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Shravana 21, 1938 (Saka)

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Ninth Session

(Sixteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 12, 2016/Shravana 21, 1938 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: I cannot hear anything. What is this happening?

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Udit Raj ji, what is the matter today?

. . . (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Bhuria ji, sit down. You all sit down.

. . . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: After Question Hour, I will allow you.

... (*Interruptions*)

11.01 hrs

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour, Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato.

(Q. 381)

[Translation]

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO: Hon. Speaker, through you, I would like to thank Hon. Minister. Under the leadership of the Hon. Prime Minister, many efforts are being made by the Health Minister to improve the health facilities. Today, heart disease is a deadly disease that is growing rapidly across the world. According to the World Health Organization, by 2020, India would have more cardiovascular patients than the whole world. About one crore people suffer heart attacks in our country every year, so my first question in this regard is whether the Government is aware that big companies are selling cardiovascular medicines in India. In the operation of angioplasty, the doctor inserts a spring in the coronary artery, which is called a coronary stent. Is it true that this stent is made in foreign countries, in the US and its cost of production is just three dollars i.e. Rs.150 to Rs.180? This stent is sold for three to five lakh rupees in India. What measures are being taken by the Government towards its price control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): Hon. Speaker sir, as the Hon. Member has said that

this question is basically related to the coronary artery and our Ministry is working on it. They have constituted a committee on coronary, which deals with the necessity of the stunt. Y.K. Gupta, professor of Thermocology and the Head of the Department has been made the Chairman of the above Committee. It has been investigated under his chairmanship. After this, an effort to complete the process of determining the rate has been done through this committee. The report has been submitted also.

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO: Hon. Speaker Madam, my second question is regarding the import price of coronary stents in the country and at what price it is being sold to the patients in the country? What is the annual requirement of this stunt and how much is fulfilled? whether the Government is contemplating to control the price of stunt under N.P.P.A.? If so, how much will the prices come down under N.P.P.A.?

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Hon. Speaker Madam, due to the concern raised by the Hon. Member, the Department has released this list and I have categorically stated that there is an arrangement. As far as drug-eluting stents are concerned, in the year 2011, 2012 and 2013, its price is Rs. 23,625. If you look at its previous prices, this is the lowest. It was priced at Rs. 65,000 in the

year 2011, but today its price is Rs 23,625. This is a huge difference and I can say that in the year 2016 also its estimated price is Rs.23,625. We have this rate available.

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Anandrao Adsul – not present.

Shri B. Vinod Kumar

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Madam, it is good that the Government had accepted the recommendation of the Sub-Committee and they have included stents in the National List of Essential Medicines. There are some other medical devices like pacemakers, ortho implants, CT and MRI scans which play a crucial role in diagnosis as well as prevention and cure of lifesaving threatening diseases. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is arriving at a policy to devise a National List of Essential Medical Devices to enlist such lifesaving devices and to cap their prices. The National List of Essential Medicines caps the prices. Likewise, is the Government designing any such policy as National List of Essential Medical Devices?

[Translation]

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Hon. Speaker Madam, this is a process. From time to time, keeping in view the health facilities of the affected people of the country, we continue to do this process. The Government keeps adding medicines to the list keeping in mind the recommendations that come.

[English]

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE: Madam Speaker, thank you very much for allowing me to ask this very important question.

[Translation] First of all I would like to highlight that till date we have been fighting with communicable diseases, in such a situation, inclusion of non-communicable diseases in N.L.E.M., which we call lifestyle disorder, is a highly commendable step on the part of the Government.

Through you, I would like to ask from the hon. Minister the price fixed for coronary stent in N.L.E.M. Madam, I would like to ask one more question. It would be good if we get a state-wise list of 'AMRUT' stores, so that we may be able to locate where in the state these will be made available. If these are linked up with Government hospitals, it will provide a lot of convenience to the patients, through you I would like to give this suggestion also.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Madam, 'AMRUT' is a new initiative of the Government. *Affordable Medicine and Reliable Implant Treatment*, under this, we provide cardiac medicines, cancer medicines and other medicines. So far, such nine shops have been opened in central institutions. In the next one month, its shops will be opened in all central institutions. We wish to open 300 'AMRUT' medicine shops. For that, we have asked all the state governments to give us space in the state government medical colleges and hospitals, we will open 'AMRUT' shops there. For your information, I would like to say that medicines worth about 20 crores rupees have been sold from 'AMRUT' outlets. In this, approximately Rs 7 crores have been paid by the patients, which means the patients have got a benefit of Rs 13 crores. Our effort is to open such stores as many as possible. We have told all the medical colleges in the state and hospitals in the state that, *[English]* please provide us place. We are ready to open 300 AMRIT outlets at this point of time. *[Translation]* As and when more space is available, we will open them.

[English]

SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA: Thank you, Madam. India is the largest democracy in the world and its human resource is its prime wealth. But the Indians are genetically liable to get heart diseases.

Only rich people can afford to buy costly stents from the market. Though the Prime Minister's Fund is awarded to a few common men, the same is not sufficient for completing the treatment. Mindful of such things, the former President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and Dr. B. Somaraju jointly invented the Kalam-Raju Stent way back in 1994 costing about Rs.7,000.

As per the latest statistics, there are 45 million heart patients with Coronary Artery Diseases in India. Of which, 14 million are urban youths and 16 million are rural youths who want the stents for survival. Scientific achievements will be beneficial only when they reach the common man. Taking new innovation in science to the public is the responsibility of the Government.

At this juncture, why should not the Union Government come forward to obtain patent rates for these stents and undertake its mass production for free of cost treatment of all the heart patients in our country?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Madam, two initiatives have been taken in this regard. First is that we have fixed the ceiling prices of stents in CGHS. In CGHS, the maximum price for drug eluting stent is Rs.23,000; bare metal cobalt-chromium including quoted and other stent is of Rs.12,000; bare metal non-coronary

vascular stent is of Rs.10,000 and bare metal stainless steel coronary stent is of Rs.10,000. It is because of this ceiling of prices in CGHS, the rates have come down.

Now, when we have brought it in the National List of Essential Medicines and after the NPPA deliberating on it, certainly the stent prices are going to come down. With opening of the AMRIT shops, its prices have reduced by 73 per cent, 76 per cent, 75 per cent and 77 per cent in respect of different companies. It is because of the AMRIT shops that the prices have come down and we are going very fast in this direction. The more we open such shops, the more the prices are going to come down.

[Translation]

SHRI GOPAL SHETTY: Hon. Speaker, hon. Minister has answered in great detail. Our country has been successful in preventing many major diseases but now-a-days in a city like Mumbai, Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 lakhs are charged under the table for heart operation and knee operation. I would also like to tell the name of these doctors to the hon. Minister in coming days. I do not want to quote the names of such people in this august house.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will set up any new mechanism in which major diseases of common people

can be easily treated in Government hospitals or even in private hospitals?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Hon. Member has asked a very good question. I want to make it clear to everyone through the answer to this question that the job of the Government of India in the Clinical Establishment Act is to provide technical support, financial support, to regulate and to keep surveillance. We have made the Clinical Establishment Act a model Act and given it to the states. *[English]* It is for the states to adhere to it and adopt it. *[Translation]* If the states adopt it then all these provisions have been made in the Clinical Establishment Act, under which nothing can be under the table. Through you, I would like to request to the state governments to implement the Clinical Establishment Act.

