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Wednesday, December 27, 2017

Pausha 06, 1939 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Sixteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. II Contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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SECRETARY GENERAL

Shrimati Snehlata Shrivastava

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 27, 2017/Pausha 06, 1939 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: There will be Question Hour now, please sit down.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: You may raise your issues after the Question Hour.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY (MAHABUBNAGAR):

Madam, we have given notice for Adjournment Motion on High Court... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Question No. 121.

Smt. Santosh Ahlawat.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Madam, we have a request. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing at the moment.

. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam, this is very important... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: I have not refused.

... (Interruptions)

11.01 hrs

[English]

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

HON. SPEAKER: Now Question Hour, Question No. 121, Shrimati Santosh Ahlawat.

(Q. 121)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT: Hon. Speaker Madam, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister for Planning through you whether NITI Aayog's Atal Innovation Mission is one of the flagship programmes of the Government of India aimed at associating leading personalities with this campaign, who will guide students in Atal Tinkering Labs, thereby promoting innovation and entrepreneurship.... *(Interruptions)*

11.02 hrs

(At this stage, Shri B. Vinod Kumar, Shri Kodikunnil Suresh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

[Translation]

RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Atal Innovation Mission is a program of the Government of India. It aims to bring changes in our education system, which has been running since the British rule. The children who cross rivers, streams, hills, carry 15-20 kg weight in bags on their backs and reach the school and are hence too tired to use their minds. ... *(Interruptions)* It was thought to bring change in it for the benefit of the country. ... *(Interruptions)*. Atal Tinkering Labs have been set up in schools from 6th to 12th class, in every state, in almost every district through this Atal Innovation Mission.... *(Interruptions)*. It is our endeavor that children use their intellect to move towards innovation and make innovations that benefit the country.... *(Interruptions)* . These Atal Tinkering Labs have been set up through Atal Innovation for the benefit of the country. ...

(Interruptions). I think, the country will benefit greatly through this in future. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Not now, raise it during 'Zero Hour'.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

RAO INDERJIT SINGH: The total number of Atal Tinkering Labs under this Atal Innovation Mission has gone up to 2,441.... *(Interruptions)* Except Lakshadweep and Daman and Diu, schools have been identified as on date in all the states and in all other Union Territories and it is functioning smoothly there.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go to your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: I will allow you in the Zero Hour; not now.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT: Respected Madam Speaker, due to the noise, I could not hear the reply from the Minister. ...

(Interruptions) How many such labs have been set up in Jhunjhunu and Sikar districts of Rajasthan? Has there been a plan to expand it?

RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Madam Speaker, till a week ago, schools have been selected to set up 23 Atal Tinkering Labs in Rajasthan... *(Interruptions)*. On the occasion of Atal Bihari Vajpayee's birthday on 25th December, 1500 more schools have been added across the country. ... *(Interruptions)* As on date, a total of 92 schools have been selected for setting up Atal Tinckering Labs in Rajasthan.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI: Madam Speaker, Hon. Minister has given a detailed answer in this regard. ... *(Interruptions)* I would like to express my gratitude to NITI Aayog, Hon. Minister and Prime Minister that a campaign has been launched through ATL where children can acquire innovative skills.

What is the process of selection of schools?... *(Interruptions)* Only one school has been selected in Sikar district and it is located in some remote corner. ... *(Interruptions)* It is at a distance of 100 km from the district headquarters of Sikar district. Whether the Kendriya Vidyalayas, which are located at the district headquarters, also be included under the Mission?... *(Interruptions)* What is the process of selection of mentor? A word 'leader' has been used in it.

What does it mean?... (*Interruptions*) Whether MPs, MLAs or public representatives, who are specialists in this subject, will lead the programme? What is the method of selection of schools? Can more schools be added to it?... (*Interruptions*) Because only one school has been selected in Sikar, though it's an education hub. ... (*Interruptions*) What is the format of application for this?

RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Madam Speaker, schools are selected after due consultation with the states. ... *(Interruptions)* Hon. Member was asking about Sikar district. As of today, only one school has been selected in Sikar district, but I had mentioned a while back... *(Interruptions)* Apart from this, 23 schools have been selected for setting up around 70 Atal Tinkering Labs in Rajasthan. Whether the school is private or government, ... *(Interruptions)* For this, at least 1500 square feet area has to be provided. ... *(Interruptions)* Apart from this, there are other norms which have to be fulfilled, if they fulfill, we will select them. So far, 92 schools have been identified in the state. *(Interruptions)* If it is to be expanded, it can be expanded. ... *(Interruptions)*

***WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

Starred Question Nos. 122 to 140

Unstarred Question Nos. 1381 to 1610

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

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

[English]

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

11.09 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: I have a lot of adjournment motions, but I have not allowed any adjournment motions because these matters can be raised on other occasions.

. . . (Interruptions)

12.0 ½ hrs

[English]

(At this stage, Shri B. Vinod Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

... (Interruptions)

12.01 hrs

(At this stage, Shri Gaurav Gogoi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

. . . (Interruptions)

12.01 ½ hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HON. SPEAKER: The House will now take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA):

Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English
- (1) versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8053/16/17]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Economic Growth (Development Planning Centre), Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Economic Growth (Development Planning Centre), Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8054/16/17]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development, Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Institute of

Labour Economics Research and Development, Delhi,
for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8055/16/17]

... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION,
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PMO, MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE PMO, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC
ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH):** Hon.
Speaker, I lay the following papers on the Table:--

- (1) A copy of the CAG report [Hindi and English versions] No. 38 of 2017 regarding the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1 and 2, Department of Atomic Energy, for the year ending on 31 March, under Article 151 [1].

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8056/16/17]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between Antrix Corporation Limited and Department of Space, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8057/16/17]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2016-2017, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement showing Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8058/16/17]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semi Conductor Laboratory, SAS Nagar, for the year 2016-2017, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Semi Conductor Laboratory, SAS Nagar, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8059/16/17]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, for the year 2016-2017, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8060/16/17]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2016-2017, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8061/16/17]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Shillong, for the year 2016-2017, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Shillong, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8062/16/17]

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

- (A)(1) A copy of the Review by the Government of the working of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Jaduguda,

for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Jaduguda, for the year 2016-2017, Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8063/16/17]

- (B)(i) A copy of the Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) Annual Report, Audited Accounts of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8064/16/17]

- (C)(i) A copy of the review by the Government of the working of the Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) Annual Report, Audited Accounts of Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8065/16/17]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): Hon. Speaker Sir, I lay the following papers on the Table:--

- (1) A copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Prevention of Tampering of Mobile Devices Identification Number Rules, 2017 published in Notification No. 1068 (a) in the Gazette of India dated 28th August, 2017 under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8066/16/17]

- (2) A copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Meetings (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2017 published in Notification No. F. No.1-1/2017-Coordination in Gazette of India dated 14th November, 2017 for Transaction of Business under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8067/16/17]

- (3) A copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Rules, 2017 published in Notification No. 1475 (a) in Gazette of India dated 2nd December, 2017 under sub-section (4) of section 74 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8068/16/17]

... (*Interruptions*)

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI):Hon. Speaker, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (i) of section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following papers:-

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2013-2014.
- (ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2013-2014 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8069/16/17]

(2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant), Visakhapatnam for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8070/16/17]

(3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of NDMC Limited, Hyderabad for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the NDMC Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8071/16/17]

(4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of MOIL Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the MOIL Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8072/16/17]

(5) (i) Review by the Government of the working of MECON Limited, Ranchi for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the MECON Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8073/16/17]

(6)(i) Review by the Government of the working of KIOCS Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the KIOCS Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8074/16/17]

(7) (i) Review by the Government of the working of Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8075/16/17]

(8) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bisra Limestone Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Bisra Limestone Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8076/16/17]

(9) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Eastern Investment Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Eastern Investment Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8077/16/17]

(10) (i) Review by the Government of the working of MSTC Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the MSTC Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8078/16/17]

(11) (i) Review by the Government of the working of Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017 and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8079/16/17]

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI
HARIBHAI CHOWDHURY):** Hon. Speaker, I lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of notification No. SO .2741 (E) under sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act 2015, published in the Gazette of India dated 23rd August, 2017 specifying "fertilizer production" for the purposes of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8080/16/17]

... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN): Madam I beg to lay on the Table:-

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

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

(ii) Annual Report of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8081/16/17]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Railway Welfare

Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8082/16/17]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8083/16/17]

- (3) A copy of the Railway Claims Tribunal (Procedure) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.1060(E) in Gazette of

