

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Statement on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the Budget at the end of the third quarter of financial year 2013-14.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN IN THE CHAIR.)

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Fiftieth Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities, for the period from July, 2012 to June, 2013, under clause (2) of article 350(B) of the Constitution of India.
- (b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

श्री कलराज मिश्र : महोदय, मैं निम्न लिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :

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

- (a) Twenty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Limited (OIDC), Nani, Daman, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, under sub-section (3) of Section 28 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, along with delay statement:—

- (1) S.O. 1111 (E), dated the 22nd April, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2011 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) S.O. 1112 (E), dated the 22nd April, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2012 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) S.O. 1113 (E), dated the 22nd April, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2013 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (4) S.O. 1114 (E), dated the 22nd April, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2014 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (5) S.O. 1115 (E), dated the 22nd April, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2015 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (6) S.O. 1116 (E), dated the 22nd April, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2016 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Notification No. DE-97-2014, dated the 27th June, 2014, publishing the Revised Dentists (Code of Ethics) Regulations, 2014, under sub-section (4) of Section 20 of the Dentist Act, 1948.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Notification No. G.S.R. 508 (E), dated the 18th July, 2014, publishing the Food Safety and Standards (Amendment) Rules, 2014, under Section 93 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

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

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under Section 25 of the Coinage Act, 2011:—

- (1) G.S.R. 686 (E), dated the 14th October, 2013, publishing "The coinage of Twenty Rupees and Five Rupees Coins to Commemorate the Occasion of 125th BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD", Rules, 2013.
- (2) G.S.R. 782 (E), dated the 18th December, 2013, publishing "The coinage of Twenty Rupees and Five Rupees Coins to Commemorate the Occasion of "ACHARYA TULSI BIRTH CENTENARY", Rules, 2013.
- (3) G.S.R. 73 (E), dated the 31st January, 2014, publishing "The coinage of One Hundred Rupees and Five Rupees coins to commemorate the occasion of 175th BIRTH

ANNIVERSARY OF JAMSETJI NUSSERWANJI TATA, Rules, 2014".

- (4) G.S.R. 102 (E), dated the 21st February, 2014, publishing "The coinage of Sixty Rupees and Ten Rupees coins to commemorate the occasion of DIAMOND JUBILEE OF COIR BOARD, Rules, 2014".

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:—

- (1) G.S.R. 434 (E), dated the 8th July, 2014, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Export of Goods and Services) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
- (2) G.S.R. 435 (E), dated the 8th July, 2014, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Seventh Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
- (3) G.S.R. 436 (E), dated the 8th July, 2014, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Ninth Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
- (4) G.S.R. 488 (E), dated the 11th July, 2014, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Permissible Capital Account Transactions) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
- (5) G.S.R. 489 (E), dated the 11th July, 2014, publishing the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of any Foreign Security) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014.

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification No. G.S.R. 358 (E), dated the 27th May, 2014, publishing the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Appeal to Securities Appellate Tribunal) Rules, 2014, under Section 53 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013.

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memoranda on the Notifications:—

- (1) G.S.R. 525 (E), dated the 23rd July, 2014, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 315 (E), dated the 12th April, 2010, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (2) G.S.R. 526 (E), dated the 23rd July, 2014, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 275 (E), dated the 26th April, 2013, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) G.S.R. 527 (E), dated the 23rd July, 2014, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 897 (E), dated the 15th December, 2009, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (4) G.S.R. 528 (E), dated the 23rd July, 2014, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 425 (E), dated the 16th June, 2009, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (5) G.S.R. 529 (E), dated the 23rd July, 2014, amending Notification No. G.S.R. 399 (E), dated the 10th June, 2009, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (6) G.S.R. 535 (E), dated the 24th July, 2014, seeking to levy anti-dumping duty on imports of specified Rubber Chemicals, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China and Korea RP for a period of five years from the date of publication of this Notification.

(7) G.S.R. 541 (E), dated the 25th July, 2014, seeking to levy provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Purified Terephthalic Acid' (PTA) including its variants - Medium Quality Terephthalic Acid (MTA) and Qualified Terephthalic Acid (QTA), originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, European Union, Korea RP and Thailand for a further period of six Months from the date of publication of this Notification.

V. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. G.S.R. 82 (E), dated the 10th February, 2014, publishing the Customs Baggage Declaration (Amendment) Regulations, 2014, under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, along with Explanatory Memorandum on the Notification.

VI. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (4) of Section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

G.S.R. 252 (E), dated the 1st April, 2014, publishing Companies (Issue of Global Depository Receipts) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 249 (E), dated the 1st April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 248 (E), dated the 1st April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Registration of Charges) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 247 (E), dated the 1st April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Inspection, Investigation and Inquiry) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 246 (E), dated the 1st April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 260 (E), dated the 2nd April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 259 (E), dated the 2nd April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 257 (E), dated the 2nd April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Authorised to Registered) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 256 (E), dated the 2nd April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 266 (E), dated the 3rd April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Registration of Foreign Companies) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 265 (E), dated the 3rd April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 268 (E), dated the 4th April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 297 (E), dated the 28th April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Amendment Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 386 (E), dated the 6th June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 390 (E), dated the 9th June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 398 (E), dated the 12th June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Meetings and Powers of Board) Amendment Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 413 (E), dated the 18th June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Amendment Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 415 (E), dated the 23rd June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 424 (E), dated the 1st July, 2014, publishing the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Amendment Rules, 2014.

VII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (2) of Section 470 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

S.O. 1406 (E), dated the 29th May, 2014, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No S.O. 1177 (E), dated the 29th April, 2014.

S.O. 1177 (E), dated the 30th April, 2014, publishing the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Second Order, 2014.

S.O. 1428 (E), dated the 3rd June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Second Order, 2014.

S.O. 1429 (E), dated the 3rd June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Third Order, 2014.

S.O. 1460 (E), dated the 6th June, 2014, publishing the Companies (Removal of Difficulties) Fourth Order, 2014.

VIII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 467 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

G.S.R. 130 (E), dated the 28th February, 2014, amending Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

G.S.R. 237 (E), dated the 31st March, 2014, altering Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

G.S.R. 261 (E), dated the 2nd April, 2014, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No G.S.R. 130 (E), dated the 28th February, 2014.

IX. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (2) of Section 458 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

S.O. 1354 (E), dated the 22nd May, 2014, regarding delegation of powers and functions of the Central Government vested in it, under Sections 153 and 154 of the Companies Act, 2013, to Regional Director, Noida.

S.O. 1353 (E), dated the 22nd May, 2014, regarding delegation of powers and functions of the Central Government vested in it, under Section 458 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the Registrar of Companies.

S.O. 1352 (E), dated the 22nd May, 2014, regarding delegation of powers and functions of the Central Government vested in it, under Section 458 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Regional Directors at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Noida, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad and Shillong.

X. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:-

G.S.R. 216 (E), dated the 27th March, 2014, publishing the Investor Education and Protection Fund (awareness and protection of investors) Amendment Rules, 2014.

G.S.R. 217 (E), dated the 27th March, 2014, publishing the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with companies) Amendment Rules, 2014.

XI. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 262 (E), dated the 2nd April, 2014, Granting status of *Nidhis* to some companies, under sub-section (3) of Section 620 A of the Companies Act, 1956.

XII. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (5) of Section 48 of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Act, 1981:—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Bank.

XIII. A copy each (in English and Hindi), under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, of the following papers:—

(a) Annual Report of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Mumbai, for the year 2013-14.

(b) Executive Summary of the Report.

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

- (a) Eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Sir, I lay on the Table—

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

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Air India Limited, New Delhi, and its subsidiary companies for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (c) Statement by Government on the Annual Accounts of the above Company.

