the issue *(Interruptions)* What you are saying is not factually correct. This has to be factually correct...*(Interruptions)* That was not factually correct...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Hon. Chairperson Sir, Nishikant Ji has raised the issue of rules. Today, we are talking about sports and sports persons. ... *(Interruption)* A very important Bill has been brought in the House for sports and sportspersons. But if an Hon. Member is trying to vent out his anger because of losing any of his elections and if he himself has been found to be violating the law and there is conflict of interests, a suitable action should be taken against him under the existing rules. ... *(Interruptions)*

I would like to inform the House about three such elections which have taken place in the past. When he contested the said elections on 19 December, 2010, he could secure just five votes against the 21 votes secured by the other contestant. In 2017, he could get merely one vote against 90 votes secured by the other contestant. In the recent election, three votes have been cast in his favour against his opponent's 56 votes. ... *(Interruption)* He is just venting out his anger in this House for losing elections somewhere else. This House is meant for making the laws for the country, not for covering up your weaknesses. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: I did not lose election, they wrote a letter to hold on the election. ... *(Interruption)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Let us move around. Whatever has been said, the Chair will consider it and take a decision.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri P. Ravindhranath.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Let us hear P. Ravindhranath now.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I will have to go through the content, that is why I had said that *[English]*Chair will consider it. Chair will consider the verbatim reporting and take a decision on that.

Shri P. Ravindhranath.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Shyam Singh Ji, when you did not contest the election, the how did you get the votes? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: You should ask him only. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The statement of only Ravindranath Ji will be recorded.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P. RAVINDHRANATH (THENI): Thank you, hon. Chairperson, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I rise to speak in support of the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021 which has been tabled by the NDA Government led by our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi.

This Bill will strengthen anti-doping activities in sports in compliance with the provisions of the UNESCO International Convention. Under Clause 16 of this Bill, the National Anti-Doping Agency has been empowered to work on planning, implementing and monitoring anti-doping activities and investigating violations of anti-doping rules.

The hon. Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur who himself is a sportsman and also having managed one of the distinguished sports bodies in the world, has rightly realised that athletes against whom disciplinary action has been taken by the Disciplinary Panel should have a right before the Appeal Panel under clause 23 of this Bill. I appreciate the hon. Minister for upholding the fundamental rights of athletes.

Our Government has given due attention to maintain the health of the Indian athletes through this Bill. There are situations where medications are required for use by athletes for therapeutic purpose. Clause 5 of this Bill has allowed the uses of those substances, thereby upholding the fundamental rights to life of athletes under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I have a few submissions which I wish to place before the Government in the interest of our athletes and for the protection of the fundamental right to equality among them.

That Parliamentary Standing Committee that examined the Bill, has recommended for protection of the privacy of athletes during entry, search and

seizure. I also subscribe to this suggestion to ensure that Fundamental Rights to privacy of athletes are not compromised as there are so many cases when innocent athletes are subjected to media trial.

Sir, I would also request the Government to make it mandatory for every sports camp to have, at least, one certified sports medicine doctor to advise our athletes. The doctor would also counsel the athletes so that they do not use unethical means to improve their performance.

I would urge the Government to provide statutory protection to whistle-blowers so that it will increase responsibility and accountability.

Sir, I would also request the Government to provide free legal aid to athletes appearing before the Disciplinary Panel as well as before the Appeal Panel. At the same time, I would request the Government to ensure that the proceedings are conducted virtually.

Sir, the Government under clause 26 of the Bill, provides that the National Dope Testing Laboratory that was functioning earlier, shall be the Principal Dope Testing Laboratory established under this Bill.

So, I wish to learn from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any plan to establish laboratories in each State and district so as to provide better coverage and reduce the time delay. I would request the hon. Minister that one laboratory may be permitted in Chennai in my State of Tamil Nadu.

Sir, I wish to conclude by once again appreciating the efforts of our NDA Government led by our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi-ji in developing India as a multi-sports nation. Sports can certainly develop the youth in our country and inculcate in them the values of self-discipline sportsmanship, leadership as well as promote a healthy lifestyle.

With these words, I support this Bill. Thank you.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Now. Shri B.B. Patil.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RITESH PANDEY (AMBEDKAR NAGAR): Sir, I am on a point of order ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Sir, just now the Hon. Member of Parliament Shri Nishikant Dubey Ji had quoted the Rule 255. The Rule he quoted is applicable to the Committees. ...(*Interruptions*) Whatever he has said is applicable to the Committees. He should be shown this rule if he talks about the conflict of interests. Rest whatever Shyam Singh Ji has said, if he would have been working under some other Department. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: There is no conflict of interest. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RITESH PANDEY: What is the problem in putting up this matter before the House? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Your point of order is not accepted. It is not relating to conflict of interest.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The issue relating to the point that has been raised by Shri Nishikant Dubey, and the issue that was also mentioned by the concerned Minister and subsequently by the MoS, Parliamentary Affairs, is something, which will be under consideration of the Chair -- what Shri Shyam Singh Yadav

has spoken. He has not spoken only about shooting; he has spoken on many other issues. But about the portion that is, may be, of conflict of interest, should be deleted or not, will be considered by the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI RITESH PANDEY: Inside this House, he should be ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I understand. There is no point of order relating to this.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RITESH PANDEY: Sir, what Shri Nishikant-ji has said relates to Committees and not Parliament. ... *(Interruptions)*

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: But the Committee also means Parliament. *[Translation]* This is not my definition. The Chairmen of the Committees are delegated with the powers of the Speaker. He should rest this to the decision of the Chair. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RITESH PANDEY: It may be your definition. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Patil, you may start your speech.

SHRI B. B. PATIL (ZAHIRABAD): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to speak on a very important Bill.

The National Anti-Doping Organisations work for the public good and may be subject to the rigorous national regulations. If they face external pressures from their Governments and National Sports Bodies, which could jeopardise their choices on testing appropriate athletes, assessing doping rule violations and

imposing punishments against those found in violation, then such organisations must be made independent in their ability to make operational choices in order to ensure an effective and credible anti-doping system.

The provisions of the Bill may not entirely ensure NADA's independence from the Central Government.

The Central Government will prescribe the Director General's qualifications and experience under the Bill. Furthermore, the Central Government has the authority to remove the Director General from Office for misbehaviour, incapacity, or for any other reason. The National Board for Anti-Doping in sports will form a Disciplinary Panel under the Bill to determine the repercussions of anti-doping rule infractions. The Board will also form an Appeal Panel to hear appeals against Disciplinary Panel decisions. The Board has the authority to remove members of the Disciplinary Panel and Appeal Panel for reasons outlined in the regulations adopted by it. These grounds for removal are not mentioned in the Bill and they are allowing the Board to decide the grounds for removal by regulations. This may have an impact on the institutions' ability to function independently. According to WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency) criteria, the members of the hearing panel must have anti-doping experience and collective competence in relevant sectors such as law, science, medicine, or sports. But the Bill does not say that anyone on the hearing panels has to have experience with anti-doping. This Bill was needed by India as it was very important to control increasing doping activities in sports and also give statutory backing to NADA to ensure fair play in sports. This Bill has a few positive aspects, such as the authority to conduct raids, increased repercussions for violations, the establishment of dope testing laboratories across States, and many more.

This Bill covers all major issues related to doping activities. But this Bill has some problems, such as the independence of the Director General and the reasons for getting rid of the disciplinary and hearing panels. If these problems are fixed, the Bill will be more effective and clearer. I request the Government to establish one such centre in Hyderabad also.

With these few words, I conclude. Thank you.

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE (BARAMATI): Thank you, Sir. I stand here to support the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021.

I think, sports is something that should be above all politics. I think that is what we are all thriving on and that is the only reason I support this Bill wholeheartedly. As the education is on merit, sports should also be on merit. This entire organisation of sports must be autonomous. I hope that this Government will make sure that this entire Committee – they have come up with a lot of recommendations as the selection mechanism of the National Board – would be completely autonomous and, I hope, the hon. Minister in his reply would tell us what would be the selection process and who would be the right person for the job.

I appreciate the work that this Government has done in Khelo India. Actually, this entire Bill is a legacy Bill. When Mahtab ji spoke earlier today, he clearly mentioned that this is a process started in 1999 and further continued to 2005. The act of doping is something, which has, unfortunately, occurred in sports, which is, something, completely new because of the new availability of drugs now. What happens, actually, is that the life of any sportsman is very, very short. It is highly competitive and it is very, very short. So, everybody wants to peak at a point where he can really benefit his own career and his coach as there is also a lot of social and family pressure. There was a time in India when sports was not a career option. When we were growing up, it was not a career option.

People wanted to prefer study. If somebody did well in sports, families would say, [*Translation*]Focus on your studies first, the sports can be done later on. [*English*] But, fortunately, this concept has changed today. Now, there are a lot of people who chose to make their careers in sports. Sometimes, people are not informed about the drug that they could be taking. Mahtab ji, in his own speech, mentioned about the cream that had a drug about which the player was not even aware. So, there are combinations. I think, what is most important in this Anti-Doping Bill is the awareness programme. So, if you could combine Khelo India with information, it would be much beneficial. Khelo India is not about enhancing your performance. In Khelo India, you could make sure that people are even taught about doping, its consequences, about the do's and don'ts and counseling about winning and losing.

It is because sports is not only about winning, it is a team game which is about discipline, good performance and trying to give your best. It is not always important to come first.

The lead speaker, Manoj Tiwariji talked about a lot of issues relating to Delhi. I appreciate where he is coming from. But this 'doping' is not what doping means in common language. This 'doping' is medical doping. That is what I understand, and that is what this Bill is for.

Why do people join sports? They are not smoking and drinking. Sports is a very noble, competitive and a disciplined job. It is like being in the Army. The hon. Minister himself has been a sportsman. So, I am sure he understands what kind of a hard work goes into becoming a high performing sportsman or a sportswoman. But I would request him to take this very seriously. This is not a slanging match. This is a very important and a serious debate. This is a very important Bill for India. It helps every child. 'Khelo India' has become a very inspirational programme. I am glad to say this and would like to put this on

record. Shri Kiren Rijiju was the former Sports Minister and Shri Anurag Thakur now takes the same work ahead. I would compliment both of them because they both really encourage the youth by putting some very nice things on Instagram which actually encourage youngsters to be good sportsmen. I am a mother. I am more than happy when I see that my child is a sportsman and he plays competitive sports. It is because he learns to be in discipline and also learns what team work is. Moreover, it helps to keep the child away from all addictions because he has to sleep on time, he has to eat on time, and all his performance is dependent on that.