India dated 23rd August, 2017 under sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8084/16/17]

[Translation]

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (GENERAL VIJAY KUMAR SINGH (Retd)): Hon. Speaker Sir, I lay on the Table the following paper:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8085/16/17]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8086/16/17]

Minister of State in the Ministry of Women and Child Development and Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs (Dr.Virendra Kumar): Hon. Speaker, I lay on the Table the following paper:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Waqf Board, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Waqf Board, Andaman

and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8087/16/17]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2016-17, along with Audited Accounts thereon.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2016-17.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8088/16/17]

... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI M.J. AKBAR): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, for the years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8089/16/17]

... (*Interruptions*)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE**

IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Madam, on behalf Shri Y.S. Chowdary, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8090/16/17]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences, Lucknow, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences, Lucknow, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8091/16/17]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, (Agharkar Research Institute), Pune, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, (Agharkar Research Institute), Pune, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8092/16/17]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8093/16/17]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8094/16/17]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bose Institute,

Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8095/16/17]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8096/16/17]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aryabhata Research Institute for Observational Sciences, Nainital, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aryabhata Research Institute for Observational Sciences, Nainital, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8097/16/17]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Nano and Soft Matter Science, Begaluru, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Nano and Soft Matter Science, Begaluru, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8098/16/17]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian

Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8099/16/17]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8100/16/17]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International

Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8101/16/17]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Nano Science and Technology, Mohali, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Nano Science and Technology, Mohali, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8102/16/17]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8103/16/17]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8104/16/17]

- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore,

for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8105/16/17]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8106/16/17]

- 18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8107/16/17]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8108/16/17]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English

versions) of the National Innovation Foundation-India, Ahmedabad, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Innovation Foundation-India, Ahmedabad, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8109/16/17]

- 21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8110/16/17]

- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8111/16/17]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bengaluru, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bengaluru, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8112/16/17]

- (24) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017,

alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8113/16/17]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8114/16/17]

- (26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English

versions) of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8115/16/17]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2016-2017, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8116/16/17]

- (28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Translational Health Science and

Technology Institute, Gurgaon, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, Gurgaon, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8117/16/17]

- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8118/16/17]

- (30) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology

Institute, Mohali, for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute, Mohali, for the year 2016-2017, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Agri-Food Biotechnology Institute, Mohali, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8119/16/17]

- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre of Innovative and Applied Bioprocessing, Mohali, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre of Innovative and Applied Bioprocessing,

Mohali, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8120/16/17]

(32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8121/16/17]

(33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New

Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8122/16/17]

- (34) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Gurgaon, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Gurgaon, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8123/16/17]

- (35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the

National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8124/16/17]

- (36) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8125/16/17]

- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English

versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, Hyderabad, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8126/16/17]

(38) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kalyani, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kalyani, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8127/16/17]

(39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Stem Cell Science and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the

Institute for Stem Cell Science and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8128/16/17]

- (40) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8129/16/17]

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

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Research Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8130/16/17]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 2016-2017.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8131/16/17]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2016-2017.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith

Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8132/16/17]

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

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited and the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8133/16/17]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Biotechnology Industry Research Council and the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, for the year 2017-2018.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8134/16/17]

- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, New Delhi, for the year 2016-

2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8135/16/17]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Law Commission of India:-

- (i) Report No. 266 — The Advocates Act, 1961 (Regulation of Legal Profession), 2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8136/16/17]

- (ii) Report No. 267 – Hate Speech.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8137/16/17]

- (iii) Report No. 268 –Amendments to Criminal Procedure Code, 1973-Provisions Relating to Bail-May, 2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8138/16/17]

- (iv) Report No. 269 – Transportation and House-keeping of Egg-laying hens (layers) and Broiler Chickens-July, 2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8139/16/17]

- (v) Report No. 270 – Compulsory Registration of Marriages July, 2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8140/16/17]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8141/16/17]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. O.N.78(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 1st November, 2017,

making correction in Schedule XVIII (relating to the State of Manipur) to the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008 issued under Section 9(1)(a) of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 read with Section 11(1)(b) of the Delimitation Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8142/16/17]

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

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

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8143/16/17]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2016-2017, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2016-2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8144/16/17]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 347 of the Cantonments Act, 2006:-

