

**RAJYA SABHA**

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**\*SYNOPSIS OF DEBATE**

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**(Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)**

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**Friday, July 11, 2014/ Ashadha 20, 1936 (Saka)**

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**RULING BY THE CHAIR**

**Notices of Alleged Breach of Privilege on account of Leakage of  
Certain Portions of the Railway Budget 2014-15**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Hon. Members, on July 9, I received some notices of alleged breach of privilege on account of leakage of certain portions of the Railway Budget 2014-15 in a newspaper on July 8, the day on which it was laid in this House. The notices were from Shri Madhusudan Mistry, Shri V. Hanumantha Rao, Shri Shantaram Naik, Shrimati Rajani Patil, Shri Praveen Rashtrapal and Shri Ashk Ali Tak, Members of Rajya Sabha. They enclosed a clipping of *The Indian Express* of July 8, 2014, which contained certain proposals of the Government which were to be announced during the Railway Minister's Budget speech. The matter was also raised by them in the House during the Question Hour on that day, and I had said, at that time, that it was under my examination.

I have examined the notices on the basis of the facts of the case, the material placed on record and the past precedents. It is a fact that some of the proposals of the Government, which found place in the Railway Minister's Budget speech, were, indeed, reported by *The Indian Express* in its issue of July 8, 2014, the day on which the Budget was due to be presented to Parliament. It is unfortunate that the contents of the Budget speech of the Railway Minister were

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

reported in the media. This needs to be looked into by the Government to ascertain if norms of official secrecy were infringed.

There are several instances in the past, wherein the Presiding Officers have observed that the leakage of Budget proposals does not constitute a breach of privilege. I have no reason to differ with these rulings of the past. Accordingly, I hold that these notices are not admissible.

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**MATTERS RAISED WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE  
CHAIR**

**1. Rape of a Minor Girl in Bokaro in Jharkhand on the  
Directives of a Social Panchayat**

**SHRI PRABHAT JHA:** A wife of a person was molested in Gomiya, Jharkhand. Panchayat met there. The Pradhan directed to rape the ten year old girl of the accused. The man took the ten year old girl in the forest in front of the villagers and raped her there. The villagers said nothing. Whatever happened in Jharkhand is a matter of human sensitivity. The entire villagers saw that heart breaking incident, but nobody came to rescue that innocent girl. Till now nobody has been arrested because none is ready to witness the incident. Therefore, I request the Government to manage to stop issuance of such dictatorial direction. The entire House would agree with me.

**THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):** I think the entire police of that place and the entire village should be held responsible for this. We are all one on this issue.

**THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT), responding to the matter, said:** I would like to assure the House that necessary action will be taken regarding this serious incident.

*(The entire House associated.)*

**2. Continued Attack on Indian Fishermen Particularly Tamil Fishermen by Sri Lankan Navy**

**SHRI D. RAJA:** I draw the attention of the entire House and of the Government to the miserable plight of Indian fishermen. The fishermen from Tamil Nadu and from Puducherry have been continuously attacked, harassed and arrested by the Sri Lankan forces. Every political party in Tamil Nadu has raised this issue and the Chief Minister has repeatedly written to the Central Government. Despite all these things no protection is for our fishermen. Government has the responsibility to protect the Indian fishermen. We will have to strive for a long-term lasting solution and that lies in the resolution of Kachchatheevu. The 1974 and 1976 Kachchatheevu Agreements should be renegotiated.

**DR. V.MAITREYAN:** I thank the Government for getting released 184 fishermen, but their boats are still impounded. I urge upon the Government to take effective steps in this regard. We reiterate that kachchatheevu is not a settled issue.

(Dr. E.M.Sudarsana Natchiappan and *Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel associated.*)

**3. Non-Disbursal of Scholarship to Students Belonging to SC category in Various States, Particularly in Punjab**

**SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI:** I would like to draw attention of the Government towards delay in disbursal of post metric Scholarship. It is very unfortunate that students of Scheduled Castes are not getting scholarship on time in Punjab and in other States of the country. As a result lakhs of dalit students are not able to get admission in next classes. I demand that the Central Government should issue necessary instructions to the Punjab Government to provide scholarship on time, so that future of lakhs of dalits students could be secured. I would seek assurance from the Hon'ble Minister since it is serious matter and the future of lakhs of student is involved therein.