We work against tobacco; we work against drugs. So, why can we not make a national programme against doping which is integrated in Khelo India? It is not about what you did or they did in the Government. Sports is above politics. I appreciate somebody praising Manmohan Singhji from this side and Modi ji from that side. But I think, these wins and losses are not of the Governments. They are of these hard-working sports people who put a lot of their lives ahead and also of their families who endlessly support them. So, I think, the sense of this House should be not NDA vs. UPA in a sports debate.

It should be about the sportsperson's spirit which unites this country, be it a cricket match, football match, basketball match or a kabaddi match. So, I think, this debate has to be a very serious one.

I would like to make some suggestions to the hon. Minister. I would not repeat the points of minor and major. I would like to recommend one thing about the Therapeutic Use Exemption. This is in the WADA Court. The list of prohibited medicines must be there. Also, the Standard Operating Procedures should be there. What are the Standard Operating Procedures that you would like to have? Mahtabji has already spoken about the penalties. So, I would not go back to it. But do we really have the doping testing labs? It is a great thing. Everybody

is asking for one. We must have them. Can we integrate them again in our camps of Khelo India? Can we conduct the awareness programmes about doping and conduct random testing there? Do we have enough technicians for this also? So, I think, that is something we need to focus on. I am talking about all the States. I am not sure that even the State I come from has enough technicians for normal testing. This is a very technical job. So, what are you doing regarding this? For this kind of technical job, we need very high performing people. I think, the dream of any country is to have dope-free sportspersons.

Sir, you talked about Dutee Chand. Now, look at her as a case. Her case was nothing but a high testosterone level which she had not control over. She was not taking an extra drug. She has done nothing. We fought it, your good offices helped her, and the then Minister helped her.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It is a biological thing.

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE: Exactly, it is a biological thing. What happens in such cases? So, I think, if we integrate all our programmes of Khelo India with such kinds of programmes, that really would create an impact.

Sir, nutrition is something I would like to talk about. Nowadays, there are so many powders which are even available off the shelf. Children are ordering them online. They think that it is a protein supplement, and it enhances energy level. So, I think, this is something the Government needs to work on. The Sports Ministry must take help from the Health Department and the Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers. These things need to be flagged because they are available very easily on Amazon. So, how are you going to control this?

There is a new trend of a lot of gyms. There are a lot of sports people who go to gyms, and that is when they get introduced to all these kinds of tablets which they do not know are even banned. So, I would like to bring this to the notice of the hon. Minister. Your intent may be very good. I appreciate your intent of

bringing dope-free sport in India. But it would be good if you make some interventions and take people into confidence. This is a very complicated plan. All these new things or the online medications available on Amazon are an example of it. There is a big dark net on which all these things are available.

So, how are you going to control all these drips? So, when you reply, kindly give us a comprehensive solution. We are happy to work with you by giving technical support through all the agencies possible to make sure we have a dope-free India and we have great sportsmen who are not belonging to UPA or NDA but belonging to a proud India, which I am very proud of.

Thank you.

[Translation]

17.00 hrs

COL. (RETD) RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE (JAIPUR RURAL): Hon. Chairperson sir, Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak on this subject. I have been present in this House for a while. I was listening to what was being discussed here. Just now, the Hon. Member Supriya Ji made a good and positive point that the politics should not be injected into the sports and everyone should work together. That is what the sportsman spirit is. But, if I do not speak the truth in the House, I feel that then it will be injustice to those who struggle hard. Supriyajji, I would like to tell you that there is more politics in sports than that to the field of politics itself. But we will set aside this subject since this is not the topic of discussion for today. The points put up by Supriyajji are very positive that we should promote the sports by working together.

Before a short while, one of the Members had spoken one more point that the Hon. Prime Minister congratulate and encourage all the players before leaving for their tournaments, while playing on the ground and after completion of the

tournament. I thought that he would praise him what he definitely deserved. But, he trivialized the matter by saying that it used to happen earlier also. I did not want to discuss on this matter. But, I will come to the moot point quickly by discussing this matter for a while. I would like to appeal to that Member of the House to show me the picture of the Indian Citizen who had arrived India after winning a Medal in 2004. I will appreciate, if he gets succeeded in showing me the picture of the player even by 2024. But this did not happen. Whenever any Government or Prime Minister promotes the sports by sparing his valuable time, it should be appreciated in the House and particularly in the country. A fervor towards sports is getting developed across the country. Sports are emerging as a career option. Over the past few years, many platforms have been created and our young sportspersons can use those platforms to showcase their skills and make their place in Indian team. 'Khelo India' is one of them. Hon'ble Prime Minister has inspired the entire country through 'Fit India'. There is also a 'Target Olympic Podium' platform. The present Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs Hon'ble Shri Anurag ji was the head of the committee when the preparations for the Target Olympic Podium were being done. Today the youth are getting an opportunity to move forward. That is why the Hon'ble Prime Minister wants to create this opportunity and create such platforms, because the youth of India gets inspired by all these things.

They want icons. They want positive icons. Doping come in games, the positive icons take a hit. When cheating happens, people wonder whether cheating is the right way to move forward? It is the responsibility of all of us to stop this. When we participate in international sports, there are rules and regulations for it. Keeping that in mind, all the major sports events, be it the Olympics, Commonwealth Games or World Championships, or other different sports, all work under the World Anti-Doping Agency.

They work with them. The World Doping Agency i.e. WADA is trying to work together with NADA i.e. National Anti Doping Agency to ensure that there should be no doping cases in India. Our experience over the last several years is that there was a time when samples were taken, but there was no testing facility in India. Samples were sent abroad. These were sent to Thailand and Malaysia and then the reports used to come back from there. After some time, testing started in India. But, there was lack of standards for laboratory, collection method, and the field agents engaged in collection did not have the right material and resources. There was a doubt in the mind that their hands were dirty and if we picked up that utensil with dirty hands then the sample would get spoiled. There was a doubt whether the samples were locked properly or not? Did the form was filled correctly or not?

Many types of doubts came to mind because the entire career could have ended. Let me tell you, when we used to play, we had a deep fear. As Supriya ji said that they should be ashamed. Now, if someone was found dope-tainted, even though they are not at fault, imagine the shame it would follow. The entire family will be defamed and the country will be defamed. Many times we would not even drink water because what if someone mixes something in it. We used to carry our own bottle. If any bottle was left open, we would not even touch it again. Then a time came that we gave up plastic bottles and started to use glass bottles, lest some sportsperson from another country should had inject in it. There is so much competition that all these things had to be taken care of.

Which are the games in which Indian sportspersons get chance to showcase their performance in front of the entire country. All these games take place once in four years – Commonwealth Games, Asian Games, Olympic Games. A sportsperson waits for four years, then a day comes, there comes a moment in which they have to perform but what if they fall ill or something else happens. Which medicine should be taken in case of illness was a matter of deep concern.

When we fell sick, we did not take any medicine, we used to take paracetamol at the most. Doctors were not available to give right suggestions. There is a method called therapeutic use exemption (TUE) under which if somebody falls sick his doctor will give him a therapeutic use exemption so that he can take prescribed medicine. Even if the medicine is banned provided they prescribe it in the right dose.

I want to congratulate the Hon'ble Minister and his Ministry that they have started to control doping by setting up it a statutory body. This bill has been introduced to support the sportsperson, hence I congratulate you. NADA can form an appeal panel today. Suppose a sportsperson has been convicted, then they can also file an appeal. Panels for sample collection and education will be made. An awareness will be credited. Work can be done on making the therapeutic use exemption easily available to the sportsperson.

Staff's salaries will be better, allowances will be better, better talent can be attracted because of that. Better laboratories will be built, field collection agents will be better, all this work is being done in support of the sportspersons, so today I want to thank particularly the Hon'ble Minister. Today, we are getting better connected with the rules and regulations of the world, the anti-doping agencies that have made them. I would particularly like to request the Ministry to create an environment which further disseminates awareness. The sportspersons playing not only at the national level or international level, but also at the district level should be made aware about it. If possible, it should also be included in the school syllabus, because it is not only cheating, but it is also harmful to the body. They are hurting themselves for small incentives, for short term gains. There are so many big incentives within the country. Today I want to tell the House that out of all the countries in the world, India may be among the top five countries when it comes to incentives for sportspersons. When we already have such huge incentives here, the how the temptation attracts many sportspersons for short-

term gains. Sometimes they can also be confused. They have a coach, a masseur, a mental psychologist; sometimes these people can confuse the sportsperson. They try to convey them by referring other sportsperson from another country, and then they say that if that sportsperson from another country can take it, you can also take it, take this, take that. Falling into that trap, ill-informed sportspersons make such mistakes. Sometimes doping happens by mistake, sometimes doping happens intentionally. They both should fall under punitive majors. I will also request to the Ministry in this regard. I think there is a provision in this Bill that earlier the entire blame used to be on the sportsperson only, but now if the name of the supporting staff also comes up in the enquiry, then the blame can fall on the supporting staff also. I also thank the Ministry for this. They have made such an all encompassing Bill. I want that sports federations should also be included in this work. They should also be roped in awareness programmes.

We have a mobile app, which is being run by the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs. The therapeutic use exemption should be made easier for the sportspersons through that mobile application. When they are playing abroad and fall ill and if an Indian doctor is not available there, they can consult an Indian doctor through that app. We also have a helpline, that can also be used. Sportsperson can also inform through this. For this, camps are also organized at different places. No one can do injection secretly. If friends of the sportsperson who is doing injection got to know it from somewhere, then through that helpline the Ministry can also be informed that this kind of doping is going on here or so and so coach and so and so physiotherapist or masseur are involved in this.

We should use social media so that awareness can increase. This information will also be spread in schools through social media awareness. Currently, the mobile app of the Ministry works only on Android, so this app should also be brought on iOS platform. I would like to say one more thing here

about the herbal supplements, generally everyone says that it is herbal, there is no need to worry. The level of steroids or the different bands of substances present in it can also be found in herbal products. Therefore this type of awareness should also be spread. There are some companies that make herbal supplements, if possible, the companies should be conceived to put a stamp on their specific products that these supplements are as per the guidelines of WADA. There are many companies in foreign countries which promote their products by saying, "This is WADA supported or WADA cleared." We can introduce such measures. Next, comes the issue of providing legal assistance. The sportsperson whose name gets involved in doping and is prosecuted should be provided with legal assistance as well as support also. Some other Members have also raised this issue earlier.

Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, it is you who had put this idea forward that the performances of a player named/ prosecuted in dope violation, and completed his/her ban period either before the ban or after completing his ban period should be considered for National Awards because such achievements are of outside the ban period. The Ministry of Sports may consider this aspect also.