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

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

- (i)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Aero Club of India (ACI), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.
- (ii) Outcome Budget, for the year 2014-15, in respect of the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

(Ends)

**STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF TWENTY-SEVENTH
REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT.**

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA): Sir, I make a statement regarding updated Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twenty-seventh Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on the subject "Scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme" pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

(Ends)

STATEMENT RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF SIXTY-SEVENTH TO SEVENTIETH AND SEVENTY-FIFTH TO SEVENTY-EIGHTH REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixty-seventh to Seventieth and Seventy-fifth to Seventy-eighth Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on Demands for Grants (2013-14) (Demand Nos. 47 to 50).

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, 'Matters to be raised with Permission of the Chair.' ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: श्रीमन्, आज सभी प्रमुख समाचार-पत्रों में यह खबर छपी है कि कल नेताओं की बैठक में तय किया गया कि हमारे सदन में जीरो ऑवर 11:00 बजे से लिया जाएगा।

श्रीमन्, मैंने संविधान को और हमारी नियमावली को भी पढ़ा है, यद्यपि इस में जीरो ऑवर का कहीं विवरण नहीं है, हां रूल 38 में यह जरूर prescribed है कि क्वेश्चन ऑवर 11:00 बजे से 12:00 बजे तक होगा, लेकिन चेयरमैन यदि चाहें तो उसे हटा सकते हैं। उसमें यह क्लॉज दिया हुआ है।

श्रीमन्, हमने ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंटरी सिस्टम को adopt किया है और हिंदुस्तान का पार्लियामेंटरी सिस्टम, ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंटरी सिस्टम पर चलता है और ब्रिटिश सिस्टम में जीरो ऑवर का मतलब 12:00 बजे है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are so fond of British.

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Sir, I have read Shakti. But I don't have that book of Shakti with me right now. श्रीमन्, चेयरमैन के किसी ऑर्डर को challenge करने की मेरी कोई नीयत नहीं है, लेकिन अगर कहीं कोई गलती हो रही है, तो हर सदस्य का अधिकार है कि उस गलती को ठीक करने के लिए, वह उन चीजों को सदन में रखे। श्रीमन्, जीरो ऑवर का मतलब था कि जब 12:00 बज जाएं और दिन चेंज हो, इसलिए 12:00 के बाद जीरो ऑवर रखा गया ..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. I have got the point. अभी आप बैठिए। ...(Interruptions)... I heard you.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : आप मेरी पूरी बात सुन लीजिए। डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब, मैंने यह प्वाइंट उठाया है और मैं इस पर आपकी रूलिंग भी चाहूंगा। मैं नियमावली के साथ तथ्यपूर्ण ढंग से अपनी बात रख रहा हूँ। आप कांस्टीट्यूशन या नियमावली में कहीं भी जीरो ऑवर का उल्लेख दिखा दें? सर, कल मैंने बहुत पढ़ा और सोचा कि शायद जीरो ऑवर का कहीं विवरण होगा, लेकिन जब मैंने ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंटरी सिस्टम को देखा, तो वहां जीरो ऑवर को इसलिए adopt किया गया कि क्वेश्चन ऑवर के बाद, अगर कोई सदस्य जन हित से जुड़े मुद्दे को उठाना चाहे, तो उठाए। श्रीमन्, 11 बजे जीरो ऑवर हो ही नहीं सकता। आप किसी भी नियमावली के तहत जीरो ऑवर को 11 बजे शुरू नहीं कर सकते। यह invalid हो जाएगा, void हो जाएगा ..(व्यवधान)..

(1 ओ/केएलजी पर आगे)

SKC-KLG/10/12.05

श्री उपसभापति: अभी आप बैठ जाइए।...(व्यवधान)... अभी आप बैठिए।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, मैं आपसे इतना कहूंगा।

श्री उपसभापति: आप बोल चुके हैं। अब आप बैठिए। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: आप हिंदी में बोल रहे हैं, तो हमें अंग्रेजी में बोलना पड़ेगा। मेरा कहना यह है, श्रीमन्, कि जो कल निर्णय लिया गया, इस निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार कर लें, क्योंकि हिंदुस्तान की कोई असेम्बली ऐसी नहीं है, जहां 11.00 बजे क्वेश्चन ऑवर न होता हो।

श्री उपसभापति: आप बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)...आप बोल चुके हैं।
...(व्यवधान)..

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: लोक सभा में भी 11.00 बजे क्वेश्चन ऑवर होता है।

श्री उपसभापति: नरेश जी, आप बैठिए। Nareshji, I allowed you. Now you take your seat. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, I agree with him. He is right.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, you please take your seat.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: पहले भी यह सिस्टम यहां लागू किया जा चुका है, फेल हुआ। इसे लागू करने से पहले मैं चाहूंगा कि ज़ीरो ऑवर पर आप प्रकाश डाल दें और हमें बता दें कि इसे क्यों 11.00 बजे किया जाना है?

श्री उपसभापति: आप बैठिए। सुनिए। ...(व्यवधान)..

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी: सर, बहुत गंभीर विषय है। ...(व्यवधान)...
सर, प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर।

श्री उपसभापति: प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर? जीरो ऑवर के बाद।... (व्यवधान)...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, I agree with Shri Naresh Agrawal. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Sir, the hon. Member has a Point of order. It is an important issue. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is it a Point of order?
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: No, Sir. It is about an issue
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is it about the Zero Hour?
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: No, Sir. The hon. Member has raised a very important issue over the last two days. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री बलविंदर सिंह भुंडर: सर, आपने फ्राइडे को बोला था कि जीरो ऑवर के लिए लिखकर दे दीजिए। मैंने फ्राइडे को लिखकर दिया, कल मंडे को भी दिया। आज भी उसमें नंबर नहीं आया। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: बैठिए। मैं इसको देखूंगा, आप बैठिए।...(व्यवधान)...
किसने बोला, यह नहीं है? आप बैठिए। जीरो ऑवर लेने दीजिए। आप बैठिए।
...(व्यवधान)... किसने बोला कि नहीं है? आप बैठिए। आप क्या करते हैं?

Now, Mr. Karimpuri, you are on a Point of order.
...(Interruptions)...

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी: उपसभापति जी, आपके माध्यम से मैं सदन के ध्यान में यह लाना चाहता हूँ कि दुनिया के दूसरे मुल्कों, अफगानिस्तान, इंग्लैंड, कनाडा में सिखों के ऊपर ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, I am on a Point of order.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Mr. Karimpuri asked first. You may sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, पहले हमारे बारे में ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would give it to you.
...(Interruptions)... If it is the same subject, I would solve it together. ...(Interruptions). No, no. ...(Interruptions)... I would allow you later. This is not the time for that. ...(Interruptions)...
Mr. Karimpuri, let me dispose it of. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी: सर, *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Karimpuri, sit down. It is not going on record. ...(Interruptions)... It is not going on record. Now, what is your Point of order, Mr. Reddy?

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, you allow Zero Hour submissions only for 30 minutes. How can you have it between 11

and 12 o'clock? It doesn't match. You would be breaking the rules. So, I don't accept this. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, okay. Please sit down. Now, listen. राम गोपाल जी, बैठिए।...(Interruptions)... Now, listen. ...(Interruptions)... What is your problem? Is it on the same subject?

* Not recorded

SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Sir, I don't belong to any party. Whenever I apply for...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But you belong to my party! ...(Interruptions)... I am also one among you. You belong to my party.

SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: What to do? I am writing every day to give me a chance but you don't give me a chance! This is absolutely wrong. Since I don't belong to any party, you don't give me any preference!

श्री उपसभापति: आप बैठिए, बैठिए। Let me see.