(*Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap associated.*)

#### 4. **Setting up of a Separate Ministry for Fisheries**

**SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI:** India is the third largest producer of fish in the world. At present, fisheries and fish processing sector come under the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Processing. Given the immense export potential, maritime security issues and welfare of fishermen, there is a strong necessity to create a separate Ministry for Fisheries. Many of us have spoken again and again about the tragic situation of the fishermen of Tamil Nadu. Last month 179 fishermen were arrested and 45 boats were seized by the Sri Lankan Government. Though most of the fishermen have been sent back, but their boats have not been returned yet. This has severely affected their livelihood. The Government has to take stern steps and take it up with the Sri Lankan Government to stop this and find a permanent solution.

*(Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, Shri P. Rajeev and Shri C.P. Narayanan associated.)*

#### 5. **Atrocities against Dalits at Tigaon Village in Faridabad, Haryana**

**SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:** There are atrocities on Dalit even today. Villages are still suffering from the problem of untouchability. If a Dalit boy loves a girl from higher caste and wants to marry, he is murdered. Dalits and upper castes should bring together. Casteism should be eliminated. Economically backward People from upper caste should be given reservation according to the Mandal commission recommendation.

#### 6. **Recent Attack on Palestine by Israeli Army**

**SHRI K.C. TYAGI:** There are atrocities on innocent Palestinians. This is due to market economy and bossism of America that no country of the world is ready to talk about atrocities on those innocent people. A motion must be passed in this House to wind up the battle between Palestine and Israel and India should advocate in UNO for bringing back refugees.

(Shri Pramod Tiwari, *Shri M.P. Achuthan, Shri P. Rajeeve and Shri Jairam Ramesh associated*)

### 7. **Indians Trapped in Iraq**

**SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL:** Serious situation is prevailing in Iraq today. Iraq is divided into three parts and ISIS is controlling a major part of the region. The immediate concern is the plight of the Indians there. A lot of people are still trapped there. The Government has done something on this issue, but we need a more serious discussion on this and an immediate intervention of the Indian Government to bring back Indians from Iraq is highly needed.

**SHRI M.P.ACHUTHAN:** The situation in Iraq is getting worse with each passing day. There is no accurate data with the Government as many of the workers have been shifting to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and UAE.

**SHRI P.RAJEEV:** I request the hon. Minister that the Government should come with a detailed statement as to what steps have been taken by the Government for the evacuation of Indians who are working in Iraq.

**SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:** A very serious matter is raised. The Government has established control rooms at two places and their functioning is very good.

**SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR:** This matter is very serious. People from Himachal go there as labour. They go through an agency but these agencies are betraying them. The Government must take care of this.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** The External Affairs Minister must give a detailed statement in this regard.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** Thousands of workers are still remaining there. The agony of families is reflecting in the State of Kerala. I think it is necessary that instead of waiting for further report from the Embassy, the government should move very fast.

**SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU:** The UPA assured to evolve a full-fledged Ministry for the welfare of non-resident Indians, particularly in Gulf and other dependent nations.

**THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT):** I associate myself to the senses of the House and I would like to say that I would convey the senses of the House regarding this issue to the Hon'ble External Affairs Minister.

**8. Bomb blast in Pune on the 10th of July, 2014.**

**SHRI SANJAY RAUT:** I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a serious incident occurred in Maharashtra. There is a bomb exploded in the city of Pune in Maharashtra. Due to this entire Maharashtra is shocked.

*((Shri M.P. Achuthan, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Ritabrata Banerjee, Shri C.P. Narayanan, Shri V. Hanumantha Rao, Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri and Shri P. Rajeev and Shri Anil Desai associated.))*

**9. World Population Day - Concerns over Rising Population**

**DR. KARAN SINGH:** Today is the World Population Day. We now have a population of 1.24 billion. At the present rate of growth, by 2050, we will overtake China. We should have a half-an-hour debate during this Session in the House on this issue.