I, once again congratulate the Ministry of Sports for introducing this Bill. The Ministry has come up with a very positive Bill which supports the sportspersons. This will raise awareness also and the awareness will check the gym culture prevailing in the country wherein people take various types of supplements. I, once again compliment the Ministry.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Rajyavardhanji.

Now I call another sportsperson, Shri Prasun Banerjee.

SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE (HOWRAH): Sir, I thank you for giving me a chance to speak on this Bill.

I am a footballer. I have been captain of the Indian team. I am an Arjuna Award recipient. I have also been the captain of the Indian team at Olympics at one time. *[Translation]* You have permitted me to speak. It feels good. Several Hon'ble Members who have been sportspersons also are putting forth their views in the House. First of all, I would like to speak about Neeraj Chopra who is a very good player. We should cheer and support him.

Secondly, I also feel very good for the Bill introduced by the Ministry. This Bill was also introduced earlier in the year 1974, 1978, 1982 and 2010. When this Bill was introduced, it was discussed also, but it lapsed. I would like to urge all my colleagues present in the House that no politics should be played over sports. We should always remain sportspersons when sports are being discussed. We will support the sportspersons. Earlier, there was some dispute over this, but it should not happen. Sports is separate discipline.

Our country is performing well in sports. The Sportsmen turned Members who spoke earlier have said that doping is practiced only in athletics. It is not so. I can tell that doping is prevalent in every sport. It is prevalent in Football as well as in Cricket and Hockey. Shri Anurag Singh Thakur who is a very dear friend of mine and is Minister also had played Cricket, also in Ranji Trophy. It all depends on him and on the support of all other Members. I would only reiterate that all what is happening is very good and should be done in a better way. I regret to say that everything has collapsed since 1974. There is no system in place. People used to take decisions arbitrarily. As said by our Olympic Hero, I would only like to state that we need to find out the reasons why the sportspersons resort to doping. It is done sometimes out of their fear, sometimes due to anger because we do not feel assured of our victory or our participation. *[English]* Another thing I would

like to tell you is that coaches' role is also important. *[Translation]* We will have to fix the responsibility of coaches also. A coach should be held responsible. If a sportsperson is sent to jail, the coaches as well as the managers should also be sent. They have to support the players. Is this a joke? What are they doing? The players are quite credulous. I feel, we should look into this aspect also. The coach usually absolves himself of the responsibility saying he does not know anything and the player consumed the drugs without his knowledge. But it is not so. There is some support from someone. We also wish and will be happy when our player wins Gold medal. But, do we want to ensure victory by any means fair or foul? I would like to urge that this Bill should be passed and implemented in a better way. Let us accept that doping is prevalent in all sports disciplines.

As has been told by one of our heroes just now, sportsmen always have apprehensions in their mind regarding their win against the opponents due to which they do not sleep peacefully and wander around restlessly. They remain so tensed that they become restless and lose their sleep. Under these circumstances, they end up taking some banned substance. Some take it out of fear while some take it on the suggestion of doctor. But all this should stop. It has been a long time. So I would like that the new Bill should be drafted and enacted perfectly so that no one can doubt our sportspersons in any tournament be it Olympic Games or Asian Games. ...*(Interruptions)* I have been given very little time, only four minutes to speak. Still, I am thankful. I would like to say one more thing and urge Hon'ble Anurag ji to implement 'Catch them Young' in the 'Khelo India' scheme launched by the Government. It is not for the Ministry to decide which teams are likely to perform better in the Olympic Games. It is not required. Japan had implemented it once. Japan selected five sports disciplines and decided to become the best in world in those disciplines. I would like the Ministry to earmark a few disciplines instead of striving in all of them. Stay focussed and work on those and you will see that we would win more Gold Medals. I would like to say that we do

not know the reason of our declining performance in Football. You have not allowed us to participate in the Asian Games. I know the reason for it. The Football team should also go and participate. I think, the Government has cited our comparatively lower points. But our points are not so low. We can certainly participate in the Asian Games. He is the Minister of Sports and it would be look nice if he sent team. I would like to congratulate all. The important fact is that we are doing well in the field of sports. A sportsman has become the Minister of Sports. The Government is serious and I am sure that more of our sportspersons will win Gold and Silver medals in the next ten years if doping is not there. I am saying it with conviction. We are all together. We are together collectively. I would like to request you to occasionally invite us also and listen to our views also. This is not a matter concerning any party. I just want you to invite us for views. We would also share our little experience. Thanks to all. Namskaar. Jai Hind. Vande Mataram.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Now, there are some more Members also to speak and we have to conclude by 6 o'clock. This time includes the Minister's reply and passing of the Bill. So, I would request the remaining Members to speak for a maximum of 3-4 minutes. As I am told from my school days, a wise man only speaks for three minutes.

Shri Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu.

SHRI LAVU SRIKRISHNA DEVARAYALU (NARASARAOPET): Sir, I will try to be wise. ... *(Interruptions)*.

The National Anti-Doping Bill is very much needed at this hour mainly for two reasons. The first reason is that we used to wait for days together when the Olympics would be telecast and when India would win the medal, but in the last

Tokyo Olympics, we could get almost seven medals, which means we were going in the direction of being a huge sporting nation.

The second reason why this Bill is very much needed is that India right now stands at the third position. It is not a very happy position with respect to the number of doping incidents that are happening across the world. After Russia and Italy, India is standing at number three position. So, this Bill is very much needed.

Sir, most of the times, doping happens at two levels. The first is at an individual level in the sense that his whole team put together will try to influence in such a way that doping will happen. The primary example that we all know is of Lance Armstrong who is a seven time Tour De France winner. Not just one athlete can do it, but his whole team has to collude with him and has to do it. So, I appreciate the Treasury Benches that we are not just punishing the athlete, but actually we are punishing the whole team. So, I appreciate that.

The second way that this whole thing happens is the primary example which we saw in Russia wherein the whole system, starting with the doping agency, to the athlete level, to the coach's level, everyone has colluded in such a way that doping happens. So, this is a very serious issue that we should consider when we are looking at this Bill mainly because it has happened in Russia because there is no autonomy given to these doping agencies in the country. With this Bill that is being presented here, I need some clarification with respect to the autonomy that is being given to the people who are being put in place to look after this. Mainly starting with the Director-General of the Doping Agency, there is no mention of what qualification is required for someone to become a Director-General of NADA. There is no clarity on that. Also, there is no clarify on how the Director-General will be removed. There is no clarity. So, I request the hon Minister to give a clarity on that.

A similar thing is with appeals panels and disciplinary panels. There is no clarity on their removal. What reasons are to be given to remove them, there is no clarity on that as well.

The third main clarification which I need is with regard to the hearing panels. There is no mention of anti-doping experience which is required if a hearing panel is convened or put in place. There is no clarity on it whether they will need anti-doping experience or not.

The fourth clarification which I need is with regard to Vice-Chairpersons forming the panels. There are four Vice-Chairpersons who are put in place, but there is no clarity on it. For example, if the Chairperson is not there, which Vice-Chairperson will actually form the Committee. There is no clarity on that. I would request the hon. Minister to give clarity on that as well.

Finally, with regard to random testing, even in this aspect, India is really falling behind. We have seen in 2019, there were over 4,000 samples that have been collected. But in 2020, just a year before we were supposed to go for Olympics, we only collected 1,186 samples. It may be because of COVID-19 and other reasons, but still I think, and as other hon. Members have mentioned, we need to increase the number of testing centres, so that these anti-doping incidents do not happen.

We, YSR Congress Party, wholeheartedly support this Bill, the main reason being that we want the youth of this country to see good in athletes and there are good role models in athletes. ... (*Interruptions*). Also, we want the youth of this country to see that India will play fair and India will play hard.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU (SRIKAKULAM): Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak on this Anti-Doping Bill. On behalf of the Telugu Desam Party, I have risen in support of this Bill. I would like to thank the Hon'ble Minister, who is trying to take our sports system forward in the right direction. We are with him and will also support him.

Sir, this is a very important and necessary Bill. India was at the third position in the world for the number of doping cases detected from the year 2015 to the year 2017. There were about 57 cases tested positive at that time. After that, in the year 2018, 117 positive cases and in the year 2019, 255 positive cases were detected.

This way, the number of such cases is continuously increasing. This is very disappointing that 10 players who were supposed to take part in the Commonwealth Games have failed in the doping test. It is quite necessary to introduce this Bill. This Bill has been introduced after a lot of deliberations in the Select Committee and discussion with legal, medical and sports experts. Despite this, there are two-three more suggestions, which I would like to present before the Hon'ble Minister through you. All the Hon'ble Members who spoke earlier had said that there should be minimum or nil involvement of the Central Government in the appointment and removal procedures of the Director General post. WADA has also suggested the same. The World Anti-Doping Agency has also suggested that this organisation should be run like an independent agency. There should be minimal governmental interference in its working, so that it can perform its job objectively without any influence. We should give importance to the suggestions of WADA, because when a country ignored its suggestions, that country was banned from the Olympics. That country was Russia. Therefore, we should take their suggestions positively.

Sir, we have added Criminal PCCR and PCB to it. The Clause 19 of this Bill also suggests that *[English]* NADA can enter, search, and seize for anti-doping activities under the CrPC. I just want to get a clarification from the hon. Minister that this kind of clause shall not be misused by any of the organizational officers. Will they be given any legal warrants before they search any player or not? I would like this kind of clarification from the hon. Minister.

Sir, other than this, *[Translation]* I would like to mention one more important thing here regarding the National Dope Testing Laboratory. Earlier, when they conducted tests on six cases in the testing laboratory of NDTL, India; the report came negative. Later, when the same samples were sent to a testing facility in Montreal, Canada, the report came positive.

There were many such instances here when the result was reported negative when the testing was being done here, but if testing is done in some other labs, the result would be positive.

We are bringing a law to implement a recognition system for laboratories, but what changes are we going to bring in the infrastructure that such instances will not repeat. I would also like this clarification from the Hon'ble Minister.

*[English]*The third point I would like to make is *[Translation]*that it has defined the term 'athlete', *[English]*but the only confusion that I have here is about a foreign player coming from abroad and competing in an event in India. Will he be under the ambit of this law or will he be under their own country's law? *[Translation]*I am not able to understand the definition of an athlete. Whether foreign players who come to our country to play would also be covered under this law or not? This thing should also be clarified.

*[English]*It is more like a suggestion, *[Translation]*Sir, other people have also given suggestions like – Awareness. *[English]*Awareness is definitely a very important point that we should concentrate on. *[Translation]*We also see that

most of the players come under pressure from other people, because in our sports it is considered to make it or break it. There is only one way if you want to be at the top, it is based on performance only. Under that pressure, some people knowingly or unknowingly use doping substances to enhance performance but they do not have a negative intention. Hon'ble Members have already spoken about conducting awareness programme to tackle this problem. So, this must be done on priority.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: All the points have been included.