श्री मोहम्मद अदीब: आप कह दीजिए कि नहीं एप्लाइ करना है। आप ऑर्डर कर दीजिए कि यदि कोई सदस्य किसी भी पार्टी का नहीं है, तो उसका विषय जीरो ऑवर में नहीं लिया जाएगा।

श्री محمد ادیب : آپ کہہ دیجئے کہ نہیں اپیلای کرنا ہے۔ آپ آرڈر کر دیجئے کہ اگر کوئی سدسے کسی بھی پارٹی کا نہیں ہے، تو اس کا وشے زیرو اور میں نہیں لیا جائے گا۔

श्री उपसभापति : आप बैठिए, बैठिए। आपको मालूम है, यह आज नहीं आने वाला है।

श्री मोहम्मद अदीब: आज का नहीं, मैं जब देता हूँ, तब नहीं लिया जाता।

श्री محمد ادیب : آج کا نہیں، میں جب دیتا ہوں، تب نہیں لیا جاتا۔

श्री उपसभापति: सुनिए, आज की लिस्ट में नहीं है। नहीं है, तो कब ..(व्यवधान)..

श्री मोहम्मद अदीब: आप बता दीजिए, जो पार्टी से नहीं है, जो आप بتा دیجئے، جو he has no right to speak in this House. That's okay! ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Kindly meet the hon. Chairman. Please sit down. Now, Shri Naresh has raised a point. First of all, Nareshji, I did not say 'Zero Hour' now. I said, 'Matters to be Raised with Permission of the Chair'. That is what I said. ऐसा ही बोला। Now, secondly, there is a Rule Book. I am guided by the

Rule Book. रूल बुक में क्या कहा गया है, उसके अनुसार मैं काम करूंगा।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: किस रूल में?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me ...(Interruptions)... बैठिए, बैठिए। You know the rule. You can see Rule 38. Accordingly, as far as I know, even today the House proceedings are according to that. If the rule is amended, there is a proper forum to examine the rules. There is a proper forum. ...(Interruptions)... There is the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee has got powers to look into every rule, whether it operates properly or not and whether it is convenient to Members or not. The Rules Committee will examine if there is any such proposal, and after the Rules Committee examines it, if the Rules Committee takes a decision, that decision will be brought forth to the House! And, if the House agrees, then the rule will be changed. Then only it is applicable to me. Therefore, your Point of order today has no relevance. I am sorry.

(CONTD. BY HK/1P)

-SKC/HK-MP/1P/12.10

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (CONTD.): Now, Shri K.T.S. Tulsi, matters to be raised with the permission of the Chair.
...(Interruptions)...

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION OF CHAIR

ALLEGATION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF A LADY JUDGE OF GWALIOR AGAINST A SITTING JUDGE OF MADHYA PRADESH HIGH COURT

SHRI K.T.S. TULSI (NOMINATED): Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to draw the attention of this august House to the inordinate delay in determining the truth with regard to the allegations made by a senior lady Judge against a sitting High Court Judge with regard to sexual harassment. I want to mention to you, Sir, that this lady Judge had an outstanding and excellent Annual Confidential Report even up to January 2014. According to her allegations which are apparent in the media, there were repeated demands made by a sitting High Court Judge asking her to come to his house alone and also to dance to an item number. She refused to go. According to the reports on 22nd June, she went with her husband to the house of the sitting Judge and complained about undue interest being shown by him in his wife. On 8th July, she was transferred to a remote place as a matter of punishment perhaps, despite the fact that her daughter was studying in Class XII and was in the midst of her Class XII examination. On 15th July, out of disgust she resigned from her job in spite of the fact that she had a brilliant career. Now we do not know what the truth is. All

that we know is that no Judge in the country has any constitutional immunity against prosecution for a crime that may have been committed. This is completely independent junket; it has got nothing to do with his official duty. She made complaints on the 1st of August to the Chief Justice of India and also to the Chief Justice of the High Court. According to us, there is no report of any action having been taken or any enquiry having been ordered to determine the truth, nor has any consent been given for registration of an FIR. I submit that delay in these matters with regard to investigation or enquiry is very crucial and this is bound to demoralize the lady judicial officers throughout the country. I urge this House to use its good offices in impressing upon the Chief Justice that prompt decision should be taken on her complaint.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not our job; this is for the Chief Justice. All those who associate, their names can be added. But it is a matter to be considered by the hon. Chief Justice, not by us.

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

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

DR. T.N. SEEMA (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM (MEGHALAYA): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

MS. ANU AGA (NOMINATED): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं इस विषय के साथ एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं अपने आपको इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह माहरा (उत्तराखंड) : महोदय, मैं इस विषय के साथ एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) : सर, मैं अपने आपको इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती जया बच्चन (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ एसोसिएट करती हूँ।

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

श्री जी.एन. रतनपुरी (जम्मू और कश्मीर) : सर, मैं भी इस मुद्दे के साथ एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

(समाप्त)

**ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES BY CERTAIN BANKS IN
SANCTIONING LOANS TO SOME CORPORATE HOUSES**

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) : सर, मैं वित्त मंत्री महोदय की उपस्थिति का लाभ लेते हुए आपके सामने एक महत्वपूर्ण मसले का ज़िक्र करना चाहता हूँ। प्रकाश इंडस्ट्रीज़ के एम.डी. गिरफ्तार हुए हैं और सिंडिकेट बैंक के सी.एम.डी. पैसे लेते हुए गिरफ्तार हुए हैं। सर, देश में यह पहली घटना नहीं है। देश के जो फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स और बैंक हैं, उनके अंदर पिछले 40-50 सालों से या जब से राष्ट्रीयकरण हुआ है, खास तौर से उसके बाद से, कई लाख करोड़ रुपए बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपतियों पर बकाया हैं। इसमें अब बिल्डर्स का नेक्सस और जुड़ गया है और इन पर उस तरह की धाराएं नहीं लगती हैं, जैसी सामान्य लोगों पर लगती हैं। जब वी.पी. सिंह जी देश के वित्त मंत्री थे, उन्होंने देश के एक बड़े पूंजीपति के खिलाफ वॉरंट निकाला था, जो पुणे के थे, मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता और रात को 12 बजे जज साहिबान बैठे और उन्होंने उनको जमानत दे दी। ऐसा किसी सामान्य केस में नहीं होता है,

लेकिन जो पैसे वाले हैं, अदालत जब चाहे उनके डिस्पोजल पर हो जाती है, तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह अकेला केस नहीं है।

(1Q/SC-KSK पर जारी)

mp/hk -- KSK/SC/12.15/1Q

श्री के.सी.त्यागी (क्रमागत) : एक बिचौलिया है और जो भूषण स्टील का उपाध्यक्ष है, उसकी एसेट्स की कोई सीमा नहीं है, लेकिन चालीस हजार करोड़ रुपए उस पर बकाया हैं। एक और पूंजीपति है, उसका जिक्र करना ठीक नहीं है। आईडीबीआई बैंक के पास ऑलरेडी 950 करोड़ रुपए का बैड लोन है। उसके बाद भी बैंक उसको लोन दे रहे हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त पोलिटिकल वर्कर्स, चाहे इधर के हों या उधर के हों, बैंकों में डायरेक्टर लग जाते हैं, अखबारों की सुर्खियां बनती हैं। ये जो बैंक के डायरेक्टर हैं, भूपेन्द्र सूरी, उन्होंने अपनी एक बेटी को, जो हमारे नोएडा से एमबीए करके गयी, 17 जुलाई 2012 को डायरेक्टर बना दिया। पोलिटिकल वर्कर बनेगा तो अखबारों में सुर्खियां बनेंगी कि फलां कमेटी का अध्यक्ष क्यों बना दिया है? सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक बिल्डर का और बैंक के सीएमडी या एमडी, जो भी हैं, उनका नेक्सस हो गया है। एक नया पैसा जेब में नहीं है, जमीन ली, बैंक में एप्लाइ किया, पैसे दे दिए। अभी नोएडा में सुपरटेक के जो मालिक हैं, उनकी दो चालीस मंजिला बिल्डिंग्स गिराने के आदेश दिए हैं क्योंकि उसने उस तरह की फॉर्मलिटीज़ पूरी नहीं कीं। सर, मार्च 2011 में यूको बैंक के जो विलफुल डिफॉल्टर्स थे, वे 78 थे और 2013 में यह संख्या 317 हो गयी? किस बात का इनाम उन्हें दिया गया?..(समय की घंटी)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is over. Now Shri P. Rajeeve. खत्म हो गया। टाइम खत्म हो गया। मैं क्या करूँ?