HON. SPEAKER: Question 382, Shri Dushyant Chautala.

Your question has come today, on the last day of the session.

(Q.382)

[English]

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: Hon. Madam, according to the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence, for last eight years the Committee were baffled to find that as many as 87 accidents have taken place which work out to be more than 10 accidents per year and in which 75 lives are lost. The data is of a period before May, 2016. The Committee, on one hand, finds that our Services are short of trained manpower and on the other hand, we are losing a large number of manpower in such kind of incidents. We have recently seen an accident which took place in the Bay of Bengal where an AN-32, with 29 officers and technical support members, has gone missing.

On the one hand, the Committee says that we have to make our Air Force to be an accident-free zone and on the other hand, the Air Force's senior Air Marshall states that we are not equipped with adequate manpower as well as our squadron strength, which was supposed to be 42, is at 33. What are the steps that the Indian Armed Forces and the Ministry of Defence, after such words being used by the Committee, taken to make our Indian Forces an accident-free zone?

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE: Madam, through you, I would like to inform the hon. Member, since he is talking about a recent accident, that from 2007 to 2016, 95 category I accidents have taken place, but when you compare these two years with the previous almost nine years, you will find that there was no accident in previous two years, but then barring this AN-32 incident where the plane is missing, there were comparatively few casualties. I would like to state that this is because out of 95 category I accidents, 47 accidents are involving the MiGs. Hon. Member is right because 11 fighter squadrons are equipped with M-21 and M-27 MiG aircraft, but then, these are going to retire in years to come.

We have addressed this challenged by speeding up the procurement of other things. They have planned induction of SU-30 MKI, Light Combat Aircraft – LCA, Rafale aircraft, very heavy transport aircraft, special operation aircraft, attack helicopter, heavy lift helicopter and medium lift helicopter. This way, we are going to add not less than 40 fighter squadrons. With this, whatever shortcomings are there, they will definitely be overcome.

Today, we are sure that we have enough trained manpower and enough number of fighter squadrons.

[Translation]

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: Hon. Speaker, the Hon. Minister's answer came to us in the reply. I wanted him to tell the country briefly that when we have limited manpower. *[English]* We are still not improving.

[Translation]

Hon. Minister of Defence while replying in the Rajya Sabha had said *[English]* that our yearly ratio is the lowest in the country at 0.23 for every 10,000 hours of flight. Internationally, it is 0.023. So, we are ten times higher than what the international standards are.

[Translation] I would like to tell the Hon. Minister that from April 2014 to August 2016, 14 planes of the Indian Air Force crashed and a large number of our Defense Forces personnel lost their lives, but till date no officer or employee who died in those accidents have been given the status of martyrs.

Madam, through you, I would like to ask whether the Government will take any step in this regard because they are also the soldiers and officers of our country who lose their lives while they are transported to any location to serve the country but if they

lose their life during such journey, will the Government award them the status of a martyr and help their families?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): Madam, I would like to inform the hon. Member that except this AN-32 incident, in the last 24 months, we have not lost a single life. So, whatever crisis has taken place, it has not resulted in loss of life. The figure he quoted is for the earlier years.

Secondly, he said about 0.112 international figure. It is not an international figure; it is the figure mostly of US Air Force which he is quoting.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: It was quoted by you in Rajya Sabha that we have lost lives in Dornier also.

[Translation]

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: Dornier plane belongs to the Coast Guard and the Coast Guard does not come under the Defence Forces. In the Air Force crashes that have occurred in the last two years not a single life has lost besides A.N. - 32. *[English]* This figure of 0.112 per 10000 hrs. of the USA for the year 2015 is definitely better than our figure. Our figure was 0.29, 0.40 and 0.22

for the years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively; so, we have brought down our figure. Secondly, the US Air Force has a better figure and it is because their flying hours are much longer. They do flying for ten hours and hence the resultant risk of accidents reduces. The normal accident risks are more at take-off and landing times. So, they keep flying for longer hours. We do not have that kind of requirement, but they do have that kind of requirement. These two factors definitely make a difference. We are going in for better maintenance of the aircraft. I can assure the Member that unless an aircraft is in a position to fly, it is never allowed to be flown.

[Translation]

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: Sir, you did not respond to the question of accidental death? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: According to the terms of reference, those who come under it, get the benefit.

[English]

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Madam Speaker, in his first supplementary, Shri Dushyant Chautala raised a question regarding the aircraft which flew from Tambaram to Andaman carrying 29

officers. In this connection, the Minister also gave a statement in the House. What has happened after that? What is the position of the investigation and search operations conducted by the Ministry? Have they got any clue? What is the fate of those 29 officers who went missing? Have you got any confirmation or have you found out what had happened to them? What is the position? Their family members are really concerned about them. It is a serious thing that had happened in Chennai. Therefore, through you, Madam, I request the Minister to tell us what the actual position is in regard to that accident which had happened on that day.

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE: Madam, through you, I would like to inform the House that this unfortunate incident had occurred on 22nd July. For your information, I may tell you that the Indian Air Force operates a courier service from Tambaram to Port Blair thrice a week. This particular flight departed on 22nd July at 08.30 a.m. After its departure, when it went South East towards Port Blair, around 250 kilometres away from Chennai, suddenly, we noticed on radar a thundershower cloud or a bad patch. This particular aircraft is equipped with the weather avoidance radar. The radar guided the flight to deviate to the right side to avoid it. Accordingly, when the flight deviated to the right side, suddenly, it

disappeared and we lost contact with it on the radar. Immediately, a massive rescue operation was ordered.

Till now, a total of 200 sorties/898 hours have been flown. The air assets deployed included six P8I aircraft, two Dornier Do-228 aircraft, six helicopters of Indian Navy, three AN-32 aircraft, three C-130 aircraft, two Avro aircraft, two Mi-17 V5 helicopters, and six Dornier Do-228 aircraft of the Indian Coast Guard. In addition to that, one Bombardier Global 5000 aircraft was also deployed. Further, 18 Indian Navy, eight Indian Coast Guard ships and one submarine have been deployed in the search area. All merchant vessels passing through the SAR area as well as local fishing communities were asked to report any sighting of survivors/debris.

As a result of coordinated surface and air search, areas of three oil slicks, 24 transmission intercepts and 30 floating objects have been found. Those were thoroughly investigated by ships and aircraft without any concrete evidence emerging with respect to the missing IAF AN-32 aircraft. Unfortunately, we did not get any clue so far.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: I would like to know whether they are surviving or not. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: How can they? They cannot say.