[English]

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU: Yes, I know, Sir. But from my Party's side I also have to make some points.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: All your points have come.

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU: Sir, I will just mention two more points and conclude my speech.

The other point is that we are seeing the sports competence of our nation by looking at the medals that we win. *[Translation]* Considering all the competitions of the world we play and the number of medals we won, we judge according to that performance if our country is doing well in sports or not. If we want to improve our performance in sports, then we have to improve the sports infrastructure in every village and school. We have to ensure that the children engage in the sports activities wholeheartedly.

For this, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports to improve the sports infrastructure in the schools as well. When we would carry out this improvement, we would be able to see more medals at the international level for our country.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: We will have a discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU: Yes, but I don't know whether it will come or not. So, I would just like to make a point.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It is being listed every day.

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU: Will it come? I thought only the reply was pending. If there would be a discussion, then, I would save my points for later participation.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: So nice of you.

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU: I support the Bill.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu ji.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA (AMRAVATI): Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, several Hon'ble Members including those with sports background put forth their views by rising above the politics line on the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021. There are many players on the ground too, but when we talk to girls players, being women, they clearly share their grief with us.

We should not go on that. Many senior Hon'ble Members also talked about it. I would just like to say that this Bill has been brought as there has been in practice for many years that the athletes who used to play earlier had integrity. They played well without taking any supplements or drugs, and brought medals to bring fame to the country. Through this Bill, players who are from rural areas or players from tribal areas, women players, who wanted to play on the ground, who are talented, will get a chance to showcase their talent. But when they see that in the competition, players from rural areas have to compete with players

coming from towns, when they double strengthen themselves by taking supplements and drugs and go to the field and pass the test, then they realise that Somehow they have been left behind in this. If anyone will benefit the most from this, it will be the players from rural areas and tribal areas. Therefore, I would like to thank the Hon. Minister from the bottom of my heart for this.

Children of cities as well as rural areas will benefit greatly from this, in which this bill will make a huge contribution. For this I thank the Hon. Minister very much. Look at the bodybuilders these days, after going to the gym, when they show their body building by ramp-walking, then we get worried that after working in the gym for 15-15 years, one doesn't have a muscular body. But immediately after taking drugs or supplements for three or four months, they can totally change their body.

We can't even imagine in dreams. This will give them a great chance. The original talent will play for the country on the ground and will be the biggest source of getting medals honestly, not by cheating. With this, those players can bring medals and play well. We have Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, which has completed 100 years in the field of sports. Our uncle always says - go ahead, go ahead of everyone, keep doing it, whatever happens the consequences shall be seen. This is for our minister. Everyone said that Mr. Anurag ji is very lucky.

The previous Minister implemented it and he came to this post, got many medals. I think it is very important for everyone to participate. Whatever he has done or whatever work the previous minister has done, I will request and I also have a question, I don't know whether I am wrong, all the players who will come to the ground, all the players who will come to play the games, as Ram Mohan ji said that if an international player comes, will he also follow our norms or bill or will this bill be followed as per his country? I only want this much clearance from the minister.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much. Now conclude your speech.

SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA: Sir, you yourself have said that three minutes' teaching is done in school, but this is Parliament, so at least six minutes are required. We have grown up out of school age.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I am sorry.

SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA: So, I wholeheartedly support this Bill, Sir.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

SHRIMATI APARAJITA SARANGI (BHUBANESWAR): Sir, it is said, "Brevity is the soul of wit". I certainly would like to be called wise and that is why I will be as brief as possible.

It is my pleasure and privilege to talk about the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021, which has been presented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. I congratulate the Ministry for having gone into it meticulously and with a visionary approach, they have worked on the Bill and they have presented this Bill today.

This Bill indeed is one with a difference. I have been sitting here all through and I have listened to almost sixteen hon. Members from both the sides and not one hon. Member has objected to the contours of the Bill. This is the beauty of the Bill. Everybody has supported the various provisions of the Bill. Everybody has stood by the concept or the idea of having a legislation related to anti-doping in the country.

The second feature of this particular Bill which actually makes it stand out is the fact that it goes against the general notion among the friends on my right

side that this Government does not send Bills to the Parliamentary Standing Committees. Now, this is a Bill which was presented in this Parliament on 17th December, 2021 and this Parliament sent it to the Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Parliamentary Standing Committee carefully analysed the contours of the Bill, examined the Bill, gave its opinion and submitted the Bill again with its recommendations on 23rd March, 2022. So, this particular Bill has gone through tremendous application of mind. That is why, today, it is absolutely visible that not even one hon. Member among the fifteen Members who spoke today has opposed the Bill.

We are all aware of the fact that doping is different from taking alcohol. One of our friends from the other side said it and I entirely agree, it is different from taking drugs. Doping refers to the use of substance or technique to illegally improve athletic performance. I would also like to go by the definition of Interpol. Interpol defines doping as the act of consuming artificial and illegal substance to gain advantage over others.

As we talk about sports and Khelo India, we need to talk about the contribution of the hon. Prime Minister Modi and his entire team. I still recall the tweet he made on the National Sports Day. On the National Sports Day, the hon. Prime Minister had greeted all the sports lovers of the country. He had written on the occasion of the National Sports Day, "I congratulate all the sports lovers from all across the country and I hope the sports and sportsmanship will always shine in our society". While quoting him, I would definitely like to emphasise the word 'sportsmanship'. It is very important to have that feeling, that attitude and that approach. Therefore, there is absolutely no place for doping when we talk of sportsmanship. This particular Bill has to be made into an Act. We have to approve it because this particular Government has been talking of clean sports, right sportsmanship and healthy youth. That is why we need to have this.

In 2005, we had signed the UNESCO international convention. We have to be in line with the needs of different countries. Actually, this was ratified on 7th November, 2007, by India and that is why we needed to have a legislation. I must tell you that one of the standing committees of yesteryears had actually pointed out that rules cannot suffice, there has to be a legislation. That is why today, we are discussing the legislation. I can say with all conviction at my command that the country under the leadership of the hon. Prime Minister Modi wants it to be the sporting powerhouse and that is why we need to have this.

Some of my friends from the other side rightly gave some figures. I would kind of corroborate that and rather kind of add to that. The World Anti-Doping Agency brought out a report in 2019.

According to that report, 152 cases of anti-doping rule violations related to Indian athletes. Unfortunately, that number comes to 17 per cent of the total number of cases. That is a major concern, and that is why this Bill is very important.

Sir, I will take two minutes to deal with the contours of the Bill. It contains 34 provisions and seven chapters. It is very well written, very well drafted, meticulously looked into.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: And we have a number of Amendments also to be moved. So, keep the time in mind.

SHRIMATI APARAJITA SARANGI: Yes, Sir.

The Bill streamlines the doping control measures through creating the required institutions and empowering them. As we are aware, it clearly shows that the Government has zero tolerance towards doping, and lays down what would constitute anti-doping rule violations.

Chapter 3 of the Bill seeks to create a National Board for Anti-Doping - we have already talked about it - to be headed by an experienced person with not less than 20 years in the field of general administration, sports administration, or a retired eminent athlete. Section 11 and 12 are very important. Sir, Section 11, as you were reading out when you spoke, relates to the Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel which is extremely important. All these issues of rule violations will be taken up there. Section 12 is very important because it talks of the appeal panel. Any sportsperson who is aggrieved can always go there and voice their concerns. Chapter 5 clearly outlines the doping control processes, and empowers the agency with powers of search, seizure, and powers to take necessary action against violators.

Sir, we are going through Amrit Kaal. As we talk of this Bill, we are reminded of Ben Johnson. Ben Johnson is currently ill famous but at one point of time he was the most famous sports personality in the world. His entire glory was taken away because at that time there was not much of consciousness and he got into these techniques to enhance his performance. So, I think, while we discuss the relevance of this Bill, we need to think of personalities like Ben Johnson whose entire sports life was ruined. That is why I say that we all need to commend the efforts of the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports and his entire team for having worked on this particular Bill. I would like to thank the members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee who have given their best. I would also like to thank all my colleagues on my right side as not one of them objected to the Bill.

With this, I can only say that we all need to unanimously support this Bill. Thank you.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The Sports Minister is very sportive; there is no doubt about it.

[Translation]

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY (KENDRAPADA): Hon. Chairperson Sir, it is a matter of pride for me that I am citizen of a country which has been making one sporting achievement after another on world stage. I am especially a citizen of the state from where our leader Honorable Naveen Patnaik ji hails, under whose leadership his efforts for sports are being appreciated all over the world.

[English] Sir, I rise in support of the National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021. My party and all of us here in the Parliament welcome it. *[Translation]* I will not take much time and would like to thank the Hon. Sports Minister. I want to make some points briefly. They are that instead of using NADA only to punish or prevent athletes from getting involved in doping, NADA should also be used in a way so that we can educate the youth of India and be able to create awareness among them. Especially those youth who belong to backward classes and come from every corner of the country. *[English]* Mostly, the athletes who perform really good come from rural and very remote areas of the country.

[Translation] Those people are also from marginalized communities, they should have that capability, that learning should be inculcated in them so that they can understand that ingredient and supplement, which they take, should be certified. That product should be verified. What kind of ingredients are there in it, which can prove to be very bad for them in future? This should not only be implemented during competitions, it should be implemented in the initial stage as well. Checking the substances, giving them education and especially among the youth, there is one thing, like tobacco, alcohol or drugs, all this is very easily available. There is a different kind of attraction in the youth, if you forbid them from doing something, then this thing hurts their psyche, curiosity increases in their minds as to why we are being forbidden from doing something in particular.

[English] We have to very specially treat them and educate them how to avoid and how to stay away from all these things.

[Translation] Secondly, as I said, not only during the competition, it should be looked at earlier also. NADA should not only be used in domestic, national and international events, but there should be a ban and a check in privately sponsored events also. No ban, sorry, a check needs to be done. There should be a check on them too, because in such places, in their enthusiasm to move ahead of each other, sometimes some coaches, some mentors suggest some wrong things to them and, this has a very bad effect on the youth, Due to which their entire future can be spoiled. *[English]* So, we have to put a check on that.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Now, the last point.

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: My last point – last but not the least – is this.