श्री के.सी.त्यागी: *

श्री उपसभापति : त्यागी जी, टाइम खत्म हो गया है। क्या फायदा होगा? It is not going on record. माइक ऑफ है। You should compress your statement to three minutes. Otherwise, your important sentence, that is, the last sentence, will not come on record.

(Ends)

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, my four seconds have been taken by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give you those four seconds!

* Not recorded.

**RE. DELAY IN DECLARATION OF SPECIAL TRAINS ON
ONAM FESTIVAL IN KERALA**

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (KERALA): Sir, Onam is the national festival of Kerala. Irrespective of religion and caste, all Malayalis celebrate Onam. As you are well aware lakhs of Malayalis are working outside the State, most of them want to come to Kerala and enjoy the festival along with their families. But they are compelled to depend on trains to reach home from different parts of the country, like Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, etc. Sir, we have always demanded for special trains from different cities to Kerala. But the Railways never take it seriously. It is true that they declare some special trains in the festival season, not only on Onam but on other festivals also. But this is for name's sake only. They declare these trains at the last moment. Nobody can plan their travel according to this. As a result, the special trains run without commuters. At the same time, we could not get a ticket even in the waiting list. We checked the ticket position in Kerala Express from Delhi to Trivandrum, in Mangla Express, in Rajdhani, in Chennai Mail, and in Island Express from Bengaluru. We could not get a berth even in the

waiting list after 15th September. This is a very serious situation. We have always been demanding for the special trains. I think the Government should take it seriously. Please declare the special train as early as possible so that Malayalis and other commuters can plan their travels accordingly.

SHRI D. RAJA: So that non-Malayalis can also go there!

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Yes, Sir, non-Malayalis also, and some son-in-laws of Kerala can also come there.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, the son-in-law is also there.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: They can also come to Kerala and enjoy the festival with their wives' families. So, I urge upon the Government to declare special trains as early as possible from Delhi, Chennai, Bengaluru, Mumbai and other important cities to Kerala.

(Ends)

SHRI D. RAJA (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve. Hon. Deputy Chairman can also associate.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No Parliamentary Affairs Minister is here.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, the Leader of the House is here.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, you should also associate.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you associating?

SHRI D. RAJA: Yes, certainly.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are the son-in-law of Kerala. All the names of Members associating may be added. I am also associating with this.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (KARNATAKA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

DR. T.N. SEEMA (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (TRIPURA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN (KERALA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL (MAHARASHTRA): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri P. Rajeeve.

(Ends)

(Followed by 1R – GSP)

GSP-GS-1R-12.20

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Leader of the House, it is a genuine demand of the House. ...(Interruptions)... The Chair also associates with this.

SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Sir, whether the Chair can associate? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, Shri Pavan Kumar Varma.

CONTINUED CROSS BORDER INCURSIONS FROM PAKISTAN

SHRI PAVAN KUMAR VARMA (BIHAR): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I stand here to raise a matter related to our relations with Pakistan. Sir, since the new Government has come to power, there have been 19 ceasefire violations. As you are aware, when there are unprovoked diversionary violations in terms of firing across the border, they are usually a cover for the infiltration of militants and terrorists from Pakistan into India, and, they have been trained in the countless terrorist camps which continue to operate in

Pakistan. Sir, the consequence of such action is that later in the winter months in the year, in the Valley and elsewhere, we are likely to see a great many terrorists who have come across as a result of this diversionary cross-border firing from Pakistan, and, 19 incidents have taken place in the last two months.

Just yesterday, there was a daring attack on a BSF convoy in which six people were injured, which is a proof of the fact that the terrorist activities in the valley have increased and not decreased. My question before the House is: What is our policy position on this situation? Prior to the elections, the Party, which is now in power, had taken a line, which was an exceptionally hard line, on any kind of interaction with Pakistan. Immediately on coming to power, we invited Prime Minister of Pakistan, Nawaz Sharif, which was a good gesture. But while he was still in India, there was a critique of his activities in backing this kind of activity from Pakistan, which lost him all sympathy in Pakistan and which further strengthened the hard-core groups backing terrorists and other actions against India. Now, Sir, we hear that there are going to be Foreign Secretary level talks on August 25th. There is no agenda. These are talks about talks. There is no composite agenda. On 13th June, the Government issued a statement that peace on the border is a

pre-condition for normal relations. On 15th June, hon. Defence Minister said violations along the LoC must stop. They have not stopped, Sir, and, yet, they are going ahead with Foreign Secretary talks on 25th August without an agenda, and, Pakistan is telling us that the level of talks must be raised even further. I want to raise this issue and I want to ask the Government as to what is the policy framework of our dealing with Pakistan in the face of incessant and unrelenting ceasefire violations by Pakistan. Thank you.

(Ends)

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री हरिवंश (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री अरविन्द कुमार सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री आलोक तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री रामदास अठावले (महाराष्ट्र): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री गुलाम रसूल बलियावी (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इससे अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

(Ends)

VERIFICATION OF SIM CARD HOLDERS OR MOBILE PHONE CONSUMERS BY TELECOM COMPANIES

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, कल भी इस सदन में जब गृह मंत्रालय पर चर्चा हो रही थी, तो आतंकवाद मुख्य मुद्दा था। सीएजी ने जो अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है, उस रिपोर्ट के अनुसार देश में करीब 4 करोड़ 69 लाख लोग जो मोबाइल फोन इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं, उनके सिम बिना ऐड्रेस के हैं। आतंकवादी मोबाइल फोन का सबसे ज्यादा इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं। यहां तक कि देश में मोबाइल फोन के माध्यम से बहुत ज्यादा अपराध हो रहे हैं। एक न्यूज तो अभी आई कि पाकिस्तान के सिम कार्ड भी अब हिन्दुस्तान में available होंगे। यह बहुत चिंताजनक बात है।

श्रीमन्, कानून बना और कानून के अनुसार कोई भी मोबाइल कम्पनी जब अपना सिम कार्ड issue करेगी, तो ऐड्रेस का वेरिफिकेशन करेगी। सातों

कम्पनीज़ चाहे रिलायंस हो, चाहे वोडाफोन हो, चाहे एयरटेल हो, चाहे एयरसेल हो, चाहे एयरफोन हो, चाहे बीएसएनएल हो, चाहे आइडिया हो, सभी ने इसका उल्लंघन किया है। मैं माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी को बताना चाहता हूँ कि ट्राई ने करीब 4200 करोड़ रुपये इन कम्पनियों पर जुर्माना किया।

(ASC/1S पर जारी)