*(Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu, Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy, Shri Bhupinder Singh, Shri V. Hanumantha Rao, Shri C.P. Narayanan, Shri Pramod Tiwari, Shri K.C. Tyagi, Shri Ram Nath Thakur, Shri Jairam Ramesh associated.)*

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**STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER**

**Alleged Destruction of More than 1.5 Lakh Files in the  
Ministry of Home Affairs**

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH):** On 09.07.2014, an Hon'ble MP, based on some Media Reports, mentioned in this august House that on the directions of the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Home Affairs has destroyed 1.5 lakh files including the files relating to assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation.

The facts of the matter are as follows:-

The Hon'ble Prime Minister had discussions with all the Secretaries to Government of India on 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 when he stressed upon improving the work culture and work environment including hygiene and cleanliness of the work space. This was followed up by a written instruction by the Cabinet Secretary, which inter-alia, included the following:-

Files and papers should be weeded out in accordance with the rules of record keeping .... This exercise should be completed within 3 – 4 weeks.

In accordance with the instructions mentioned above, the files lying in the different sections of the Ministry of Home Affairs were reviewed and a total of 11,100 files were destroyed, during the period 05.06.2014 to 08.07.2014.

I would like to inform the august House that none of the 11,100 files so destroyed, relate to Mahatma Gandhi's assassination. This is also to inform that none of the files so destroyed, related to either Dr Rajendra Prasad, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri or Lord Mountbatten as alleged by the Hon'ble MP.

I want to give this information also that as per the report of National Archives 52 files and 67 exhibits and approximately 11,186 pages related to Mahatma Gandhi's murder are totally preserved even today.

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### **PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS**

The following Bills were introduced:

1. The Prohibition of Child Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
2. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2013.
3. The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
4. The High Court of Gujarat (Establishment of a Permanent Bench at Surat) Bill, 2013.
5. The Distressed Veteran Sportspersons (Welfare) Bill, 2013
6. The Homicide on Roads and Highways (Prevention and Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, 2013.
7. The Girls and Women (Prevention of Beastly and Barbarous Brutality, Rape, Teasing, Molestation, Stripping and Other Atrocities) Bill, 2013.
8. The Fertilizer (Price Control) Bill, 2013.
9. The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2013 (Insertion of new article 323C).
10. The Central Bureau of Investigation Bill, 2013.
11. The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
12. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
13. The Exploited, Indebted and Poverty Stricken Farmers (Protection, Prevention of Suicides and Welfare) Bill, 2014.
14. The Central Vigilance Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2014.
15. The Onion and Cotton Growers (Remunerative Prices and Welfare) Bill, 2014.

**The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2012 (Amendment of Article 124)**

**SHRI H.K.DUA, moving the motion for the consideration of the Bill, said:** During the last six to seven years, important

institutions of the State; Parliament, Judiciary and Executive have suffered a decline in their working, functioning and the values. This Bill is focused on only the working of the Judiciary. The functioning of the Lower Courts and the High Courts have come into adverse comments. This Bill focuses on one aspect of the Supreme Court's functioning. Retired judges of the Supreme Court, including Chief Justice are liberally taking up arbitration cases and offering their opinions. I think, Supreme Court Judges should not take up any kind of assignments abroad. Supreme Court Judges who have dignified status should not go down in public esteem by doing practice for the sake of earning money. I would like this clause to be amended and made tighter so that in future judges and Chief Justices of Supreme Court do not any such take post retirement engagement. The judges of the Supreme Court and some of the former chief justices are doing what is forbidden. They should not do this as per law. However they may do so upon a request made by the President or the Prime Minister of India or the Governor or the Chief Minister of a State in a matter of national importance. But doing private chamber practice or arbitrations is forbidden and should not be availed of. A former Chief Justice of India, Justice J.S.Verma, even wrote a letter to the then Prime Minister on this historical question.