[Translation]

Sir, like competition happens everywhere, be it sports, cinema or politics, there is nothing more intoxicating than the hunger to win, the intoxication of winning. In such places, such drugs are used especially to defeat the person in front of you. There are innocent people, who do not use such things intentionally, but are trapped, there should be a rule for them also as to how to save them from this kind of thin and those who take advantage of such wrong things should also be punished severely. *[English]* Thank you so much. I welcome this Bill, Sir. Thank you.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Anubhav ji. Kunwar Danish Ali.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Sir, one small point is left.... *(Interruptions)*

Sir, just give me 30 seconds' time.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I have called the next name. Do not get prompted by other Members. Kunwar Danish Ali. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Sir, I would like to raise an issue pertaining to youth.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. Allow Kunwar Danish Ali, your colleague, to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Sir, I would complete my point in 10 seconds. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to say only this much for body building. ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, I apologies to you. I would like to tell everyone. At present, the whole world might be watching and listening to me. I would like to say that if anyone asks me to build my body at the earliest for bodybuilding, I would suggest everyone to eat well, stay calm and drink a lot of water. The more water you can drink, the better it would be and eat home-cooked food. *[English]* Do not dope; do not take drugs. Say absolutely 'no' to all these useless things.

Thank you so much, Sir.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

Kunwar Danish Ali. I don't think you have anything more to say.

[Translation]

KUNWAR DANISH ALI (AMROHA): Sir, thank you.

Sir, you are absolutely right. You had earlier enlightened the House and the Hon'ble Minister on this matter. The rest was explained by your party colleagues. The Bill brought for the National Anti-Doping Agency is very good. I rise to support this Bill. This is true; I would just like to say that there is a lot of pressure on the players to win medals for the country. Many times mistakes are committed under this pressure. Sometimes mistakes are also committed intentionally to get desired results. All I would say is that the players who actually make a name for India come from rural backgrounds. These are the children who used to work in the fields and barns. These children reach the top level with their sheer hard work despite having no access to proper infrastructure. They are not aware that they would be caught in an anti-doping test if they are tested after the oil massage they get due to any muscle strain due to the presence of some specific ingredient in that oil. This is the job of the coach. How many learned coaches do we have at present who could impart proper guidance to the players? My suggestion to the Hon'ble Minister is that responsibility of the coaches should also be fixed as well when dope tests are conducted. The responsibility of the players as well as their coaches should be fixed.

This should be decided in advance. It should not be that the player is found guilty, and the coach is left scot free. It is true that if we put too much pressure or try to achieve success in a hurry then such kind of situations happens. Suppose you had to build a building or road and given the deadline to complete it in six months. Later when it is inaugurated and if it rains, it will definitely sink. There should not be so much pressure on the players. Drugs are being discussed here. Alcohol has nothing to do with anti-doping. But the MP from the ruling party,

who started the debate, devoted his entire speech to the liquor policy. Be it the liquor policy of Delhi or Gujarat, despite liquor ban in Gujarat, 27-28 people died. Who is responsible for that incident? I do not want to go into that matter.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please come to the Bill, you have only one minute left.

KUNWAR DANISH ALI: Sir, I am speaking on the Bill only. Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, through you, I would also request the Hon'ble Minister to demand budget allocation for 'Khelo India' programme from the Hon'ble Finance Minister in the next budget. There should be a budget allocation, because when we review that issue in the DISHA meeting, it is told that there is no budget available for it. The Government has given the slogan 'Khelo India', but there is no budget available for infrastructure.

I will conclude by giving my last suggestion that the appointment of the Director General, which I found in the Bill, is as usual. The policy of the Government seems to keep all the agencies under its control and end the autonomy of the existing agencies. At least, this new agency being created by the Government should be given autonomy. Do not create the situation in such a way that the DG is afraid to carry out any work impartially. Through you, this is my request. Thank you very much.

کنور دانش علی) امروزہ: (محترم چیئرمین صاحب، آپ بالکل ٹھیک کہہ رہے ہیں، کافی کچھ پہلے آپ نے ہاؤس اور منسٹر کو اینڈیٹین کر دیا باقی آپ کی پارٹی کے ساتھی نے کر دیا، بہت اچھا۔ نیشنل اینٹی ڈوپنگ ایجنسی کے لئے جو بل لایا گیا ہے میں اس بل کی تائید میں کھڑا ہوا ہوں، یہ بات سہی ہے کہ میں اتنا ہی کہنا چاہوں گا کہ کھلاڑیوں پر اس بات کا بہت پریشر رہتا ہے کہ پر کہ وہ ملک کے لئے میڈل جیت کر لائیں، اور اس پریشر میں ہی کیا ہوتا ہے کئی بار غلطیاں ہوتی ہیں یا غلطیاں کرائی جاتی ہیں جان بوجھ کر۔ میں اتنا ہی کہوں گا کہ جو حقیقت میں بھارت کا نام کرتے ہیں وہ رورل بیک گراؤنڈ سے آتے ہیں۔ کھیت اور کھلیانوں میں کام کرنے والے بچے آتے ہیں، جبکہ ان کو پورا انفراسٹرکچر بھی مہیا نہیں ہوتا ہے۔ لیکن وہ اپنی محنت سے یہاں پہنچتے ہیں۔ اب ان کو

تو معلوم نہیں ہوتا ہے کہ اگر اس کی مسلسل کھچ گئی ہے اس پر جو تیل مالش کی جا رہی ہے اس میں کوئی ایسے انگریڈینٹس ہیں کہ اگر وہ کل ٹیسٹ کے لئے جائے گا تو اینٹی ڈوپنگ ٹیسٹ میں وہ پکڑا جائے گا۔ یہ کام تو کوچ کا ہوتا ہے۔ ہمارے یہاں کتنے ایسے لرنڈ کوچز ہیں جو ان کو سہی طرح سے گائیڈینس دیتے ہیں میرا مشورہ معزز منتری جی کو یہ ہے کہ آپ اس میں کوچز کی بھی ذمہ داری طے کیجئے۔ کہ جب ٹیسٹ ہوگا تو اس میں ان کھلاڑیوں کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کے کوچز کی بھی ذمہ داری طے کی جائے۔

یہ پہلے سے طے ہونی چاہئیے۔ یہ نہیں ہونا چاہئیے کہ صرف کھلاڑی تو دوشی پایا گیا، لیکن جو اس کو گائیڈ کر رہا تھا وہ اس سے نکل جائے۔ یہ بات سہی ہے کہ ہم زیادہ پریشر رکھیں گے یا جلدی کریں گے تو حال ایسا ہی ہوتا ہے۔ مان لیجئے کہ آپ کوئی بلڈنگ بنا رہے ہیں، اس کو کہہ دو کہ یہ 6 مہینے میں بننی ہے، کوئی سڑک بننی ہے، یہ 6 مہینے میں بننی ہے اس کا افتتاح کر دو اور بعد میں بارش پڑے تو وہ دھنس جائے۔ اتنا پریشر نہیں ہونا چاہئیے۔ یہ پر ڈرگس کی چرچا ہو رہی ہے اور اینٹی ڈوپنگ سے شراب کا کوئی لینا دینا نہیں ہے۔ لیکن رولنگ پارٹی کے جو ممبر آف پارلیمنٹ ہیں، جنہوں نے ڈیبیٹ کی شروعات کی تھی، انہوں نے اپنی پوری تقریر ہی شراب کی نیتی پر کر دیا۔ چاہے دہلی کی شراب نیتی ہے یا گجرات کی شراب نیتی ہو۔ گجرات میں شراب بندی کے باوجود 27-28 لوگ مر گئے اس کے لئے کون ذمہ دار ہے، میں اس پر نہیں جانا چاہتا ہوں۔

میں اس لئے بل پر ہی بول رہا ہوں چیرمین صاحب، میں آپ کے ذریعہ سے معزز منتری جی سے یہ بھی درخواست کروں گا کہ وہ اگلے بجٹ میں فائننس منسٹر سے یہ مانگ کریں کہ کھیلوں انڈیا کے اوپر کوئی بجٹ ایلوکیشن نہیں ہے وہاں بجٹ ہونا چاہئیے۔ کیونکہ جب ہم دشا کی میٹنگ میں اس ایشو پر ریویو کرتے ہیں تو کہتے ہیں کہ بجٹ ہی نہیں ہے۔ کھیلوں انڈیا کا نارہ تو ہم دے رہے ہیں لیکن انفراسٹرکچر کے لئے کوئی بجٹ ہی نہیں ہے۔

میں آخری مشورہ دیتے ہوئے اپنی بات کو ختم کروں گا کہ جو ڈائریکٹر جنرل کا اپونمنٹ ہے جو میں نے بل میں دیکھا ایس یوسول جو سرکار کی نیتی ہے کہ ساری ایجینسیز کو اپنے قبضے میں رکھو اور پرانی ایجینسیز کی بھی اٹنومی ختم کر دو۔ کم سے کم یہ نئی ایجینسی آپ بنا رہے ہیں اس کا اٹنومی دیجیئے۔ ایسا مت کرئیے کہ جو ڈی جی۔ ہوگا وہ رات دن آپ سے ڈر کر بیٹھا رہے کہ کب آپ اس کو نکال دیں گے۔ میری آپ کے ذریعہ سے یہی گزارش ہے، بہت بہت شکریہ۔

(ختم شد)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Nishikant Dubey.

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Sir, there is Rule 356.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Tell about it, please.

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Sir, yesterday also in his speech he had unnecessarily brought up the issue of Gujarat and today also he has brought up the issue. It is clear in the Rule 356 that if there is repetition in one's speech, it should be expunged. I believe that you should give the ruling on the matter. He brings this issue up repeatedly. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

KUNWAR DANISH ALI: This was initiated by the Ruling Party Member ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Nishikant Dubey.

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Sir, this is under Rule 356. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: We will decide later whether it is relevant or not after going through his speech.

... *(Interruptions)*

Dr. NISHIKANT DUBEY: Thank you Sir. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

KUNWAR DANISH ALI: Sir, it is applicable to Shri Manoj Tiwari also. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Ravi Kishan.

SHRI RAVI KISHAN (GORAKHPUR): Sir, please expunge his remarks right now.

Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the debate on the National Anti Doping Bill, 2021. Before I put forward my views on the salient points of this Bill, *[English]*some of the hon. Members wanted to know about WADA. *[Translation]*I will speak regarding WADA. *[English]*It is called the World Anti-Doping Agency, and not 'Vadra'. *[Translation]*It is regrettable. It was constituted in the year 1999. We are grateful to our popular Prime Minister Hon'ble Modi ji for the craze of Olympic Games in the country. We are thankful to Hon'ble Anurag ji as well as Shri Kiren Rijiju, the present and the former Minister of Sports who worked amazingly well during the last Olympic Games and we won medals. But, the question is, why this Bill is being introduced now? Why the issue of doping has cropped up now? *[English]*we have the highest, 65 per cent, youth population. *[Translation]*From where has this doping emerged? There have been sportspersons in our country earlier also such as P.T. Usha ji, presently a Member of the Upper House and also Mary Kom ji who was nominated to the other House by the Government. The sportspersons get a lot of opportunities. For example our Milkha Singh ji. But the question is from where the drugs or the banned doping substances come from? Some of my colleague Members of Parliament had introduced me to an injection, as I am also into Body Building sports, saying that I would get six packs body within two and a half month time with that injection. The injection is very costly and it gives six packs body within two and a half month time. Every coach in the country and every gym in the country is familiar with its name. Where do these drugs come from? What type of training do the coaches impart? Who are these coaches and which are the countries conspiring to spoil the youth of our country

and finish the sports culture in our country? Which sports adopts this short cut method?

What is the use of achievement made by taking a shortcut? It is shame on the athlete who participates after taking a shot of injection and then winning or getting medals. Sir, it is regrettable that in the India which is known for Yoga and Ayurveda, need is felt to administer drugs to the already strong body? Earth where rain showers. There are three seasons in India. *[English]*We do not need all these things. *[Translation]*I would like to request the Hon'ble Sports Minister that *[English]*we need a good coach. We need a counselor. We need people.... *[Translation]*who instill in them a passion for the Trico lour and the love for the country. For the love of the nation and winning for its sake. *[English]*we do not need a drug to run. *[Translation]*I fully support this Bill. NADA enforces anti-doping rules. Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, since the Bill gives details about the disciplinary actions etc. may be taken by the National Anti-Doping Board, I will not take time explaining those clauses. Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, the critics of this Bill often argue that the National Anti Doping organisations should have full operational freedom since they work in the interest of the public and have to implement strict regulations. But, it cannot be inferred on the basis of the provisions in this Bill, that NADA will be independent from the Union Government. Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, I also have a young daughter. *[English]*She is a shooter.

[Translation]

Hon'ble Member of Parliament Rajyavardhan Ji recently honoured her. My daughter also wants to get into sports. My daughter also wants to join the armed forces. My children and countless children of our country including the children living in villages work hard day and night. They practice running on highways, on the roads. They work hard even without getting proper diet. They do strenuous

exercises like pushups and squats. After all this when they go to compete, as said by Hon'ble Member Navneet ji; a boy from some city or having money power runs faster by taking injection shots in his legs or underarms or other parts in his body. *[English]* It is very sad. We must take care of this. We need a coach. I would request the Sports Minister that we need a coach who can create passion. We need *junoon*. *[Translation]* We need to generate passion in this country, the way our Hon'ble popular Prime Minister Modi ji generates and the entire country starts to follow. We do not need all such things. Let these things remain as such. Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, the world of Anti Doping is very dynamic wherein we need to tackle new banned substances and processes from time to time. Sir, our country is a very large country. At present, there is only one national Dope Testing laboratory in our country. I would like to request the Minister of Sports to establish more such National Doping Laboratories, because such laboratories are less in number. I am confident that the Government led by our respected and popular Prime Minister, Hon'ble Modi ji, will be able to bring about the desired reforms in NADA through this Bill and ensure implementation of NADA's Anti-Doping Standards as per WADA's regulations. ... *(Interruptions)*

Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, thank you for giving me time to speak.
...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The deliberation is complete now.

Now, the hon. Minister.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It is to 6 p.m. *[English]* If the House agrees, we may extend the time of the House till the decision of the House is conveyed and the Bill is passed.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Okay. The time of the House is extended till the decision is conveyed and the Bill is passed.

Now, hon. Minister, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur.

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, total 18 Hon'ble Members took part in today's discussion on the National Anti Doping Bill. These are Shri Manoj Tiwari ji, Rahul Ramesh Shewale ji, Sougata Ray ji, Chandeshwar Prasad ji, Bhartruhari Mahtab ji, Shyam Singh Yadav ji, Ravindhranath ji, B. B. Patil ji, Supriya Sadanand Sule ji, Rajyavardhan Rathore ji, Prasun Banerjee ji, Lavu Srikrishna ji, Ram Mohan Naidu ji, Navneet Ravi Rana ji, Aparajita Sarangi ji, Anubhav Mohanty ji, Danish Ali ji and Ravi Kishan ji. I would like to express my gratefulness to all the Members as all of them have supported this Bill. I thank you very much for this support.

Sir, they have not only supported the Bill but have also given very important suggestions. I express my gratitude to you for giving important suggestions on this important Bill that has been introduced for the welfare of sports and sportspersons. I also assure you that some aspects which you think are not evident in the Bill, will be taken care of, to make them a part of the rules. Efforts will be made to do whatever is possible.

18.00 hrs

(Shri Rajendra Agrawal *in the Chair*)

Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, I said at the very beginning that India is continuously moving forward in the field of sports. Seven medals at the Tokyo Olympics was the highest number of medals ever won by India. Winning 16 medals at the Deaflympics was the biggest thing in itself. Winning 19 medals at the Tokyo Paralympics was our biggest medal tally till date. Similarly, the badminton team also won the gold medal in the Thomas Cup for the first time in 73 years. We are continuously progressing in sports.

Prof. Sougata Ray ji is a senior Member. He said that Neeraj Chopra could not do very well in the World Championship. I would only say that it is Neeraj Chopra who has set a record of winning a gold medal in athletics in 121 years for India. Sir, as far as the World Championship is concerned, Neeraj Chopra performed brilliantly in the recently held World Championship. India's Neeraj Chopra became the first male athlete to win a silver medal. Earlier in the year 2003, Anju Bobby George had won the bronze medal. There is a gap of about 19 years between the year 2003 and the year 2022, but Neeraj Chopra did this. On behalf of the entire House, I would like to congratulate Neeraj Chopra ji on the achievement. Not only this, total six individuals of ours reached in the finals of the World Championships, out of which three ranked in the top-8 and one won a medal, which is Neeraj Chopra. Not only this, Parul Chaudhary recorded her personal best till date, a record of 9 minutes 38 seconds in Steeple Chase 3000 meters.

Hon. Chairperson Sir, why was this bill needed? If dope testing of our players has to be done, then there should be facilities in the country. In the year 2008, the facility as the National Dope Testing Laboratory was set up in the country. Its rules and regulations were formed in the year 2009. Its functioning continued for years, but it did not have legal status. We have made efforts to get statutory status because if India has to conduct international tournaments, its testing capacity will also have to be increased.

You must be aware that in the year 2017 we had organized the Under-17 Football World Cup here. It was organized very successfully and India is also going to organize the Women's Under-17 Football World Cup in October this year. The biggest thing is that India is going to organize Chess Olympiad for the first time tomorrow in Chennai. It will also be inaugurated tomorrow. This is the 44th Chess Olympiad, so India is organizing one big event after another, but along with this we also have to increase our capacity, it also has to get legal status. The suspension of NDTL was talked here. It is absolutely right that it was suspended. There were many reasons for this, but every possible effort was made and the suspension was revoked last year. Now NDTL is functioning again. During its suspension, we had to send samples of athletes to Belgium and other countries. The cost of shipping and testing was also more than three times of the cost. Now our own capacity is so much that we can conduct testing for our athletes and they talked about testing international athletes, there is no restriction for that, India can do that too. The officials will also be there.

Not only this, it was also asked that the rules and regulations were there as per the rules of 'WADA', then why did we have to do bring the statutory anti-doping legislation. The other countries like USA, China, Korea, Australia, Japan etc. had already done this. India will now be one of the few countries in the world which will have its own laws and its own testing laboratory. This will further enhance India's credibility in the sports world.

Sir, not only this, our institutional capacity will also be increased and empowered through this. We test 6000 samples a year. When we organize a big tournament, we will have to test about 10,000 samples in one and a half months, so one laboratory is not going to suffice. We will have to increase its capacity more, if we want to organize bigger tournaments in the future.

I would like to say with great seriousness in the House and some Members have also demanded in their constituencies or have talked about setting up in various parts of the country, in future we will set up more laboratories as per the requirement. We will also keep in mind the suggestions they have given. Rahul ji, Krishna ji and some other Members have also made such a demand.

We will keep their suggestions in mind regarding this. It costs approximately Rs 70 to 100 crore to set up a building and testing laboratory. But, it is not a matter of money, we have to provide facilities and also increase our capacity. The Government of India will not lag behind in this. I completely assure you of this. We will not have to be dependent on the world and this will also strengthen self-reliant India and we will also be able to dope test. Let us not only pass the anti-doping law, but also increase the testing capacity and further strengthen the dream of a self-reliant India.

The other question is about how much it is consulted. Hon. Prime Minister has also reiterated that whatever law is brought, there should be wider consultations. We have consulted with not only the sports organizations of the country, be it the Indian Olympic Association, or the National Sports Federation or the sports associations of the States, but the World Anti-Doping Agency, which is a global organization. The rules and regulations of NADA have been framed as per the rules and regulations of the World Anti-Doping Agency. We receive guidance from the UNESCO and likely world organizations. We have to adopt from there too and we will do that. We have brought this bill as we have taken the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee very seriously. Perhaps, that is why we have received cooperation and support from all of them. If further improvements have to be made somewhere, they have also said that it will be required to be done in the rules. I would like to assure the House that we will do that also. We have also studied the model legislative framework of UNESCO and have factored-in it. Apart from this, there are national laws of anti-

doping agencies of the countries around the world, be it Australia, UK, Canada, Germany, or France, we have studied them and got a lot from them and have included those in this Bill. They talked about private laboratories. Certainly, when we have to increase our capacity in the future, not only Government but private laboratories should also be set up, we will also work in that direction. Through this legislation, efforts will be made to safeguard the rights of our players, so that their rights and interests are safeguarded. A very good suggestion came from the Standing Committee that protected persons should be taken care of. Who are protected persons? This was also discussed here. There are minor athletes, recreational athletes and athletes with disabilities are also there. This is a very important clause and it was necessary to keep it. It will be defined from time to time in the rules. Hon. Member Shri Bhatrihari Mahtab had raised this issue and some other Hon. Members also raised it. As WADA also brings changes in its rules and regulations from time to time, sometimes after three years, sometimes after two years, we will ensure that by making changes in the rules and regulations in accordance with the international level and as per the demand and it will save the precious time of the House as well.

The protected persons have also been given exempted in this regard. For example, body building was discussed here and it is not an Olympic sport. Many individuals also take supplements to enhance their performance in Body Building. The questions have been raised on that too.