ASC-SK/12.25/1S

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (क्रमागत) : वह वसूला नहीं जा रहा है। अगर सुप्रीम कोर्ट रुपए वसूलने के लिए लोगों को जेल भेज सकती है, तो आप रुपए वसूलने के लिए एक्शन क्यों नहीं ले सकते हैं? ट्राई ने इन मोबाइल कम्पनियों के ऊपर जुर्माना किया है। कम्पनियों ने रुपया देने के लिए मना कर दिया और सरकार आज तक इन कम्पनियों पर कोई एक्शन नहीं ले रही है। आप इस बात को स्वीकार करते हैं, हर रिपोर्ट स्वीकार है। आज जितना भी क्राइम खोला जा रहा है, मोबाइल टैप करके खोला जा रहा है। अगर देश में इतनी बड़ी संख्या में मोबाइल फोन, सिम कार्ड बिना एड्रेस के होंगे, तो इसका मतलब कहीं न कहीं गड़बड़ ज्यादा है। कहीं भविष्य में यह गड़बड़ देश के लिए और खतरनाक न बन जाए। हम सबको इससे सीख लेनी पड़ेगी। माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी, मैं खुश हूँ कि 36 ऐसे कानून थे, जो इस्तेमाल नहीं होते थे, सरकार उनको समाप्त करने का निर्णय ले रही है। मैं तो इस बात पर आज भी सहमत हूँ कि ज्यादा कानून प्रभावी नहीं होते हैं, बल्कि कम कानून प्रभावी होते हैं।

मैंने लॉ की पढ़ाई की है, मैंने भी वकालत की है। जब मैं सिविल लॉ की वकालत करने गया तो मेरे सीनियर ने इतने लॉ दिखाने शुरू कर दिए, उनको देखकर मैं वहां से भाग गया। मैं फिर क्रिमिनल लॉ की वकालत करने लगा। मैंने सोचा कि इतने कानून पढ़ने से क्या फायदा? इतने कानून होने के बाद अगर आप कानून कम नहीं करेंगे, प्रभावी नहीं करेंगे, देश में लोगों को लगेगा कि सरकार प्रभावी कानून को लागू कर रही है, तो ही शायद वह इन चीजों को रोक सकता है। श्रीमन्, आपके माध्यम से मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि उन लोगों के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई करे, जो लोग इस तरह घूम रहे हैं। उनके एड्रेस वैरिफाई किए जाएं और इस पर भी एक कानून बनाया जाए कि जो लोग बिना एड्रेस वेरिफिकेशन के ले रहे हैं, उनके खिलाफ भी कार्रवाई हो और रुपया वसूला जाए, यह अनुरोध करने के लिए मैंने अपनी बात रखी है।

(समाप्त)

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

श्री आलोक तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

श्री अरविन्द कुमार सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूं।

चौधरी मुनव्वर सलीम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

چودھری منور سلیم (اترپردیش) : مہودے، ماننے سدسے نے جو وشے اٹھایا ہے، میں اپنے کو اس سے سمبده کرتا ہوں۔
(समाप्त)

ARMED ATTACKS ON GROUPS OF SIKHS IN PESHAWAR IN PAKISTAN AND IN USA

श्री बलविंदर सिंह भुंडर (पंजाब) : सर, मैंने कल नोट दिया था। मेरा बहुत ही सीरियस प्वाइंट है कि पाकिस्तान में और अमरीका में जो सिख माइनोंरिटी है, उस पर हमले हो रहे हैं। कभी इनके मर्डर पाकिस्तान में हो जाते हैं और कभी अमरीका में हो जाते हैं। कभी सिख अफगानिस्तान से उठकर यहां आते हैं, लेकिन उनको अभी तक यहां की सिटिजनशिप नहीं मिली है। ये जो इस प्रकार के हालात माइनोंरिटी के लोगों के साथ हो रहे हैं, यह बहुत सीरियस बात है। सर, मैं आपके जरिए प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब से विनती करूंगा कि हमारे पाकिस्तान के साथ अच्छे रिलेशन बन रहे हैं, इसलिए मैं यह चाहूंगा कि ये रिलेशन और अच्छे बनें। हमारे रिलेशन अमरीका के साथ भी अच्छे हैं। हमें उनसे इस बारे में बात करनी चाहिए। हमारे यहां तो पहले ही आबादी इतनी ज्यादा है, आप इनको तो संभाल नहीं सकते, अगर और लोग वहां से उठकर यहां आएंगे, तो आप उनको कैसे संभालेंगे? यह सिख कौम जो इतनी बहादुर है, इसने हर टाइम पर देश की रक्षा की है। पहले 1947 की डिविजन में हम उखड़े थे, जिसमें पन्द्रह-बीस लाख लोग यहां आए थे, अब और उखड़ने के लिए तैयार हैं। इसलिए मैं आपके जरिए सरकार से विनती

करुंगा कि इनको प्रोटेक्शन दी जाए, प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब उनसे बात करें, ताकि ये जो हमले हो रहे हैं, ये जो हेट क्राइम हो रहा है, इसको बंद किया जा सके। (समाप्त)

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती जया बच्चन (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं अपने को इससे सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Now, Shri Vijay Goel.

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी : सर ...(व्यवधान)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You associate with that. Shri Karimpuri associates.

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी : सर, ...(व्यवधान).... मैं इस पर कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; I have called Mr. Vijay Goel.

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी : सर, वैरी इम्पोर्टेंट इश्यू है।

श्री उपसभापति : कौन सा इश्यू?

अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी : सर, यही इश्यू है।

श्री उपसभापति : आप बोल दीजिए कि मैं एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, इन्टरनेशनल लेवल पर एट्रोसिटिज हो रही हैं, मर्डर हो रहा है, सिखों का कत्ले-आम हो रहा है, अगर हम इसके लिए सदन में एक मिनट खड़े होकर,(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : एक मिनट हो गया। ... (व्यवधान)... एक मिनट हो गया।

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी : अगर हम संवेदना व्यक्त नहीं कर सकते तो क्या करेंगे? मेरी यह रिक्वेस्ट है कि आप प्लीज़ मुझे इस पर बोलने की इजाजत दीजिए। पाकिस्तान के पेशावर शहर में, अफगानिस्तान में, अमरीका में, इंग्लैंड में और कनाडा में सिखों के साथ निरंतर ज्यादाती हो रही है, कत्ले-आम हो रहा है, अत्याचार हो रहा है और नस्ली भेदभाव हो रहा है। हम आपके माध्यम से सरकार से जानना चाहते हैं कि जो वहां पर हमारी एम्बेसीज़ हैं, वे वहां क्या रही हैं और हमारी सरकार सब कुछ क्यों चुपचाप देख रही है? मैं सरकार से यह रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि कृपया इसमें सरकार दखल दे और अपने प्रभाव का इस्तेमाल करके(समय की घंटी).... दुनिया के किसी भी मुल्क में जहां सिख रह रहे हैं, उनका प्रोटेक्शन एन्शोर करवाए। धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

श्री उपसभापति : श्री विजय गोयल ।

FUTURE OF E-RICKSHAWS IN DELHI

श्री विजय गोयल (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति जी, मैं सदन का ध्यान एक महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं। इसमें दो लाख लोगों की रोजी-रोटी का सवाल है। ये लोग दिल्ली से बाहर के प्रदेशों से आए हैं। ये लोग पिछले दिनों

से बैटरी ऑपरेटेड ई रिक्शा चला रहे थे। पिछले दस दिनों से इनके घरों में चूल्हा नहीं जला है, क्योंकि इनके ऊपर टोटल प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है।
(1T/LP पर जारी)

-SK/YSR-LP/12.30/1T

श्री विजय गोयल (क्रमागत) : जब दिल्ली के अंदर सौ रिक्शे आए थे, तब इनको किसी ने नहीं रोका, जब ये हजार हुए, तब किसी ने नहीं रोका, जब दस हजार हुए, तब भी किसी ने नहीं रोका, लेकिन अब, जबकि 1 लाख से लेकर 2 लाख ई-रिक्शों से लोगों को रोजगार मिल रहा है, तो इन पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। यह प्रतिबंध हाई कोर्ट के द्वारा लगाया गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस पर ध्यान दे और जब तक हाई कोर्ट में कोई निश्चित फाइनल फैसला हो, उससे पहले इनको कोई temporary relief मिलना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Delhi Government has to approach the High Court.