Article 124(7) should be made more specific to remove any ambiguities in respect of prohibited activities after retirement from the Supreme Court. The letter and spirit of Article 124 are being violated very liberally these days .But the judges have to be compensated. Their retirement age should be enhanced by five years. Their post retirement perks can be improved. I have always supported independence of judiciary. The Supreme Court should retain the kind of prestige it has. I moved the amendment that so long as a judge is sought to be removed by proceedings in Parliament, his resignation should be formally approved by the President before relieving him.I plead with law minister to accept the amendment.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK:** I support the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2012. Three earlier legislations were replaced by The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1966. Petty issues pertaining to

villagers were resolved through the Panchayat mechanism. It is a part of alternative redressal mechanism. Government should have some mechanism to evaluate judgements of the courts of law. As an alternative redressal mechanism, the Consumer Protection Act is a very good legislation. We tried to bring the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill because there was a view that some conduct of judges should be regulated. There was a strong opposition from the judiciary that such a Bill should not be there. The associated perks are a great attraction for the Supreme Court judges to involve themselves in arbitration. There must be some limit laid down. The powers exercised by the Parliament are usurped by the Empowerment Committee of the Supreme Court from time to time.

**SHRI P. RAJEEVE:** I support this bill. The clause that any person who has held office as a judge of the Supreme Court shall not plead or act in any court or before any authority within the territory of India should be amended because there is no confinement of any company within the territory of a nation. Nowadays, the courts themselves have created their own post-retirement vacancies. It is the responsibility of the Legislature to review an Act and come up with any amendment. Existing system of judicial appointments should be amended and the Executive and Legislature should have some say in it. The Government should come up with a judicial reforms commission and a judicial appointment authority.

**SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:** People and lawyers hold judges in very high esteem. Judge has his own importance. When some judges or additional session judges retire they start practice. But they maintain this self stand that they won't appear in the court of a judge who has ever worked under them. But with the making of many Commissions and Acts, the involvement of judicial and legal people started increasing. This gave rise to the trend of after-retirement assignments. When we appear as judge, we are not driven by money and perks. I think if the country requires the services of a judge whose opinion is sought by President or prime minister in national interest, the services of such judge can be taken.

**SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:** I think in America judges don't retire until their death. In view of the huge pendency of cases in Indian courts, we can make a provision whereby judges' retiring age is increased or they get extension. Some people occupy positions like chief election commissioner, election commissioner or CBI director, which are constitutional. Such people should not get any post after their retirement as they sometimes take decision just for saving their position or favoring the ruling government. I support the Bill meant for upholding the prestige of judiciary and enhancing the stature of Supreme Court Judges.

**SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA:** I support the amendment moved by Mr. Dua. A democratic set up needs the role of judiciary as a watchdog of our democracy. It is said that judges of the Supreme Court are forbidden to take any assignment in any court of this country. They cannot also participate in any arbitration inside India and abroad too. But after their retirement sometime they indulge in some work or arbitration which harms the prestige and dignity of the judiciary. It is the duty of the Parliament to maintain the independence and dignity of the judiciary. The parliament should think of making some rules to strengthen the judiciary.

**DR. E.M SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:** Over last 20 years because of many types of coalitions and compulsions executive powers were taken away by the judiciary in order to let them be relieved of taking a decision. Judiciary is the highest accepted institution in India to give a clear verdict on any controversial issue. The Legislature is having a separate list of powers to make laws in the state governments. If there is a dispute between two states or between a State and the Union, that dispute could be solved by the Supreme Court. It is only in India that a law made by Parliament or a Legislative Assembly can be set aside by the Supreme Court of India. After that the Legislature has to look into it whether they are within the powers of Constitution. Average period of a Supreme Court judge is only around three years. If a judge has tenure of five years, he retires at 65. His law practice and learning in the system should not go waste. In both the US and the UK, the judiciary does not have any

retiring age. The judiciary's well-trained people have to be accommodated. They can be made part of several statutory positions, and their experience and expertise can be used in national interest.

**SHRI A.V.SWAMY:** I congratulate Duaji for having brought this amendment to the Constitution, if it is not done, it will reduce the prestige of the judiciary in the minds of the common man because they are resorting to chamber practice. I am not in favour of increasing the age limit of members of judiciary for the reason that age has its own impact on reflex action of any person. If you want to be good judges, let them be given better benefits at the time of their retirements and not increase their age limit. I fully agree with the Constitutional amendment. Chamber practice would certainly affect the credibility, prestige and independence of the judiciary.