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE: Looking at this kind of mishaps, this looks like a crash. At that particular level, it was at 3.5 kilometres, that is, 3500 metres. At that level, it becomes very difficult even for the submarine to locate. But then the search operation is going on.

I could also cite other examples of this kind. You may remember there was one Malaysian aircraft MH 370. That happened in the Indian Ocean some one and a half years back. Search is still going on. But they could not locate the whereabouts of that. There was other incident of the Air France aircraft in the Atlantic Ocean, which was found after two years. In a similar case, CG DO 921 went missing over the Bay of Bengal on 8th June, 2015. This aircraft was located after a duration of 34 days. As far as survival is concerned, it is unlikely after so many days. But then, relatives and immediate family members were informed. Officers are personally meeting them and they are informing them on a day-to-day basis. We are doing our level best. Search is going on. We are not going to stop the search at any time till we get some evidence.

SHRI THOTA NARASIMHAM: Madam, what are the reasons for the recent crash of Russian aircraft AN-32? Just now, the hon. Deputy Speaker and Shri Dushyant Chautalaji had asked about it.

The Indian Air Force light military transport aircraft was flying from Chennai to Port Blair on 22nd July of this year. There were 29 military personnel on board including nine personnel from Vizag. Is it a fact that three snags were found in the same aircraft in the same month? Is it also a fact that MIG-21 aircraft which constitutes a major part of the Air Force, is referred as flying offence? If so, how is the Government plan to replace them? When is the Government considering indigenous production of combat aircraft as a better alternative to that of imports? Why are no other indigenous combat planes developed except Tejas, the Light Combat Aircraft, to meet the diversified requirements of the Indian Air Force? Is there any future plan in this regard?

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE: Madam, I would like to inform the hon. Member one thing. I understand his concern. Out of 95 category-I accidents, in 41 accidents MIG-21 was involved. But, as we are aware, there is an initiative of the Prime Minister called 'Make in India'. Under this, we are going for the indigenous production in Defence. Even in the fighter squadron, we are doing indigenous production in the case of Light Combat Aircraft from the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. We are getting those kinds of fighter squadrons. Besides that, I have already mentioned that capital

procurement procedure is going on regarding the Rafale induction, Sukhoi 30-MKI and a host of others. Very soon, 40 fighter squadrons will be added. We are sure about our strength in the sky.
... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Q. No. 383. Shri Kapil Moreshwar Patil.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam, I am on a point of order. ... *

(Q. 383)

[Translation]

SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL: Hon. Speaker, my question was about making N.C.C. training mandatory for the students of colleges and schools. The answer I have been given is that we have lack of manpower and resources, due to which we cannot do it. Through you, I request the Hon. Minister that N.C.C. training and military training in America, Russia and in Israel is mandatory for all civilians, so they have a passion for their country. If our youth are imparted with N.C.C. training in schools and colleges then they too will have a passion for the country. If you look at an example of yesterday, an accident happened in Delhi. There was a man in pain for 90 minutes but no one helped him and he died. If a N.C.C. trained person would have passed from there, he would have certainly helped him by taking him to the hospital. This could have saved his life.

Through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister that in the budget of the Ministry of Defence to meet the manpower and resources in the coming days, are you considering making some provision that youth in schools and colleges should get the NCC training?

[English]

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: Madam Speaker, through you I would like to inform the hon. Member that as far as Israel is concerned there is compulsory military training and participation. In US, I do not think it is compulsory anymore and I am not aware of Russia in terms of compulsions. But in India if we make NCC compulsory, the total number of potential cadets who we will require to train probably will exceed four crore. Today we are doing around 13 lakh cadets and that is likely to increase to 14 lakh cadets. While I agree with the hon. Member's feeling that NCC induces patriotism and discipline among people, I think it is not necessary that compassion for a person lying bleeding on the road should necessarily come from NCC, it can come also from family culture and background and training at home. However, we are examining the possibility of introducing package NCC programmes for schools which should take care of around 15 lakh additional students. We can increase the number but I cannot consider making it compulsory because we do not have that infrastructure.

[Translation]

SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL: Hon. Speaker, Maharashtra has 61 N.C.C. units but these are less than required. It

is also necessary to modernize their training centres. For the N.C.C. cadets to do their training properly, whether the Government is considering to provide financial assistance to the Maharashtra Government for this purpose so that the units can get training at their training centres and all N.C.C. cadets can be trained in proper manner?

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: The Hon. Member can write to me and tell me what he wants from the Government then we can definitely consider improving further. I am personally paying attention to this that improvement may be done in N.C.C. facilities and training.

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Hon. Speaker, I would like to ask a question from the hon. Minister that N.C.C. is considered as a small unit. My specific question to the Hon. Minister is that in the N.C.C. training being imparted to the boys and girls of our country, our boys and girls are not being encouraged even today. Whatever vacancies are there in the Ministry of Defence, is there any plan of appointing the NCC candidates in it?

SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR: More weightage is given to N.C.C. candidates. I think and as per my information, the number of N.C.C. candidates who get selected is around 6-7% in the entire

recruitment. It could be a little more than that. [*English*] That is what I remember.

HON. SPEAKER: Q. 384.

Shri Ramesh Bidhuri - Not Present.

Now, the Hon. Minister.

(Q. 384)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Rattan Lal Kataria.

[Translation]

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Madam, first of all, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister of Finance that they have implemented many such schemes for the financial inclusion within the country from which employment opportunities are increasing. Hon. Minister has answered this question and said that an Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted for start-ups and stand-ups.

Madam, after the commencement of the 'Start-up India', 'Stand-up India' programme of the Prime Minister, there has been a special enthusiasm among the dalits and women of India and their inclination towards entrepreneurship has increased. It has been reviewed in that meeting. Since this scheme has started in January, 2016, I would like to know, through you, from the respected hon. Minister as to what kind of trend is seen? How banks have taken steps towards making dalits and women avail of the benefits of this scheme? The way the Prime Minister had encouraged dalit entrepreneurship by going to FIICI, how many such steps have been taken by the Ministry. I would like to know this.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Hon. Speaker, Hon. Prime Minister had mentioned ‘Start-up India’, ‘Stand-up India’ Initiatives on Independence Day on 15th August, 2015. Whatever the Hon. Member has asked, I want to tell him that start-ups basically mean – *[English]* The concept is working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property.

[Translation] He has asked about the stand-up and what is the inclination of the Dalit people towards it. I would like to tell them through you that till now the Prime Minister has given instructions in Stand-up India that there are 1.25 lakh bank branches in this country. One S.C., S.T. entrepreneur and one female entrepreneur should be given loan by every branch and the limit of that loan ranges from ten lakh rupees to one crore rupees. So far the number of proposals received in this regard is above 800 and that is a very good trend for this.