श्री विजय गोयल : उपसभापति जी, हाई कोर्ट की बात इसलिए नहीं है क्योंकि इस बीच में यह मैसेज आया था कि जब तक कोई फैसला हो, तब तक सरकार इस बात के लिए प्रयत्न करे कि इनको temporary लाइसेंस दे दिया जाए, इनका रजिस्ट्रेशन कर दिया जाए, क्योंकि यह रोजी-रोटी का सवाल है और इससे लाखों परिवार जुड़े हुए हैं। ये सभी लोग बाहर से यहाँ इसलिए भी आए, क्योंकि इनको लगता था कि ये यहाँ पर रोजगार ढूँढ़ लेंगे। सरकार ने इसकी दो कमेटीज़ भी बनाई हैं, लेकिन वे कमेटीज़ अभी तक

उसके रूल्स एंड रेग्युलेशन्स फाइनल नहीं कर पाई हैं। मैं यह गुहार लगाना चाहता हूँ कि इस समस्या का तुरंत कोई temporary हल निकालना चाहिए। मैं आपके समक्ष यही बात रखना चाहता हूँ कि इन लोगों के ऊपर बहुत मुसीबत आई हुई है।

(समाप्त)

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

श्रीमती जया बच्चन (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, मैं स्वयं को इससे संबद्ध करती हूँ।

चौधरी मुनव्वर सलीम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, मैं स्वयं को इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री अवतार सिंह करीमपुरी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, मैं स्वयं को इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री रामदास अठावले (महाराष्ट्र) : उपसभापति जी, मैं स्वयं को इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती बिमला कश्यप सूद (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, मैं स्वयं को इससे संबद्ध करती हूँ।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : उपसभापति जी, हम स्वयं को इससे संबद्ध करते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Actually, battery-operated rickshaws should be encouraged because they are pollution-free. I think you should take it up with the Government.

श्री विजय गोयल : ये पॉल्युशन फ्री हैं। इसके अलावा ये यूनिवर्सिटी, कैम्पस, छोटे-छोटे इलाकों या छोटी दूरी के डिस्टिनेशन्स पर श्री व्हीलर्स से काफी सस्ते पड़ते हैं। ये पॉल्युशन फ्री हैं, एन्वायरन्मेंट फ्रेंडली हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार को तुरंत इसका हल निकालना चाहिए। लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजिशन एंड लीडर ऑफ दि हाउस बैठे हैं, वे इसका हल बता देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think the Government should examine as to what can be done. Something has to be done. It is a question of livelihood of more than one lakh people.

(Ends)

BAD MAINTENANCE OF GOVERNMENT WEBSITES

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, I would like to bring the issue of poor maintenance of Government websites before this august House. Many Government websites are not properly updated. There are many sites in which links are not connected to concerned pages. Many times it happens with our Rajya Sabha website.

Sir, websites are an important link between the Government and the general public. E-mail, Fax numbers, telephone numbers,

etc., given in various websites are not correct. Proper updation is not taking place. New Government has come, but in many websites, the names of the Ministers are not updated. I am not giving all the details. The names of officers, who are dealing with particular departments, are not given. Their phone numbers are not there.

Sir, people throughout the world use websites to get details for their work. To interact with the Government, a website is very important for the people, especially those who are working in foreign countries. They need the details to contact the embassy people. Rajya Sabha website is one of the good websites. Even in that, the link which takes you to other sites, is not properly working. If we take the case of other areas, even websites of many PSUs are not properly working.

Sir, we need a thorough re-look into that and their updation is needed. Some discussion format should be given there. Proper contact number should be given there.

We have had a very serious discussion in the House on language questions of the Civil Service Examination. Official website should give all the details. But the basic data relating to the Government of India should be given in the scheduled

languages. I am not talking about all the forms. But for a worker, who is working in Gulf area, things like how to apply for renewal of passport and visa, these should be given in every language given in the Schedule. This is my request and website should be updated properly.

(Ends)

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (WEST BENGAL): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. T.N. SEEMA (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (TRIPURA): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

(Ends)

-YSR/VKK-AKG/1U/12.35

MEASURES TO COMBAT SPREAD OF EBOLA EPIDEMIC IN INDIA

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, हमें कल ही जवाब मिला था कि इबोला का कोई लक्षण, कोई केस कहीं नहीं है, पर आज के सारे अखबार भरे पड़े हैं कि दिल्ली में भी और मुम्बई में भी, दोनों जगह ...(व्यवधान)... मैं इबोला वायरस की बात कर रहा हूँ, पता नहीं क्यों इनको वायरस से तकलीफ हो रही है? कल के जवाब के बाद यह आज के अखबारों में है कि दिल्ली में भी और मुम्बई में भी इबोला के सस्पेक्टेड पेशेंट्स अलग किए गए हैं, शिफ्ट किए गए हैं। मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह सरकार की बीमारी नहीं है या मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूँ कि सरकार इसे लाई है, जिसे हम केयरलेसली किनारे कर दें। यह एक गम्भीर बीमारी है, जिसमें मॉर्टलिटी रेट 90 परसेंट है। इसकी कोई वैक्सीन नहीं है, इसका कोई ट्रीटमेंट नहीं है। इसलिए इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को ऐसा लापरवाही भरा जवाब नहीं देना चाहिए। उसे पूरे देश को कम-से-कम यह आश्वस्त करना चाहिए कि अगर ऐसी कोई स्थिति है, तो हमने ये प्रबन्ध किए हैं। इस प्रश्न को उठाने का मेरा इरादा इसलिए है कि वर्ल्ड हेल्थ ऑर्गेनाइजेशन ने भी इसको कैटेगरी-IV में रखा है। हम इससे इनकार नहीं कर सकते कि आज दुनिया जिस तरीके से एक-दूसरे से जुड़ती चली जा रही है, खास तौर से जो इससे प्रभावित देश हैं, जैसे नाइजीरिया या जो दूसरे देश हैं, उनके यहाँ हमारे बहुत से यात्री आते-जाते हैं। इस प्रश्न को

उठाने के पीछे मेरा मकसद सिर्फ यह है कि यह जानवरों से भी आती है और मानव शरीर से भी आती है। साथ यात्रा करने पर टच करने पर भी यह हो सकती है। इसका जो वायरस है, उसके बारे में मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसकी 3,000 डेथ्स रिपोर्टेड हैं। इसका नाम ज़ायरे इबोला वायरस है, जो पहले कांगो में इबोला नदी के किनारे इरप्ट हुआ था। आज अमेरिका इसके लिए प्रबन्ध कर रहा है। वर्ल्ड हेल्थ आर्गेनाइजेशन ने सभी देशों को निर्देश दिया है कि जो पायलट्स, एयर होस्टेसेज़ तथा क्रू के और मेम्बर्स हैं, उनसे कहा जाए कि अगर किसी यात्री में इसके लक्षण दिखाई पड़ते हैं, तो वे सचेत हो जाएँ और जिस हवाई अड्डे पर उसे उतरना हो, वहाँ बता दें। मुझे तो नहीं लगता कि हमारी भारत सरकार ने इसके लिए कहीं भी कोई भी इंतजामात किए हैं, बस आकर इनकार कर दिया। अगर उसने इनकार किया है, तो ये सारे सस्पेक्टेड पेशेंट्स कैसे आ गए? मैं इस सम्बन्ध में एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बात कह दूँ कि इसके लक्षण दो दिन से बाइस दिन के बीच हो सकते हैं। इसलिए स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी का इस तरह जल्दबाजी में कह देना कि इसका कोई पेशेंट नहीं है, मैं समझता हूँ कि यह उनकी पूरी जानकारी पर आधारित नहीं है। इस प्रश्न को उठाने के पीछे मेरी सिर्फ एक रुचि है कि हम अपने देश को इस महामारी से बचा सकें और अगर ... (समय की घंटी)

(समाप्त)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Time is over.