Supriya Ji and several other hon. Members have enquired about it. It is a matter of concern. I would like to tell one more thing to the House with full responsibility that we are going to take steps to create awareness about the use of or testing facilities for performance enhancement supplements available in gyms or online or off the shelves. I would share the details later. We have taken it seriously. I will tell you about it later. The Bill will give the opportunity to further strengthen anti-doping awareness education and research faculties.

Supriya Ji and several other hon. Members urged here to run an awareness campaign. I would certainly like to share details of what we have done in the last one year. We revoked the suspension of the NDTL as well as ran an awareness campaign. The National Anti-doping Agency organised more than 100 hybrid anti-doping education and awareness workshops during the last one year. I assure you that campaigns will be conducted to make athletes and their support personnel aware. We, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, will try to share our views and to create awareness among the young, students and sportspersons. We would use technology and would also make them aware during sports tournaments so that the sportspersons do not consume anything which might question them. Not only this, the NADA hosted three meetings- first was the Fund Approval Committee, second was Cop- bureau in Delhi and third was UNESCO international convention against Doping in sport. These meetings are proof that India is organising events. You will be happy to know that India has been appointed as chairperson of the Fund Approval Committee; and a member of the Bureau. Though there was a suspension on hand, yet on the other hand, we also introduced the Bill, increased the testing facilities and awareness campaigns within a year. The NADA has successfully conducted 157 legal hearings. The Anti-doping disciplinary panel and Anti-doping Appeal Panel passed 87 orders. Not only this, we also shared our views with FSSAI. The hon. Members put forward the issue of testing of dietary supplements or food products, and we raised this issue with the FSSAI and were told to issue guidelines in this regard. It is essential to have testing facilities. Therefore, we have signed an MOU with National Forensic Science University to set up its testing Lab for testing nutritional supplements. If the National Forensic Science University sets up its testing laboratory, our strength will be more, and those supplements can be tested there. More and more people may be aware about these products. What benefits will be drawn? Such tests will give the information about the standard and non

standard dietary supplement items, otherwise such information is not available. We will be able to fill this gap. ...*(Interruptions)*

The NADA has prepared an educational and awareness tool kit which aims to organise workshops between stakeholders and event organisers. I would like to tell the House, as the hon. Members put forward their views about creating anti-doping awareness that during Khelo India youth games or university games, we hold awareness campaigns through technology and physical mode during fourth Khelo India youths game and second Khelo India University game. It was welcomed by all the players. I would like to assure you that we will continue it in future also.

The NADA has taken an initiative for automation and digitization to reduce the dependency on manual system. We are moving ahead in the direction of a paperless dope control system so that we can make our system more accountable, transparent and efficient. Digital quizzes and educational resources are also being developed. A dissemination web page application has been developed so that messages can reach the athletes. *[English]*NDTL has synthesized eight reference materials which are used as standards and rarely available at the global level. *[Translation]*We are trying to exceed what is available across the world. It was achieved when we appointed DG to the board of NADA. He has brought sea change there within 4 to 5 months. Government is not doing all these things, it is an autonomous body and we have just empowered it. It has been given free hand if it needs more strength, and needs to improve their rules. It has been empowered for all these things. The NDTL has also signed a draft MoUs with IIT, Delhi for collaboration to further increase research and development activities.

18.16 hrs

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

Hon. Speaker, Sir, some more issues were raised here. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu enquired if it will be applicable on foreign athletes also. I would like to say, yes, there is no problem. The federation of other countries can get testing done here also.

If a tournament is being held here, the testing should be here. It also has a provision that we have to increase our capabilities. We have adopted a transparent method for third party sample collections, so that nobody has any doubt in their mind about the failing of samples during transit. We are going to make it fool proof and technology driven.

Second argument was, “how can the government appoint a CEO or D.G. to the board of NADA?” I would like to tell the House that the DG has been appointed as per the rules of WADA. I would like to tell the House that the appointment has been done as per the rule and law. The Ministry of sports, Australia had made such an appointment, and the government of our country has made the appointment in the same manner.

Second concern was about the search and seizure. This right was given, because no adequate legal authority cannot be formed in absence of such a right. I would like to assure the House that we will do our best to prevent its misuse, because it is in the interest of the sportspersons. This provision does not intend to harass someone politically, but to improve sports performance and to keep sportspersons away from drugs.

HON. SPEAKER: Did anyone say anything in this regard?

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Sir, several members while expressing their concerns about search and seizure said that it should not happen. We will try to prevent such a thing from happening. It will not be possible.

Second point was about the budget. Earlier, the budget of NDTL used to be around Rs. 4.5 crore only. I have to inform you that it has been increased to Rs. 21.5 crore almost 5 times more. We have installed the latest equipments. Arrangements have been made so that no shortage of funds may be felt there. A collaboration has been done between NEIPER and CSIR and collaborations are being set up with all the scientific agencies and institutions. We have signed MoUs and set up collaborations with IIT NIEPER, CSIR and National Forensic Science University have been done, so that we do not lag behind in the world. We should not follow the world, but we should become the world's leader in the coming years. If we look upon, then there are only a few Nations in the Asian region which have testing labs. India is setting up labs for itself but also for the world as well because our cost would be one-third or one-fourth compared to that of the world. We can be very cost effective, India may soon become a hub not only for the Indian players but for the Institutions across the world. We will also work in that direction. The Accredited Laboratories of WADA are doing international collaboration with Japan, Germany and Spain. Rahul Ji had talked about subordinate legislation, I have talked about education awareness here in a very elaborate manner. I have spoken about the National Forensic Science Laboratory. I had earlier told about FSSAI that it has been a tie-up /collaboration done with reputed Institutions namely NFSU and FSSAI to test the supplementary substances.

Saugat Da said that the Coach is responsible and other people also shared the view. Certainly, where the Coach allured a player for taking substances with which he should not have taken otherwise, action should be taken against such coach, it will also be ensured so that no loophole remains unplugged.

“Catch them Young” was mooted by Prasun Da. Hon. Prime Minister Modi Ji has himself launched the ‘Khelo India Campaign’. I am glad to say that more than 8500 Players and Officials participated in the fourth ‘Khelo India

Youth Games'. It emerged as the biggest Youth Games of the World. Similarly, about 5000 Players and athletes participated in the Youth Games. The biggest University Games across the World that is 'Khelo India University Games' started in India.

Sir, Mahtab Ji also raised some matters, so that the personal information does not become public. I would like to assure you that we are very serious about the data privacy. It will stay with the Department only. We will follow those protocols in India which are followed across the World and no data of any athlete will be shared with any irresponsible person. We will share the data only with agency which we have to share and it will not be shared anywhere else.

Sir, the Clause 14(3), 15(1) and 15(8) talk about the removal of DG, we have modified the Clause 14(4) to make provision so that there is no trouble. Appointment and Removal have been talked about repeatedly in the Clause 11 and 12. I would like to say only this ...*[English]*....that in order to provide brevity and endurance to the Bill, though minute details are not laid down in the Bill, we will take care of that in the rules and regulations, and we will ensure that it will happen. However, Clause 29 provides for the subordinate legislation on all those aspects, and all the concerns and suggestions of the Parliamentary Standing Committee as well as of the hon. Members will be duly considered while framing the rules and regulations, as I rightly said earlier also. The Board, NADA, the NTTL, Disciplinary and Adjudicating Panel – ...*[Translation]*For this, we will keep note of all the suggestions while framing the rules.

Sir, one more Hon. Member suggested that this should be done as per the international norms only. I would like to say that whether it is about the structure, whatever legal provisions are in, this Bill has been drafted keeping in view the International Body of WADA , the provisions of UNESCO, regulatory framework and the laws of the different countries of the world made .

Sir, here, we have talked about adjudication. Disciplinary panel and Appeal Panel have been constituted separately. There will be a Committee of three members which will comprise of a Legal Expert, sportsperson and a Medical professional. If there are fifteen members, then five such panels will be constituted, the players will not have to wait for long time. Similarly, there is a Committee comprising three members in the Appeal Panel also. It will also have three Benches so that the players can get justice within time. That is why I had said that this Bill is for the welfare of the Players, for the interest of the Players and for the protection of interests of the Players.

Sir, the independence has also been talked about. Statutory bodies have been constituted and the provisions for Budget have also been made. We have to provide Budget only. The work of expenditure is to be done by WADA and NDTL. The term of office is three clear years. If the tenure of DG NADA and other officials has to be increased, then provision has to be made as well. There is also a provision in the Bill that if the strength of the Organisation is to be expanded or enhanced , then rights have been provided to them only so that they can openly work with full strength.

Sir, I have already said for setting up the standards for the testing of supplements, we have made provision to set these standards as per the WADA Court and UNESCO Convention.

We have already spoken about the data that we will protect it carefully and we will maintain the privacy of athletes as well. The subjects of Khelo India Youth Games and Gyms have come up. There have been some repetitions. One subject raised here was about the functioning of the various Panels and Committees...*[English]*...How will they conduct their business? What are the standard operating procedures?..*[Translation]*.. These will also be laid down, so that all the provisions get in place there before the Players go for the Appeals. It

will be given full attention. The total number of medals and some budget has been talked about here. I think that some members had misinformation due to which they tried to highlight that the budget for medals and sports has reduced. It is not like that. I can understand that you have to make a political statement, so you may say that why Prime Minister does gets him photographed? But, you should ask those players because when players returned after playing Olympics or the Paralympic, you can ask Players from whatsoever country, perhaps there will be hardly any Prime Minister in the World who does not welcome and encourage the players of the country before going for the tournament and after their return.

Sir, there should be no dispute over it. I would rather wish that all the Hon. Members should also honor their local players, organize sports events and also make efforts to increase sports facilities. It will be my only request. I do not want to do any politics on this, because no Hon.MP, except one or two, has done so but I can't stop them. ... (*Interruptions*)

Neither can I leave those MPs no can they leave politics. The budget estimates for sports in the year 2013-14 was of Rs 874 crore. It increased to Rs 2,254 crore in the year 2022-23. Not only this, if you see, 62 projects were approved from the year 2010 to the year 2015, whereas from the year 2017 to the year 2022, 300 projects of sports infrastructure were approved, which is five times more. Not only this, Rs 342 crore was spent on sports infrastructure from year 2010 to 2015. Now this expenditure has been increased to Rs 2,753 crore. On one hand, there was Rs 342 crore and now on other hand there is Rs 2,753 crore. We all should be happy that the budget for sports has started increasing at least. However, sports is a state subject. It is the responsibility of the state. The Central Government has launched the 'Target Olympic Podium' scheme and spends Rs 100 crore on elite athletes who have the potential to win medals. The entire expenses for the accommodation, food and training of the prospective

athletes who are participating in the country and across the world is borne by the Modi Government only and will do so in the future too.