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** This is about a man who is holding the highest position after his experience, and the nation has accepted his expertise. Now should he take up the other position which is a bit lower and compromises his own stand?

What happens in arbitration, he may give an arbitration award which may go against one of the awardees. We all know what kind of money people give. It is not about the money, but it is about the prestige and dignity of the office that we hold. Let us not compromise on it. About the retirement, it was said that at 65 a man may feel young; and at 70 also he may feel young as long as he is in office. This is for the Government to do. I stand to commend the Bill.

**SHRI D. RAJA:** I rise to support the Bill. A country like ours should have the National Judicial Commission. Once we have such a commission, we can discuss about the appointment, the removal, the character and the integrity of all Judges who are going to occupy the highest positions in the judiciary. It is time that we take up the Judicial Commission Bill. We all stand for judicial independence. While we talk about judicial independence, we also insist that there should be judicial accountability. If the judiciary is in the hands of the good people it can deliver justice. We are all for timely justice to the common people. Whether we can increase the age limit for judges and whether we can increase the perks or benefits to judges, are also the

issues. The Government should address these issues with an open mind. The Government should also consider bringing back the National Judicial Commission Bill and the Judicial Accountability Bill.

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD), intervening in the debate, said:** We will have a structured debate on the Judiciary separately. Some of the issues have been raised and they are relevant issues. We need to debate them at some appropriate time. I have taken some initiatives. I have written five letters to the Chief Justice of India. One, to fill up all the existing vacancies in the High Courts. There are nearly 200 vacant posts. Nearly 4,000 posts are vacant in subordinate judiciary, which must be filled up at the earliest. I have also requested to enhance the strength of judges in the High Courts by nearly 20 per cent. I have also written to the hon. Chief Justice and the Chief Ministers to expedite the hearings on cases of women, children, infirm people and elderly people in criminal cases on a fast track basis. We have about 2.68 crore cases pending in the various subordinate courts. It is a matter of concern. Hon. judges of the Supreme Court, after demitting office today, cannot practise anywhere in the country. High Court Judges, after retirement, cannot practise in their own High Courts or Subordinate Tribunals in their jurisdiction. Retired hon. Judges and hon. Chief Justices, even if they give their opinions, must say it very clearly and categorically that it should not be used for any pending legal proceeding. As far as the legal advice part is concerned, the Supreme Court, had itself come with the direction to the effect that if any case is filed, if any opinion of any retired Chief Justice or a retired Judge is imposed, then, the Registry must see to it that that is removed. As far as the second plea of arbitration is concerned, The Tribunals, the Appellate Tribunals and Other Authorities (Conditions of Service) Bill, 2014, is pending in this House. That concern has been addressed by this Bill which we will have the occasion to examine in detail. If we have to reduce the load of pending cases, then, we need to have an alternative forum. And we need judicial people trained for that alternative adjudication.

Therefore, if we have a complete blanket ban that no retired judge can ever undertake any arbitration, then, we are impinging upon the success of an alternative judicial mechanism. National Judicial Commission is a national issue because collegium system came in the year 1993. Concerns have been expressed even by many hon. judges that this system needs improvement. We respect complete independence of judiciary. But, as far as the appointment process is concerned, National Judicial Commission is a serious issue. On the issue of independence we all are completely one. As far as the question of age is concerned, that is a debatable issue. The Government has not taken a call. With this, I would appeal to hon. member to kindly consider withdrawing his Bill.

**Hon'ble Member, replying to the debate, said:** I am overwhelmed with the response of the Members from all sides. I am encouraged at the spirited reply the Law Minister have given in the House, giving an idea of what kind of judicial reforms he has in mind. He has listed a vast number of issues, which are on the top of his agenda. It is heartening to note that he has already written a letter to fill the vacant posts of judges. If all these posts are filled, then, the dispensation of justice in the country will come faster, some of the arrears would be cleared and people's faith will be restored. He has reiterated the Government's faith in the independence of the Judiciary. I did not know that the Arbitration Bill is still pending. Since the Minister is going to review that Bill as to how contemporary it is, whether it meets all the concerns, that needs to be examined. The Supreme Court Judges and the Chief Justices are doing arbitration cases. that needs to be looked into when you examine the arbitration laws. But on the whole, the Law Minister has been very positive about the judicial reforms. It is encouraging that the Law Minister is seized of these issues. In view of his assurances, I won't press the Bill.