श्री अरविन्द कुमार सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR (HIMACHAL PRADESH): Sir, I also associate.

DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO (MADHYA PRADESH): Sir, I also associate.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (MADHYA PRADESH): Sir, I also associate.

श्री आलोक तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री पवन कुमार वर्मा (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री मोहम्मद अदीब (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय से सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

شری محمد ادیب (اترپردیش) : مہودے، میں بھی خود کو اس ویشے سے سمبده کرتا ہوں۔

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, I also associate.

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : महोदय, हम भी इस विषय से अपने आपको सम्बद्ध करते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, it is a very serious matter. I hope the Government will take note of it and do whatever is necessary.

(Ends)

**CONCERN OVER RISE IN INCIDENTS OF MISSING CHILDREN,
ESPECIALLY GIRL CHILDREN, IN THE COUNTRY**

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, this is a very serious matter which I want to bring to the notice of the Government. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री उपसभापति : आप बोलिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

डा. टी. सुब्बारामी रेड्डी : आप बैठिए, जब मैं अपनी बात कह रहा हूँ, तो आप खड़े क्यों हो रहे हैं?

श्री उपसभापति : अठावले जी, आप बैठिए। Dr. Subbarami, you speak.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, it is a very serious matter. In our country, every year, one lakh children go missing. If we look at the statistics given by the National Crime Records Bureau, we actually find that 3.25 lakh children are missing in the last three years. If you take the statistics of China, there are hardly ten thousand people who are missing. In Pakistan, the figure is three thousand. But, in India, it is eight times more compared to any country. It is a very serious matter. So, I want to bring this to the notice of the Government. What steps are they taking? The National Human Rights Commission says that we must put a DIG of Police in charge of this in every district of every State. Now, I would like to say one thing that because of this, the children and the parents are getting worried, and children are taken as beggars and for so many other reasons. So, their lives are totally spoiled. Therefore, I would like

the Government to categorically concentrate on this as to how they are going to solve this problem in future.

(Ends)

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy.

(Followed by KR/1W)

KR-SCH/1W/12.40

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now we will take up the Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2014. Hon. Finance Minister to move the motion. ..(Interruptions)..

डा. विजयलक्ष्मी साधौ : सर, मैंने भी ज़ीरो ऑवर के लिए नोटिस दिया हुआ है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. What is your problem?

डा. विजयलक्ष्मी साधौ : सर, ज़ीरो ऑवर में रेज़ करने के लिए मेरा इम्पोर्टेंट इश्यू है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Give notice.

डा. विजयलक्ष्मी साधौ : मैंने नोटिस दिया है, सर। I have given the notice.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not with me. You may renew it for tomorrow.

THE SECURITIES LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Mr. DeputyChairman, Sir, I move:

That the Bill further to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Depositories Act, 1996, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

I may mention that in this regard on the 18th July, 2013, the UPA Government had brought an Ordinance which has now lapsed on the 18th July, 2014. There is a little period of hiatus because the Lok Sabha has cleared it, and after this Bill is cleared by this House hopefully, it will be notified. Except this hiatus period, the Ordinance has been in operation. This Bill seeks to amend identically three pieces of legislation, the SEBI Act, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act and the Depositories Act. Now the amendments which have been proposed, I will also indicate the minor alterations that I have made in the Bill, which my predecessor had proposed, in the Bill gives power to call for information and records from any person. The original Acts had only powers to call for information from banks and other related financial institutions.

There is also a power to call for information if it is across the borders from regulators and other countries, and this is to be done on a reciprocal basis. In cases on account of these improper market practices, some profits are earned by a concerned person; these profits would be disgorged and would be credited to the investor protection and educational fund established by the SEBI. So, profits earned out of the illegal activities will not belong to the person who has allegedly has earned them.

This law essentially deals with ponzi schemes, and various ponzi schemes are covered under it as per the definition under section 11AA. There are some categories which are left out of the definition. So, the general category is also being proposed in section 11AA whereas residuary ponzi schemes can also be covered under this Bill.

The original Bill gave to the SEBI and other organisations, the power to conduct searches anywhere in the country. The original Act had the power where the organisation had to go to the Magistrate concerned who has jurisdiction in those areas, and, therefore, asked for search permission. This used to leak out, and the suddenness and the surprise, essential in the case, making a search effective were lost out.

So, the Bill which was proposed by Mr. Chidambaram had a provision that the SEBI itself could do it. In view of the opinions expressed by various persons, including the hon. Members of this House, when this has been informally discussed, I have marginally altered that. We have created a Designated Court in Mumbai, and that Designated Court will have the jurisdiction, every time a search is to be conducted, the SEBI and concerned organisations will require prior consent of those courts. There is a provision to establish several Special Courts. There is also a provision for compounding of various offences, and the power to recover amounts which were not there originally with these bodies has also been brought in. There is some alteration in the nature of the penalties which are intended to be imposed by these Bodies. These are mostly procedural amendments except one or two substantive amendments which are there in this Bill.

I commend this Bill to the hon. House for its acceptance after a discussion.

(Ends)

The question was proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, there is one amendment by Shri Naresh Agrawal for referring the Bill to the Select Committee. You can move it.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, मैं इसे वापस लेता हूँ, लेकिन माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी, मैं आपसे कुछ चीज़ें पूछना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you moving it?

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: I am not moving it. लेकिन मैं वित्त मंत्री जी से कुछ चीज़ें पूछना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can raise at the time of your speech. You can do that. So, the amendment is not moved. Now, we will take up the discussion. Dr. T. Subbarami reddy.

(Followed by 1X/VK)

VK/1X/12.45

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on the Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2014 as passed by Lok Sabha. This Bill presented by the hon. Finance Minister seeks to amend the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Depositories Act, 1996. I welcome this Bill and support it wholeheartedly. Actually, the UPA Government had proposed three Ordinances. They brought them

and they were very much eager to give more power, more strength and more teeth to SEBI so that they could control and take action against the people who were adopting fraudulent measures and trying to cheat the public. Here the most important thing is, the capital market is very much interlinked with the Indian economy. If the capital market is strong, sound and healthy, naturally the economic growth will also be very strong. But unfortunately, so many people became victims of the Saradha deposit scam. So many innocent people, middle-class people, old people, who had saved money for future, were cheated by the Saradha deposit scam. Due to this scam, it was realized that we have to have very stringent and strict rules to control all these things. In fact, as all know, many people committed suicide. They had suffered so much that they came to streets. Such things always have a chained reaction. Because of such scams, people are afraid to invest in the capital market. If you don't invest, you can't think of economic growth and industrial growth. Therefore, it is very much important. Due to this reason, the UPA Government felt it and brought three Ordinances, but they could not repeal the Bill due to certain other circumstances. So, I welcome this Bill. If the country has to progress, we must attract capital. This Bill is going

to attract the common man because they will feel that their money is safe. SEBI is not going to keep quiet if anybody follows fraudulent measures. That is a very welcome measure. Sir, you will be surprised to know that previously out of 11 regional exchanges, 700 listed companies disappeared because of frauds committed by so many people. It created a panic in the country. As a result, the economic growth also has gone down phenomenally because money was not coming. In fact, if one scam takes place, at least, for three years people get completely stuck. They do not like to invest. Unfortunately, in the country, three-four scams have shattered and harmed to the greatest extent our economic growth and our capital market. Now, SEBI is being given full powers. As the hon. Minister said, they can draw any information; they can write and take action. They need not go to the Ministers. They have got full powers. SEBI is supposed to be a watchdog. Now, SEBI will become much more strong and will have dynamic powers. I welcome it. Here a safeguard has been provided that the Board would decide whether calling for information and records from any person, including any bank or any authority or any corporation shall be relevant to any investigation or inquiry by the Board in respect of any transaction in securities. I

welcome this. We also welcome that the SEBI Board would be more stringent to control the people who take undue advantage of capital market and cheat the investors' money. But sometimes, due to lack of communication, SEBI should not punish the innocent people. Here I would like to caution the hon. Finance Minister to take care that sometimes when you give abnormal powers to an institution, there is a possibility of the particular official or particular authority, who may be temperamentally too much emotional, punishing the innocent people. It will lead to complications. It is very unfair to punish the innocent people. Therefore, I would like to point out one thing. In spite of giving them full powers, how are you going to ensure that they will not, in over anxiety, over emotion and over excitement, take action against the innocent people, due to lack of communication or due to any misunderstanding?