[English]

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Hon. Speaker Madam, I am sure the hon. Finance Minister shares my concern that investment in Indian Start-ups has declined in the first quarter of 2016 according to the

KPMG Report. It seems that with mounting investor hesitation and concerns of over-valuation, we have had deals slipping by four per cent and funding falling by 24 per cent in the first quarter of this year. I am sure the hon. Minister will agree that we need to see more capital coming up into Startups. The Prime Minister has made a big initiative of 'Start-up India.' Smart capital is required so that we can get both experience and access to our Start-ups here. But in his Budget speech, the hon. Minister only gave an assurance that there would be no tax on Startups in the first couple of years. But as I pointed out in the past, no Startups are going to make profits in the first couple of years.

We need to give tax incentives and tax breaks to the investors, not to the angel investors but to those who bring in smart capital. My question to the hon. Minister of Finance is this. Given that you have mentioned that the Government has approved funds for start-ups with Rs. 10,000 crore of Government money, rather than spending the taxpayers' money why do we not give incentives to investors so that they will get to pay less tax in order to fund start-ups in our country and thereby help the larger objective of 'Start-up India'?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): In the entire

package of tax concessions which is a part of the start-up package for instance there is an exemption from payment of capital gains tax if you liquidate a capital asset in order to invest in a start-up. That is also part of the package itself. That in itself is an incentive to a potential investor.

With regard to those who invest – I agree with the hon. Member that since it is an innovation, it is a hit and trial – there are start-ups which will fail, there are start-ups, which will have to exit, and there are start-ups which will succeed and their valuations will go up phenomenally. Therefore, some kind of flexibility and elasticity has been given to them. They can choose a block of three years out of the five years in which they are entitled to an exemption from payment of taxes and that amount of flexibility is a part of the tax concession package given to the start-ups.

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is related to the safety of investors. With your permission, I have already raised the issue of high-tech robberies in ATMs which have happened in Kerala over so many days in Thiruvananthapuram and Alappuzha. Four persons have already been arrested but the robberies are still continuing. Actually, the incident is an eye-opener to lacunae in security measures at ATMs.

The chip-based ATM cards can be sensed by sitting in a car outside the ATM. The RBI should adopt updated technology and uniform safety standards to address the concern of the people. I would like to ask a supplementary question whether the Government is taking this issue seriously and what action has been taken or is going to be taken.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Madam, even though this question is not concerned with the main Question, I quite appreciate the concern of the hon. Member. As technological advancements take place, the number of those who misuse the technology and try to pierce through the technology also increases. It is not only in the context of the ATMs in Kerala that he has mentioned but recently an incident has also come to notice where an effort made to hack into the system of one of the public sector banks. Fortunately, it was detected and any possible damage was saved. Therefore, this has highlighted the issue. Both the RBI and the Government, and the bank have taken it very seriously. Therefore, the technological firewalls to be created around the technology system of the banks is being further strengthened. The banking system is seriously looking into this whole issue. They are fully seized of it. If those systems could be hacked, the entire system of financial security will get threatened.

(Q. 385)

[Translation]

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH: Hon. Speaker, MSG i.e. mono sodium glutamate is being used regularly in many brands of instant noodles and other food items like burgers, pizzas etc. across the country which is extremely harmful to human health. The Government has made it mandatory to label the green dot on the packets of vegetarian food items and the red dot label on the packets of non-vegetarian food items. The way cigarette packets and other tobacco products have printed thereon health warnings in big letters, whether the Government proposes to adopt specific labelling on packets of MSG-rich foods, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Madam Speaker, as the Hon. Member has expressed concern, this law was enacted in the year 2006 by the Indian Food Safety and Standards Act, after which the Food Safety and Standards Authority was established for the first time in the year 2008 and it was legally implemented in the year 2011. All the subjects covered under this have been included in it. I think this law will take further action in its own way.

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that the sole responsibility of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India should not be issuing guidelines only but also to see whether the State Governments have adequate manpower, advanced laboratories, budgets and other means to strictly implement those guidelines. The State Governments are severely short of these resources. So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Union Government proposes to give more financial assistance to the State Governments, especially to Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Madam Speaker, Hon. Member has expressed concern about Uttar Pradesh particularly. We take action on it from time to time. The main aim is to create Capacity Building. I think we try our best to help the state governments in this regard. The state governments should be concerned about this because it is a State subject.

[English]

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Thank you Speaker Ji for allowing me to ask a supplementary. The Food Safety and Standard Authority

was formed in 2006. It basically regulates the manufacture, storage and distribution of food articles. All of us in this House drink milk. Madam, 68 per cent of the milk nowadays is adulterated. It is being spoiled by adding either caustic soda, glucose or other adulterants. The hon. Minister for Science and Technology is also present in the House today. He had stated in reply to earlier Question that the Government has undertaken a pilot study to test the milk products. Every time such Questions are asked and the reply given is that food standards are managed by the States and the research and development is done by the Centre. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Ministry of Health is working with the Ministry of Science and Technology to study the milk products. A pilot scheme involving GPS-based technology to test the milk products has been undertaken in Pilani, Rajasthan. Such testing teams have been sent to other parts of India. Is the Ministry thinking of taking up this GPS-based technology to test other food products also?

[Translation]

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Madam Speaker, our responsibility is to set the standards but the state governments should ensure that they follow it properly. As far as labs are concerned, at

present 198 labs, of different categories, such as private etc. are working across the country. The state governments should take care of the set standard.

SHRI DHARAM VIRA GANDHI: Madam Speaker, I want to tell the hon. Minister that we should adopt scientific approach not only for food items but also for medicines. Today is the age of Evidence-based medicine. Every new molecule that comes in the market comes after a lot of trials - there are animal trials, three stage human trials also happen. Today the products of many Acharyas and Babas are coming into the market rapidly. Do they meet those parameters? Unless all those products are proven with human trial and animal trial, until their scientific basis is not available, they should be removed from the market so that people may get safe medicines.

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Madam Speaker, I have said time and again and the Government is also concerned that, if any product does not meet the set parameter then action is taken against that. This is the one aspect we always take action on. If a medicine comes into the market which is substandard, the Government definitely considers it seriously.

[English]

SHRIMATI R. VANAROJA: Madam, I thank you for allowing me to ask a supplementary question.

In the recent past, there had been reports that many multinational companies were taking advantage of loopholes in the FSSAI guidelines and they were able to overcome the legal battles also. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the steps taken by the Government to make FSSAI guidelines more stringent.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): Madam, improving the standards of the product and testing facilities is a continuous process. Keeping that factor in view, the FSSAI has come up with new standards which are now in public domain. Now it is for us to comment on them. These new standards have got issues related to indication about ingredients, about quality, safety parameters and about safety of the raw material. These three issues have been taken into consideration. Now it is in the public domain. We are trying to follow the standards accordingly.

We are also trying to see that the protocol of processing is also taken into consideration as far as standards are concerned. So, all

this is being done. The multinationals or national companies are adhering to it.

The new standards are in public domain. After we get the comments of the public, we will be notifying them and we will see that they are followed accordingly.

(Q. 386)

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Hon. Speaker, the ED case was detected by the Customs Department. It was also investigated by CBI. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the ED case has been registered or not?