Secondly, I think some things have been said here about grassroots level athletes. We have made a provision to give Out-of-Pocket allowance to 3000 athletes. We give nearly Rs 1,20,000 to 3000 players in a year. These players are besides the players who are part of the 'Target Olympic Podium' scheme. I will separately provide details during discussion under Rule 193 about the schemes which have been launched.

HON. SPEAKER: Many Hon. Members present here are well aware. We will continue the discussion Under Rule 193 which was left incomplete in the last session.

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Hon. Speaker, Sir, it may be taken later. ...*(Interruptions)* I am going to finish by giving a reply on the Bill.

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister you, may please speak. Kunwar Danish Ali ji comes only to irk us.

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Hon. Speaker, Sir, two or three subjects have been brought up here. One of them is about the conflict of interests which has been raised by Shri Nishikant Dubey. We all agreed that no one here would do the politics; all the hon. Members followed the line; but only one hon. Member took the opportunity to vent out his anger after losing an election somewhere else. I don't wish to go into details about his background and other things.

SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV: There is no conflict of interest.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Hon. Speaker Sir, I have not taken name of anyone. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: He has spoken his point. Nothing, except the statement of the Minister, will go in record.

... (*Interruptions*) ... *

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Hon. Speaker Sir, there was a time ...(*Interruptions*) If an individual does not win the election, they can give vent to their frustration somewhere else. I just want to say that we should pool our strength together for prompting sports. One may lose or win an election; I do not want to say anything in this regard. The whole House is in good mood. Even last time, there were a couple of people who did try to interrupt during the discussion under Rule 193(*Interruptions*)

Sir, what I want to say is that the Bill is in the interest of sports and sportsperson ...(*Interruptions*) We are constantly winning medals in sports and this work is going in right direction. All the states government are also doing their own effort. Many hon. Members have also organized 'Sansad Khel Tournaments. Many hon. MLAs have also organized sports tournament. We all together promote sports. We should promote anti-doping activities through NADA so that India and sports can be free from doping activities. We will take steps in this direction. I am thankful to all of you for kind cooperation.

* Not recorded.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill to provide for the constitution of the National Anti-Doping Agency for regulating anti-doping activities in sports and to give effect to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization International Convention against doping in sport, and compliance of such other obligations and commitments there under and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto be taken into consideration.”

The Motion was adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, we will take-up clause wise consideration of the Bill.

[English]

Clause 2 Definitions

Amendments made:

Page 2, lines 12 and 13,-

<i>omit</i>	“which constitutes violation of anti-doping rules as laid down under the Code.”	(3)
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Page 3, line 7,-

<i>after</i>	“end of such competition”	
<i>insert</i>	“and the sample collection process related to such competition”.	(4)

Page 3, line 45,-

after “means the”

insert “utilisation,”. (5)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Shri N.K. Premachandran – Not present.

Prof. Sougata Ray, do you want to move the amendment No. 36?

[English]

PROF. SOUGATA RAY (DUM DUM): Sir, I shall not move any of the amendments which are listed under my name because the hon. Minister has given a good reply. ... (*Interruptions*) His intentions are good. ... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.

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

[English]

Clause 3 Prohibition of doping in sport

Amendments made:

Page 4, *for* line 13,-

substitute “(4) Every athlete, athlete support personnel and other persons participating or involved in sport” (6)

Page 4, *after* line 18,-

insert “(6) The provision of this Act shall apply to such persons who are specified by the Central Government to be protected persons, to such extent and in such manner, as many be prescribed.”. (7)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 4 Anti-Doping rule Violation

Amendments made:

Page 4, line 19,-

after “acts”

insert “or”. (8)

Page 4, *for* line 45,-

substitute “prohibited method to any athlete.” (9)

Page 5, line 5,-

for “athlete support personnel”

substitute “athlete, athlete support personnel
or other persons”. (10)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.

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

Clause 5 Therapeutic use exemptions

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Gaurav Gogoi– Not present.

The question is:

“That the Clause 5 stands part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 6 Consequences of Anti-Doping rule Violations

Amendment made:

Page 5, for lines 35 and 36,-

substitute “(e) public disclosure and such other consequences as may be specified by the Agency by regulations.

(2) The consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations for team sports and protected persons shall be such as”.

(11)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.

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

[English]

Clause 7 Establishment and Constitution of National Board for Anti-Doping in Sports

Amendments made:

Page 6, line 43,-

for “interest:”

substitute “interest; or”. (12)

Page 6, *after* line 43,-

insert “(vi) has been found to have committed any Anti-Doping Rule Violation:”. (13)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

the Clause 8 and 9 were added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 10 Powers and functions of Board

Amendments made:

Page 7, line 18,-

for “provisions of the Convention”

substitute “international obligations and commitments”.

(14)

Page 7, line 20,-

for “compliance with the Convention”

substitute “international obligations and commitments”.
(15)

Page 7, lines 22 and 23,-

omit “for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the
Convention and the Code”. (16)

Page 7, line 25,-

omit “and standards laid down by the World Anti-Doping
Agency”. (17)

Page 7, for lines 31 and 32,-

substitute “(4) The Board may make such recommendations to
the Agency as may be necessary for elimination of
doping in sport.”. (18)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 10, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 10, as amended, was added to the Bill.

the Clause 11 to 13 were added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 14 Incorporation of Anti-Doping Agency

Amendment made:

Page 9, line 15,-

after “Board”

insert “and the Director General”. (19)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.

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

the Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 16 Powers and functions of Agency

Amendments made:

Page 10, for lines 2 and 3,-

substitute “rules, regulations and policies which conform to international obligations and commitments for promoting, coordinating, and monitoring the doping control programme in sports to ensure dope-free sport.”. (20)

Page 10, line 16,-

for “with the Code and the international standards”
substitute “to international obligations and commitments”.

(21)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 16, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 16, as amended, was added to the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

PROF. SOUGATA RAY: Sir, I have small Point of Order. *... (Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Prof. Sougata Ray, Point of Order is not raised at time of passing of the Bill. I will give you a chance later.

... (Interruptions)

PROF. SOUGATA RAY: Sir, it is serious issue. The member of Rajya Sabha by virtue of being a Minister can take part in the proceeding of this House. Shri Hardeep Singh Puri raises his hand in voting. He is supposed not to do so. Please, would you have a word with him. *... (Interruptions)* Why does he raise his hand?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): I completely accept that. I am so emotionally attached to the Bill that I raise my hands. But I am here on roster duty. *[Translation]* It is my feeling. I did not utter any word, just raised my hand. I did not utter any word. *[English] ... (Interruptions)* So, I am just emotionally attached to the Bill. But the point is well taken. If I were drinking tea in the Central Hall, I would raise my hand there too. *... (Interruptions)* Also, if a Division is taken separately, I will not sit in the House even if I am on roster duty. But I appreciate the sentiment. I am so emotionally attached to the Bill. I am against doping.

Clause 17 Power to constitute Committees

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, now move Amendment No. 22.

[English]

Amendment made:

Page 10, lines 43 and 44, -

for “Result Management Committee, Education Committee and Sanction Committee”

Substitute “Result Management Committee and Education Committee”. (22)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: I have given ruling that the vote of those who raise their hands will not be counted. Now, only the vote of those who give by voice will be taken.

An hon. Member raised a serious issue. If I hadn't given my ruling, the situation could have been much worse. Hon. Minister might have stand at his place.

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, he raised a serious issue. Hon. Minister replied seriously and you also gave serious ruling.

KUNWAR DANISH ALI: At first you were not taking it seriously, this is the first time you have admitted this. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: May I take it as a lesson from you?

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 17, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

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

the Clause 18 to 22 were added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 23 Hearing of appeal by Appeal Panel

Amendment made:

Page 12, line 36, -

omit “and the Code”. (23)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is :

“That the Clause 23, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 23, as amended, was added to the Bill.

the Clause 24 to 26 were added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 27 Data of athletes and maintenance of database

Amendments made:

Page 14, lines 11 and 12, -

omit “including the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information,”. (24)

Page 14, line 26, -

for “Andi-Doting”

substitute “Anti-Doping”. (25)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 27, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 27, as amended, was added to the Bill.

the Clause 28 was added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 29 Power to make rules

Amendments made:

Page 14, line 35, -

omit “(1)”. (26)

Page 14, *after* line 36, -

insert “(a) the protected persons and the extent and manner of application of the provisions of this Act to such persons under sub-section (6) of section 3;”. (27)

Page 15, line 5, -

omit “be”. (28)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 29, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 29, as amended, was added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 30 Powers to make regulations by the Board

Amendments made:

Page 15, line 23, -

omit “(1)”. (29)

Page 16, omit lines 10 and 11. (30)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is :

“That the Clause 30, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 30, as amended, was added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 31 Powers to make regulations by Agency

Amendments made:

Page 16, lines 16 and 17,-

For “for giving effect to the Code and for complying with the requirements of the international standards”

substitute “for complying with the requirements of international obligations and commitments including the Code”. (31)

Page 16, lines 19 and 20,-

Omit “based on the Code and the international standard for testing and investigation as issued by the World Anti-Doping Agency”. (32)

Page 17, line 33,-

After “team sports”

Insert “and protected persons”. (33)

Page 18, lines 15 and 16,-

Omit “, for giving effect to the Code and for complying with international standards”. (34)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Clause 31, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted.

the Clause 31, as amended, was added to the Bill.

the Clause 32 to 34 were added to the Bill.

[English]

Clause 1 Short title and Commencement

Amendment made:

Page 2, line 5,-

For "2021"
substitute "2022". (2)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.

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

Enacting Formula

[English]

Amendment made:

Page 2, line 1,-

For “Seventy-second”
substitute “Seventy-third”. (1)

(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.

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

Enacting Formula and Long Title stand part of the Bill.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, hon. Minister move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

[English]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Sir, I beg to move:

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

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Before passing of the Bill, let me give you one more piece of information. Professor Sir is a senior Member; he knows that only voice-vote is taken. So, there is no system to raise hand.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: There is a system of voice vote only. No system to vote by raising hand.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: He has raised a very serious question about the voting system by raising hand. Therefore, Our rules and procedures, in order to ensure order in the House, have adopted the system of voice vote.

... (*Interruptions*)

KUNWAR DANISH ALI: Sir, he raised his hand... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Even if he raised his hand, his objection is not right.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Only voice vote is taken.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The Motion was adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourn to meet a 11 a.m. tomorrow the 28th July, 2022.

18.48 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on
Thursday, July 28, 2022 / Sravana 06, 1944 (Saka)*

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