(Contd. by RG/1Y)

-VK/RG/VNK/12.50/1Y

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (contd.): This is my pointed question and a very, very important one. Then, Sir, if an 'X' entrepreneur does not like a 'Y' entrepreneur, then, he will go and report to the SEBI saying, "वह चोरी कर रहा है, वह बदमाशी कर रहा है, इसलिए

उसके विरुद्ध action लेना है।” Suppose, in over-anxiety, in over-enthusiasm, the SEBI rushes to take action, then, what happens to the entrepreneur if he happens to be innocent, if he is not a bad man? This is a serious matter which has to be borne in mind.

As regards the power of the Board to enhance the quantum of penalty as awarded by the adjudicating officer, clause 16 of the Bill inserts sub-section (3) to section 15-1 of the SEBI Act as follows:

“The Board may call for and examine the record of any proceedings under this section and if it considers that the order passed by the adjudicating officer is erroneous to the extent it is not in the interests of the securities market, it may, after making or causing to be made such inquiry as it deems necessary, pass an order enhancing the quantum of penalty, if the circumstances of the case so justify;

Provided that no such order shall be passed unless the person concerned has been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.”

So, the principle of natural justice has been followed by giving an opportunity to the party concerned, the Board will decide, in case the quantum of penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer is erroneous and not in the interest of the securities market. At the same time, it has also put a time-limit of three months within which this can be initiated. Here, I would like to say that when they take action, there has to be a time-limit. Suppose they conduct a raid against some entrepreneur and they take action and call for documents, etc. This way, the entrepreneur's business is totally shattered. And, if, for another three to five years, the investigation goes on, then, what happens to him? The charge may be true or untrue, that is a different issue. We must take all care to see to it that a scare is not created amongst entrepreneurs. Sometimes, when you give powers to institutions, there is every possibility that they may create a sensational fear, and once the case goes on, it gets stuck for years together, and by the time the order comes, the business will get stuck. This will be a chain reaction which is going to affect the business men. I would like the hon. Minister to assure the House as to what safeguards he is going to take to protect the entrepreneurs who are really innocent and who have become victims, by incident or accident.

Now, one thing, Sir, is about Investor Protection Education Fund. Another salient feature of the Bill, I appreciate, is to create Investor Protection Education Fund, which would be formed from the amount collected under section 11B of the SEBI Act, or section 12 A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act or section 19 of the Depositories Act. A lot of investment education and public awareness campaign is required for educating the public and to give them full, comprehensive information, pros and cons about any investment. Many times, common people are taken for a ride by giving misleading information about high rate of return, doubling the principal amount in two or three years, -- which I have told already -- and they are lured to making investments in some deposits, which has not got the approval of either the RBI or the SEBI. Here, my question is this. It is very good that you have given full powers. We are very much interested to safeguard the investors. Suppose the SEBI has taken action and put them behind bars, where is the guarantee that they are, actually, wrong people? If, by any chance, they are found to be innocent, then, what happens? Therefore, here again, it is a serious matter. In the normal cases, it is okay. But this concerns the Indian economy. The Indian industry, the GDP growth, it is all interlinked with it. If a

message goes to the society that people are being harassed in the anxiety of having more powers, it is going to create a great harm to our industrial growth as well. Therefore, Sir, firstly, we must see to it that there is time-limit. Secondly, we also give warning to the Authority, which is in power, that is, the SEBI, that in their over-anxiety, if they punish an innocent man, an innocent entrepreneur, then, they are responsible for it. That fear should be there. Otherwise, it is likely to be dangerous for the Indian economy.

(Continued by SSS/1Z)

SSS-DS/12.55/1Z

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (CONTD.): Sir, I am coming to the validation and confirmation of certain acts, even after expiry of the Ordinance. Finally, in Clauses 56 and 57 of the Bill, they have provided validation and confirmation of certain actions initiated under the earlier three Ordinances which will have continued effect. It has been reported that SEBI has initiated 1,358 attachment proceedings in 389 cases and recovered more than Rs. 1,600 crores. Therefore, this is required to remove the apprehension that once the Ordinance lapses, the regulator may face legal battles in cases where assets have been attached or action is initiated on the basis of powers conferred under the expired ordinance. Therefore,

my suggestion is, they should be friendly also. Actually, SEBI is the heart of the Indian economic growth. SEBI has played a very important role. They should also encourage entrepreneurs to do it carefully. There are cases where the chief promoters of entrepreneurship may be genuine. They may be misled by executives, by employees also. They may commit mistakes, commit crimes. They may cheat. Therefore, it is very necessary for SEBI to tutor the entrepreneurs to be cautious, conscious and judicious and see that you take all care. They should allow even the executives also to commit crimes and cheat them. Therefore, in other words, there should be a friendly atmosphere between SEBI and the entrepreneurs. One more thing, Jaitleyji, I am drawing the attention of the Finance Minister to an important thing. In conclusion, what I would like to say is, this is the opportunity to bring to your notice that there is a feeling that if any entrepreneur in the country applies for permission from SEBI, they take their own time. There is a lot of red tapism. There is a lack of communication and a lack of total coordination. As a result, it takes months and years also. There is a major trouble for the market and industrial growth if it is not done timely. Already SEBI, without much power, delays the matter. They take their own time. It has come to my

notice that if anybody wants permission, they simply send by courier or they send a notice and seek many clarifications. It takes months together. There are cases where for years together they won't permit. So this is the opportunity you must take to categorically instruct them about the time factor. With modern technology, you can send by e-mail. My point is, the function should be cautious, conscious and judicious. There is no compromise. You must follow the rules. But, at the same time, you can follow quick action and red tapism can be vanished by giving an opportunity to the entrepreneurs and tell them, 'Come on, this is the thing what you have failed. You give it immediately. Then we will give permission. So come and discuss. If necessary, you send by e-mail.' Therefore, in other words, SEBI is the watchdog of capital market. But at the same time, they must be friendly and also have a helping hand for the entrepreneurs, within the specific time period and as much as possible follow the rules, regulations, the principles and also the safety regulation. They must always do within the minimum time and give the permission and guidance as early as possible. Then only it will help the Indian capital market and also help in achieving the industrial growth. In conclusion, I congratulate Shri Jaitley. Jaitleyji is a fortunate man.

We have promulgated three Ordinances. We wanted to pass the Bill. When they got the power, we came this side. So we did not get a chance. We got the opportunity to pass these three Ordinances and the Bill, and you take the credit in Indian history that ‘Yes, Mr. Jaitley has made SEBI strong, with full peak, power, to control the cheaters and also the entrepreneurs who are going on the wrong track’. Once again I congratulate you. Thanks to all.

(Ends)

(Followed by KGG/2A)