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: After our Government came to power, steps were taken actively. In the first cabinet meeting, effective steps have been taken in this regard. The way ED looks into the matter, if there is an irregularity in the transaction of foreign exchange under FEMA then necessary action is taken on it. Show cause notices have been issued in 2321 cases in the last three years and a penalty of 2.25 crore has also been imposed. In addition, action is taken against all such cases under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act. If the Hon. Member finds something wrong, effective action will be taken immediately thereon.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Hon. Speaker, there is involvement of senior officials of K.R. Mangalam School. I have asked question on this. I am not satisfied with the reply given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Hon. Speaker, I would like to tell the Hon. Member that if he wants any specific information, I will give it later. I have said in the beginning that we have been very vigilant in this matter ever since our Government came into power. The SIT was formed in the first cabinet meeting and effective action is being taken accordingly. Despite this, if the Hon. Member wants any specific information, we will inform him later.

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: I want to know whether DRI has unearthed Rs. 2240 crore relating to banking hawala scam that has happened in Mumbai and whether six public sector banks are involved in generation of this fund which was illegally remitted overseas. How could this happen when many firewalls have been created in the last two years? Despite that, two major public sector banks, namely, Punjab National Bank and Canara Bank and four other banks are involved including some branches through which this hawala had taken place. What steps have been taken in this regard, whether anybody has been apprehended, whether that money

has been recovered and despite all these firewalls, how could this happen?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): As far as this specific case is concerned which the Member or any other Member wants to know, if he can write to me, I can find out the details of the specific case, the stage of investigation and the action taken against the concerned public servants and I will certainly intimate it to the hon. Member.

(Q. 387)

SHRI P.K. BIJU: Madam, on 29/9/2014, we have started the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for envisaging better access to AYUSH services, strengthening of AYUSH educational institutions, facilitate the enforcement of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani and Homoeopathy drugs and sustainable availability of raw materials for ASU and H drugs in the States and UTs during the 12th Plan.

We have started an Institute in 1970s in Kerala which happened to be in my constituency. Panchakarma Institute was established under the direct involvement of AYUSH. I have sent many letters to AYUSH for strengthening that institution. Now that institution is in a difficult condition. Doctors and medicines are not available.

I would request the hon. Minister to save and strengthen that institution under NAM which is meant to strengthen the educational institutions and hospitals which are under the control of AYUSH.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Hon. Speaker, Hon. Member has asked the question as to what exactly is required for strengthening. The proposal is to be sent to the AYUSH Ministry through the state

government. I want to tell you that the proposal comes from the state government, 40 percent investment is made by the state government and 60 percent investment is made by the Ministry of AYUSH.

I want to tell the Hon. Member that in the proposal for strengthening, Rs 75 lakh is given for strengthening the hospital which is old. I request the Hon. Member if he has not sent the proposal, please send it.

[English]

SHRI P.K. BIJU: Madam, this is a Central Institution. I think, Central Institutions are under the full control of the Central Government. I hope the hon. Minister will look into this aspect.

Kerala is God's own country. A lot of tourists come there across the border mainly for Ayurvedic treatment. We are in a difficult condition to collect Ayurvedic medicine. We are importing some medicines but I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he will have a Mission to give some assistance to the States for improving Ayurvedic medicinal plantations.

12.00 hrs

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Hon. Speaker sir, there is a plantation scheme in National AYUSH Mission. As I said that the state government has to invest 40 percent in it while AYUSH has to invest 60 percent. In the schemes of central sector, we give 100% funds to the state government for plantation. Similarly, 100% funds are given to NGOs also. I want to say that in the coming ten years, if raw material is needed for AYUSH, Ayurveda or other pathies, it would be obtained from trees. Therefore, I request everyone to avail our schemes under Centrally Sector Scheme and Centrally Sponsored Scheme and do tree plantation to increase our raw material.

***WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

Starred Question Nos. 388 to 400

Unstarred Question Nos. 4371 to 4600

*** For Questions, please refer to Master copy of English version, placed in Library.**

You can also visit <https://sansad.in/ls/questions/questions-and-answers> for more information.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Adjournment Motion on various subjects from S/Shri Shailesh Kumar alias Bulu Mandal, Dharmendra Yadav, Sudip Bandyopadhyay and K.C. Venugopal.

Though these matters are important, it is not advisable to disrupt the proceedings of the House. These matters can be raised on other occasions.

Therefore, I have not allowed the notices of adjournment motion.

12.02 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Medium term Expenditure Framework Statement for 2016-2017 (Hindi and English versions) under section 3 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5170/16/16]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Account of the Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, for the year 2014-2015 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5171/16/16]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI,
SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD
YESSO NAIK):** I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions)

under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2014-2015.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2014-2015, 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 5172/16/16]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Hon.

Speaker, I beg to lay the following papers on the floor of the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2015-16, along with Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2015-16.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5173/16/16]

- (2) A copy of the Consolidated Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Public Sector Banks for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5174/16/16]

- (3) Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Retd. Advisor) Regulations, 2016 published in the Notification No. PFRDA 12/RGL/139/1 in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 2016 under Section 53 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5175/16/16]

- (4) Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Housing Bank, New Delhi, for the year 2014-2015, under sub-section (5) of Section 40 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987, along with Audited Accounts.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5176/16/16]

- (6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016, along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5177/16/16]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5178/16/16]

- (8) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the IDBI Bank, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016, along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5179/16/16]

- (9) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the working and functions and Audited Accounts of the State Bank of India, State Bank of Patiala, State Bank of Mysore, State Bank of Travancore and State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, for the year 2015-2016, as amended by the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1985, State Bank of India Act, 1955 under sub-section (4) of Section 40 and Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1985 State Bank of India (Subsidiary Bank) as amended by the State Bank of India Act, 1959 Sub-section (3) of Section 43.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5180/16/16]

- (10)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5181/16/16]

- (11) A copy of the 46th Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5182/16/16]

- (12) Notification No. S.O. issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Debt Recovery Act, 1993 due to banks and financial institutions. 1641(E) published in the Gazette of India dated 4th May, 2016, whereby the Debt Recovery Tribunal is established at Ernakulam in the State of Kerala (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5183/16/16]

- (13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:-

- (i) The Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2016, published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2016, vide Notification No. S.O. 502(E), together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) The Income-tax (5th Amendment) Rules, 2016 published in Gazette of India dated the 15th March, 2016, vide Notification No. S.O. 1101(E) together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) The Income-tax (8th Amendment) Rules, 2016 published in Gazette of India dated the 23th March, 2016, vide Notification No. S.O. 1206(E) together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iv) G.S.R. 1948 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 02nd June 2016, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in G.S.R.709 (E) of the Notification No.20th August, 1998.