*The Bill was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.*

**The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements)  
Amendment bill, 2012.**

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK, moving the motion for the consideration of the Bill, said:** I am happy that this Bill has come up

for discussion. Because I am from Goa, the House may be under the impression that this refers to drug issue which is there on the coastline. It has nothing to do with that. This is another issue and a very sensitive issue.

I have only sought to increase the penalty. The provisions of the Bill should be implemented in letter and spirit. The jadi-booti is quite effective even today, as far as mitigating of an illness is concerned. But, today, steroids are mixed in the jadi-booti by the quacks. Results are obtained because of steroids. Worst is, self-styled Godman practices this. People, in our country, are very God-fearing. They respect the concept of Godman. Even parents take their young girls to such people but these Godmen take advantage of such a situation. They take them to isolated places. And, you all know what happens thereafter. This is the most tragic aspect of the entire thing. I would like to admit very frankly that even the politicians, from both sides, indulge in superstitious practices that are banned under the Constitution of India. By this, the Godmen have become so rich that it is said that one day their names will appear in the Forbes list. The practices regarding medicines, quacks and superstitious beliefs are all combined one. It is a wrong thing that people attach religion with this. Our scientific community is considered to be much more rational but our Scientist community is not behind in this.

The land acquired by such alleged Godmen all over the country should be inquired into by the CBI. Everywhere, there is a land grabbed by these people. They must have taken it from the Government, private agencies, industrialists, corporate bodies, etc. But the CBI must enquire into the land which has been amassed by such people. We are talking of going to 21st century. We are competing with US and China. We want to be a world power. Can these things lead us any farther? We have to protect our cultural ethos. But, at the same time, we have to ensure that these petty things do not come in the way of advancement of our citizens.

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN), intervening in the debate, said:** This very important issue before this august House. I have no

reasons to disagree with the basic sentiments. All these things are unfortunately happening in our society. Quacks with different names, different ways of working, are using all sorts of techniques to mislead the people. There is a definite need for amending the overall Act. The State Governments have to actually be part of the whole activity. I agree to any proposed amendment but I cannot do so without taking the State Governments into confidence. I am not sure whether just saying that on the offence, we are going to punish them for one year or five years, we would actually be able to implement it. I can assure the hon. Member that we will have a relook at the whole issue seriously and see whether we want to actually do away with this Act or put some really strong amendments into it because it involves very serious and crucial issues which actually involve the health of the people, and of course, the society and the nation. So, I would be extremely grateful if the hon. Member could withdraw this Bill.

**The Hon'ble Member, replying to the debate, said:** The hon. Health Minister agrees to the contents of the Bill. I would request the hon. Minister to call a meeting of Health Ministers of all the States and come up with an exhaustive Bill, complete with amendments, at a future date, but it should be implemented in its spirit. As and when a new Bill or amendments are ready, the Bill with those amendments can be implemented. But right now there is a need to implement this Act. It is sufficient. The only thing is that a fine can be imposed by courts considering the situation. kindly call a meeting of Health Ministry and ask them to implement this legislation threadbare. I seek leave of the House to withdraw this Bill.

*The Bill was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.*

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

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**ERRATA TO SYNOPSIS OF DEBATE DATED 9<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2014  
AND SUPPLEMENT TO SYNOPSIS OF DEBATE DATED 9<sup>th</sup>  
JULY, 2014**

<b>Page No.</b>	<b>Line No.</b>	<b>Correction</b>
31	1	Add the word 'corporate' after 'big'
32	15	Delete the word 'of' after 'drought'
34	11	Replace the word 'Soyabeen' with 'Soyabean'
45	5	Delete the word 'upon' after 'called'