- (v) The Income-tax (16th Amendment) Rules, 2016, published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 2016, vide Notification No. S.O. 2179(E) together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vi) The Income-tax (19th Amendment) Rules, 2016, published in Gazette of India dated the 28th June, 2016, vide Notification No. S.O. 2226(E) together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5184/16/16]

- (14) A copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Notification No. G.S.R. 727 (E) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975. S.C.N. published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 2016, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the levy of definitive anti-dumping duty imposed on import of certain rubber commodities, as mentioned therein, till the outcome of the Sunset review investigation conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties, up to a period of one year i.e. 27th July, 2017 including this date.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5185/16/16]

- (15) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 524(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th May, 2016 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide exemption in service tax payable under Section 66B of the Finance Act, 1994 under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Board of Excise, 1944 (Hindi and English versions) and an explanatory memorandum regarding payment of service tax

on service rendered by the specified organisations during the period 1.7.2012 to 19.08.2014, in respect of religious pilgrimage to be facilitated by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India under the bilateral arrangement.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5186/16/16]

- (16) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of Section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980:-

- (i) Report on the working and activities of the Allahabad Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5187/16/16]

- (ii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Maharashtra for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5188/16/16]

- (iii) Report on the working and activities of the Central Bank of India for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5189/16/16]

- (iv) Report on the working and activities of the Dena Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5190/16/16]

- (v) Reports, Accounts and Auditor's Report on the working and activities of the Indian Overseas Bank

for the year 2015-16.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5191/16/16]

- (vi) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab National Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5192/16/16]

- (vii) Report on the working and activities of the Union Bank of India for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5193/16/16]

- (viii) Report on the working and activities of the UCO Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5194/16/16]

- (ix) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Baroda for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5195/16/16]

- (x) Report on the working and activities of the Canara Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5196/16/16]

- (xi) Report on the working and activities of the Corporation Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5197/16/16]

- (xii) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and

Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5198/16/16]

- (xiii) Report on the working and activities of the Oriental Bank of Commerce for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5199/16/16]

- (xiv) Report on the working and activities of the Syndicate Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5200/16/16]

- (xv) Report on the working and activities of the United Bank of India for the year 2015-16, along with Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5201/16/16]

- (xvi) Report on the working and activities of the Vijaya Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5202/16/16]

- (xvii) Report on the working and activities of the Andhra Bank for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5203/16/16]

- (xviii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of India for the year 2015-16, along with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5204/16/16]

- (xix) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab and Sind Bank for the year 2015-16, along with

Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5205/16/16]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): Hon. Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 93 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 :-

(1) The Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in the Notification No. F. No.1-91/1/SP/ (Contaminants)/FSSI/2009 in Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 2015, together with a corrigendum thereto published in the Notification No. F. No.1-99/SP/ (Referring)/ FS SI/2009 dated the 12th February, 2016.

(2) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (Procedure for Transaction of Business of Central Advisory Committee) First Amendment Regulations, 2016 published in the Notification No. F 1-61/FSSI/TR Business C AC/Reg/2015 in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2015.

(3) The Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Third Amendment Regulations, 2016 published in the Notification No. F. No. 15025/264/13-PA/FSSI in Gazette of India dated the 4th May, 2016.

(4) The Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Second Amendment Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. F. No.1-(94) 2015/Notification P&L/ENF//FSSI in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 2016.

(5) The Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Third Amendment Regulations, 2016 published in the Notification No. P 15-03//ENF/FSSI/2014 in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 2016.

(6) The Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Second Amendment Regulations, 2016 published in the Notification No. 03-16/specified Food/Notification (Food Additives)/FSSI-2014 in Gazette of India dated the 4th May, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5206/16/16]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA): On behalf of Shri Kiren Rijiju, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 20 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993:-

(i) Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Memorandum of Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5207/16/16]

(3) A copy of the Border Security Force, Engineering (Civil) Combatant (Group 'B' posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2016 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.761 (E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 2016 under sub-section (3) of Section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5208/16/16]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) (i) copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, for the year 2013-2014.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, for the year 2013-2014, together with Accounts Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, for the year 2013-2014.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5209/16/16]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2014-2015, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5210/16/16]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities by Municipalities) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/006 in Gazette of India dated 15th July, 2015.
- (ii) The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/007 in Gazette of India dated 11th August, 2015.
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/008 in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2015.
- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/009 in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2015.
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in

Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015- 16/010 in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2015.

(vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/011 in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2015.

(vii) The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/G.N./2015- 16/012 in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2015.

(viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/013 in Gazette of India dated 2nd September, 2015.

(ix) Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/014 published in Gazette of India dated 4th September, 2015 renaming “MCX Stock Exchange Limited” as “Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited.

(x) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Regulatory Fee on Stock Exchanges) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in

Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015- 16/015 in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2015.

(xi) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD/NRO/GN/2015-16/016 in Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2015.

(xii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/AD-NRO/GN-2015-16/017 Sin Gazette of India dated 8th September, 2015.

(xiii) The SEBI (Issue and Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/018 Gazette of India dated 10th September, 2015.

(xiv) Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/019 published in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2015 regarding renewal of recognition of Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited.

(xv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Procedure for Search and Seizure) Repeal Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2015-16/020 Gazette of India dated 17th September, 2015.

(xvi) The SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2015-16/021 Gazette of India dated 18th September, 2015.

(xvii) Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/022 published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2015 regarding renewal of recognition of National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited.

(xviii) Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/023 published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2015 regarding renewal of recognition of Indian Clearing Corporation Limited.

(xix) Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/024 published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2015 regarding renewal of recognition of MCX-SX Clearing Corporation Limited.

(xx) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Seventh Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2015-16/025 Gazette of India dated 28th October, 2015.

(xxi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No.

SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2015-16/026 Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2015.

(xxii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2015-16/027 Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2015.

(xxiii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2016-17/001 Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2016.

(xxiv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2016-17/002 Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2016.

(xxv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2016-17/003 Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2016.

(xxvi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2016-17/004 Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2016.

(xxvii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2016-17/005 Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2016.

(xxviii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Intermediaries) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2016- 17/006 Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2016.

(xxix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2016- 17/007 Gazette of India dated 27th May, 2016.

(xxx) Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/028 published in Gazette of India dated 6th January, 2016 regarding establishment of Local Office of the Board at Jammu.

(xxxix) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/029 Gazette of India dated 11th January, 2016.

(xxxii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/030 Gazette of India dated 12th January, 2016.

(xxxiii) The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/031 Gazette of India dated 21st January, 2016.

(xxxiv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/032 Gazette of India dated 21st January, 2016.

(xxxv) Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/033 Gazette of India dated 21st January, 2016 regarding renewal of recognition of MCX-SX Clearing Corporation Limited.

(xxxvi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No.

EBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/034 Gazette of India dated 12th February, 2016.

(xxxvii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2015-16/035 Gazette of India dated 18th February, 2016.

(xxxviii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2015-16/036 Gazette of India dated 18th February, 2016.

(xxxix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/037 Gazette of India dated 15th March, 2016.

(xl) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2015-16/038 Gazette of India dated 15th March, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5211/16/16]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

(i) The Companies (Filing of Documents and Forms in Extensible Business Reporting Language) Amendment Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 397 (E) in Gazette of India dated 5th April, 2016.

(ii) The Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Amendment Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 493 (E) in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2016.

(iii) The Companies (Authorised to Register) Amendment Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 563 (E) in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2016.

(iv) The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 639 (E) in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2016.

(v) The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 646(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2016.

(vi) The Companies (cost records and audit) Amendment Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 695 (E) in Gazette of India dated 14th July, 2016.

(vii) The Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Third Amendment Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 704 (E) in Gazette of India dated 19th July, 2016.

(viii) The Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Third Order, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2264 (E) in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2016.

(4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item (i) to (ii) of (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5212/16/16]

(5) A copy of the Limited Liability Partnership (Second Amendment) Rules, 2016 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 593 (E) in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2016 under subsection (3) of Section 79 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5213/16/16]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016 under sub-section (2) of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai, for the year 2015-2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5214/16/16]

(7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:-

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 22 of 2016)-Voluntary Compliance Encouragement Scheme, 2013 (Indirect Taxes-Service Tax) Department of Revenue for the year ended March, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5215/16/16]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 23 of 2016)-Performance Audit of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Ministry of Rural Development.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5216/16/16]

(iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 24 of 2016)-(Compliance Audit Observations) Union Territories without Legislatures for the year ended March, 2015.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5217/16/16]

(iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 25 of 2016)-(Compliance Audit) Implementation of PAHAL (DBTL) Scheme (Pratyaksh Hanstantrit Labh Yojana), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year ended March, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5218/16/16]

(v) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 26 of 2016)-(Compliance Audit) Administrative functioning of Autonomous Bodies under Department of Science and Technology

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5219/16/16]

(vi) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 27 of 2016)-Compliance of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, for the year ended March, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5220/16/

(8) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 681(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2016, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 38 (E) dated 19th January, 2011 under Section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5221/16/16]

(9) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 404 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 6th April, 2016 making certain amendments to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 467 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5222/16/16]

(11) A copy of the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Third Order, 2016 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2264 (E) in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2016 under sub-section (2) of Section 470 of the Companies Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5223/16/16]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): On behalf of Dr. Mahendra Nath Pandey, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Atal Bihari Vajpayee-Indian Institute of Information Technology Management, Gwalior, for the year 2014-2015, together with Audit Report 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 5224/16/16]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the EdCIL (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2014-2015.

(ii) Annual Report of the EdCIL (India) Limited, Noida, for the year 2014-2015, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5225/16/16]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture, New Delhi, for the year 2014-2015, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture, New Delhi, for the year 2014-2015.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5226/16/16]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Raipur, Raipur, for the year 2014-2015, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Raipur, Raipur, for the year 2014-2015.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5227/16/16]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2014-2015, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2014-2015.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5228/16/16]

(11) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956:-

- (i) The UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-3/2016(CPPPI/DU) in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2016.
- (ii) The University Grants Commission (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degrees) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-2/2009 (EC/PS) V(I) Vol.II Preamble in Gazette of India dated 5th July, 2016.
- (iii) The University Grants Commission (Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) Regulations, 2015 published in Notification No. F. No. 91-1/2013(TFGS) in Gazette of India dated 2th May, 2016.
- (iv) The University Grants Commission (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) (4th Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-2/2016 (PS/Amendment) in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2016.
- (v) The Curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in

Notification No. F. No. 1-15/2009(ARC) in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2016.

(vi) The University Grants Commission on minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers and other academic staff in universities and colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards in higher education) (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2016 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-2/2016 (PS/Amendment) in Gazette of India dated 10th May, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5229/16/16]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD
TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

(SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5230/16/16]

(2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O.1594(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2016, order indicating the supplies of urea to be made by domestic manufacturers of urea to States and Union Territories during Kharif, 2016 under subsection (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodity Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5231/16/16]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and the Ministry of Defence for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5232/16/16]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited and the Ministry of Defence for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5233/16/16]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited and the Ministry of Defence for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5234/16/16]

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited and the Ministry of Defence for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5235/16/16]

(v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Shipyard Limited and the Ministry of Defence for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5236/16/16]

(vi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Goa Shipyard Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5237/16/16]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 13 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948:-

(i) The National Cadet Corps (Amendment) Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R.18 in weekly Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2016.

(ii) The National Cadet Corps (Girls Division) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 published in Notification No. G.S.R.19 in weekly Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2016.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5238/16/16]

12.05 hrs

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND
RESOLUTIONS
Minutes**

[English]

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (KARUR): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes ((Hindi and English versions) of the Eighteenth to Twenty-fifth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth sessions.

12.05 ½ hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
Statements**

[English]

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (SHIMLA): Madam, I beg to lay on the table the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology:-

- (1) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Thirteenth Action Taken Report

(16th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in Fifty-third Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Norms for setting up of telecom towers, its harmful effects and setting up of security standards in expansion of telecom facilities' of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications).

- (2) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Fifteenth Action Taken Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in Third Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2014-15)' of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications).
- (3) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Fourteenth Action Taken Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in First Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2014-15)' of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Posts).

- (4) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Twentieth Action Taken Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in Fifth Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2015-16)' of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Posts).
- (5) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Twelfth Action Taken Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in Forty-seventh Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Issues related to Paid News' of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- (6) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Sixteenth Action Taken Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in Fourth Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2014-15)' of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(7) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final replies to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the Nineteenth Action Taken Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in Eighth Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2015-16)' of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

12.06 hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT
12th Report**

[Translation]

SHRI PINAKI MISRA (PURI): Hon. Speaker, I beg to present the Twelfth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2015-16) on the subject "Modernization of Stationery Office and Publications Department Directorate of Printing, Government of India" pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development.

12.06 ½ hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS
198th Report**

[English]

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (ANANDPUR SAHIB): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Disaster in Chennai Caused by Torrential Rainfall and Consequent Flooding.

12.07 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 84th and 91st Reports of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demands for Grants (2015-16), pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): Madam, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 84th and 91st Reports of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demands for Grants (2015-16), pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy).

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 5239/16/16 .

12.07 ½ hrs

(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 12th and 15th Reports of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers pertaining to the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): Madam, since the Statements are lengthy, I do not want to take the precious time of the House. Hence, I seek your permission to lay the following statements:

- (1) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on 'Functioning of National Institutes of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research', Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

** Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 5240/16/16 and 5241/16/16 respectively.

(2) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the 4th Report of the Committee on 'Jan Aushadhi Scheme', pertaining to the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th to 9th Reports of the Standing Committee on Defence pertaining to the Ministry of Defence *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE): Madam, I beg to lay the following statements regarding the:-

(1) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2015-16) on Civil Expenditure of the Ministry of Defence and Capital Outlay on Defence Services

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 5242/16/16, 5243/16/16, 5244/16/16 and 5245/16/16 respectively.

(Demand Nos. 21,22 and 23), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.

- (2) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 7th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2015-16) on Army (Demand No.23), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.
 - (3) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2015-16) on Navy and Air Force (Demand Nos.24 and 25), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.
 - (4) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on 'Ordnance Factories and Defence Research and Development Organisation (Demand Nos. 26 and 27), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence.
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[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR):

Madam, I want to make a small submission.

HON. SPEAKER: What do you want to say? Before Shri Kharge ji, you want to speak.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: You assured me that you would allow me.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: What happened?

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Hon. Prime Minister is also present here. This entire page....

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Later a lot of things happen, Shri Sudip ji.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: That's okay. You can talk later.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Sudip Ji, please sit down. *[English]* I am sorry.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: We demand.....

(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Kharge ji.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Not like this. I am sorry.

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam Speaker, this is a very important issue in the interest of the country. The issue of Kashmir ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: What is happening? Don't talk to each other.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: The issue of Kashmir is getting complicated day by day and the situation there is also deteriorating. That's why I want to appeal to you that a unanimous resolution should come in this House so that the people of the whole country should also know that the entire House is one. Everyone has the same opinion regarding Kashmir and the work that should be done to establish peace there. It would be better if the Government passes a unanimous resolution from this House regarding this. Therefor I appeal to you that the Government should respond on this.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): Hon. Speaker Madam, the kind of resolution that Kharge ji has spoken about Jammu and Kashmir, had moved by me in the Rajya Sabha and the Rajya Sabha has passed it unanimously. I have appealed to the people of the area regarding restoring peace and normalcy there and I completely agree with whatever Kharge ji has said.

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Madam Speaker, the Resolution should be moved from the Chair.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, it should be moved from the Chair.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Okay. I read the resolution.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Okay. I will read it.

... (Interruptions)

12.11 hrs

RESOLUTION BY THE SPEAKER

Restoration of peace and normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I propose the following resolution:

“That this House

- i) expresses its serious concern over the prolonged turbulence, violence and curfew in the Kashmir Valley;
- ii) conveys its deep sense of anguish and concern over the loss of lives and critical injuries caused by the deteriorating situation;
- iii) is of the firm and considered view that there cannot be any compromise on unity, integrity and national security; it is equally imperative that urgent steps are taken to restore order and peace for the alleviation of the sufferings of the people;
- iv) earnestly appeals to all sections of the society in Jammu and Kashmir, to work for the early restoration of normalcy and harmony; and

- v) unanimously resolves to restore the confidence among the people in general and youth in particular.”

I hope the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Resolution was adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: So, the Resolution is adopted unanimously. Thank you very much.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Thank you Madam.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): Madam, this is the second occasion within a week where the House has agreed unanimously on two subjects, first on the GST Bill and now on this Resolution.

12.13 hrs

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Ninth Session of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha which commenced on 18th July 2016 is coming to an end today.

A total of 20 meetings were held during this Session which lasted 121 hours and 23 minutes. The House adjourned on 18th July, 2016 after referring to the passing away of a sitting Member and some other former Members.

Important financial, legislative and other business was dealt with in this Session. These were discussed before the voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for the year 2016-17 and the related Appropriation Bill was passed which lasted for 4 hours and 53 minutes.

14 Government Bills were introduced during the current Session. A total of 13 Bills were passed. Some important Bills which have been passed are:- *[English]* The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2016, the Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 2016, the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2016,

the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2015, the Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debt Laws and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Bill, 2016, the Employees Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2016, the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2016, the Factories (Amendment) Bill, 2016.

[Translation] In the House, the Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-second Amendment) Bill, 2014, also called the Goods and Services Tax (G.S.T.) Bill, the amendments made by Rajya Sabha were also discussed. The House agreed to the amendments made by Rajya Sabha after discussing this Bill for about 6 hours.

A Government Resolution on the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Railway Convention Committee was adopted after about 4 hours of discussion.

During the Session, 99 Questions were orally answered out of 400 Starred Questions which were listed. Thus, on an average, about 4.95 questions i.e. 5 questions were answered daily. Written answers to remaining Starred Questions were laid on the Table with answers to 4600 Unstarred Questions. The half-an-hour discussion on 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana' raised by Shri Dushyant Chautala was also discussed and the concerned Minister replied to it.

After Question Hour and sitting late in the evening, Members raised about 618 matters of urgent public importance. Hon. Members raised 367 matters under Rule 377. The Standing Committees presented 32 Reports in the House.

The Standing Committees presented 32 Reports in the House.

Under Rule 193 in the House, four short term discussion on matters of urgent public importance i.e. recent violence in Kashmir Valley, price rise, SDGs, Sustainable Development Goals and atrocities on Dalits across the country were discussed. The discussion on the three important matters was concluded with the reply of the concerned Ministers.

Two matters were also raised through Calling Attention during the Session which were related to excessive disruption of water flow in Hirakud Dam in Odisha due to construction of barrage projects over Mahanadi by the Government of Chhattisgarh and spread of encephalitis in the country, especially in eastern Uttar Pradesh. In reply to the Calling Attention, the concerned Ministers made statements and also replied to the clarifications sought by the Members.

41 Statements were made by Ministers on various other important subjects and three statements were made by the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs regarding Government Business.

During the Session, 907 papers were laid on the Table of the House by the concerned Ministers during the Session.

As far as Business of Private Members is concerned, 84 Private Members' Bills have been introduced on various subjects. The discussion of 5th August on [English] The Rights of Transgender Persons Bill, 2014 [Translation] presented by Shri Baijayant Panda and as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 26th February, 2016 was adjourned with the consent of the House. Accordingly, a Bill seeking to amend the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution was introduced by Shri Vincent H. Pala. The discussion on the Bill remained incomplete on 5th August, 2016.

As far as Private Members' Resolutions are concerned, the Resolution for measures to ensure the welfare of Employees' Provident Fund pensioners, which was introduced by Shri N.K. Premachandran on the 11th December, 2015 during the 6th Session, was introduced on the 29th of July, 2016, which remained incomplete.

The House unanimously proposed that faith should be re-established among the entire people of Kashmir, especially the youth. In this session, more than 6 hours and 33 minutes of time was wasted due to disruptions and interruptions in the House. The House sat for 18 hours and five minutes more to discuss various issues.

An inquiry committee has been constituted to examine various issues relating to uploading of footage of Parliament premises on social media by Shri Bhagwant Mann.

I would like to thank my colleagues in the Panel of Chairperson for their cooperation in the smooth functioning of the House. I also express my gratitude to the Hon. Prime Minister, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, the leaders of various parties and groups, the Chief Whips and Hon. Members for their cooperation. I would also like to thank my friends in the press and the media on behalf of all of you. I take this opportunity to thank the Secretary-General and the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for the dedication and immediate service rendered by them to the House. I also thank the concerned agencies for the assistance provided in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

Hon. Members, I also take this opportunity to convey my greetings and felicitations to all of you and all Indians living in India

and abroad on the occasion of our Independence Day and this time our 70th Independent Year will start. Hon. Members, let us now please stand at our places, as the tune of 'Vande Mataram' will be played.

12.22 ½ hrs

NATIONAL SONG

National Song Was Played.

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned sine die.

12.23 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

INTERNET

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<https://sansad.in/ls>

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