- (i) The Cantonments (Form of Annual Inspection Report) Rules, 2017 published in Notification No. S.R.O.6(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd May, 2017.
- (ii) The Cantonment Property Rules, 2017 published in Notification No. S.R.O.31(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st December, 2017.
- (iii) The Cantonments (Regulation of the Procedure of Committee of Arbitration) Rules, 2017 published in Notification No. S.R.O.15(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th May, 2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8145/16/17]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under article 309 of the Constitution:-

- (i) The Army Officers Pay (Amendment) Rules, 2017 published in Notification No. G.S.R.17(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th July, 2017.
- (ii) The Air Force Officers Pay (Amendment) Rules, 2017 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 18 (E) in Gazette of India dated 7th July, 2017.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8146/16/17]

12.02 hrs

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

‘I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 10th August, 2017 adopted the following Motion in regard to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit (JCOP):-

“That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do elect two Members of the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancies to be caused by the retirements of Shri Dilipbhai Pandya and Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy from the Rajya Sabha on 18th August, 2017 and resolves that the House do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, two Members from amongst the

Members of the House to the said Joint Committee, to fill the vacancies with effect from 19th August, 2017.”

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above Motion, Shri Manas Ranjan Bhunia and Shri Mahesh Poddar, Members, Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee.’
-

12.02 ½ hrs

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

48th Report

**THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND
MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
ANANTHKUMAR):** Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Forty-
eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Business Advisory
Committee.

... (Interruptions)

12.03 hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL AND
FERTILIZERS**

Action Taken Statements

[Translation]

SHRIMATI ANJU BALA (MISHRIKH): Hon. Speaker, I lay on the Table the following Action Taken Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers:-

- (1) Final action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2016-17) on the observations/recommendations contained in the 31st Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Demands for Grants-2017-18" (Department of Fertilizers).
- (2) Final action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 37th Report of the Standing

Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2016-17) on the observations/recommendations contained in the 32nd Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Demands for Grants-2017-18" of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

- (3) Final action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 38th Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and FERTILIZERS on the observations/recommendations contained in the 33rd Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "Demands for Grants-2017-18" of the Ministry of Chemicals and fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).
- (4) Final action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 39th Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2016-17) on the observations/recommendations contained in the 34th Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee (2016-17) on the subject "Implementation of Policy on Promotion of City Compost" of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of fertilizers).

... (*Interruptions*)

12.06 hrs

[English]

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the following statement regarding the status of

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 8147/16/17

implementation of the recommendations contained in the 202nd Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

... (*Interruptions*)

(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 90th Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the following statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 90th Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

... (Interruptions)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 8148/16/17

(c) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 298th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Department of Space*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the following statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 298th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Department of Space.

... (Interruptions)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 8149/16/17

12.07 hrs

(ii) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2017-18), pertaining to the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See Nos. LT 8150/16/17 and 8151/16/17 respectively.

(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 38th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on "Issues related to quality of services and reported call drops", pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MANOJ SINHA): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 38th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on “Issues related to quality of services and reported call drops”, pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications.

... (Interruptions)

12.07 ½ hrs

(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 199th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 197th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2016- 17), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Kiren Rijiju, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 199th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 197th Report of the Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2016-17), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

... (Interruptions)

12.08 hrs

(iv) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 81st Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on 'Role of Ministry of Law and Justice in Framing/Approving the provisions of International Covenants/ Multilateral/Treaties or Agreement', pertaining to the Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 81st Report of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on 'Role of Ministry of Law and Justice in Framing/Approving the provisions of International Covenants/Multilateral Treaties or Agreements', pertaining to the Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice.

... (Interruptions)

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. 8153/16/17.

12.08 ½ hrs

**MOTION RE: APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER OF LOK
SABHA TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE FINANCIAL
RESOLUTION AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE BILL, 2017**

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (GODDA): Madam Speaker, I move the following: —

“That this House do appoint Shri Sudheer Gupta to serve as member of the Joint Committee on the Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill, 2017 *vice* Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat resigned from the Joint Committee on his appointment as Minister.”

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House do appoint Shri Sudheer Gupta to serve as member of the Joint Committee on the Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance Bill, 2017 *vice* Shri

Gajendra Singh Shekhawat resigned from the Joint Committee on his appointment as Minister.”

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

12.09 hrs

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Coir Board

[Translation]

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH): Madam Speaker, I move the following:—

“That in pursuance of clause (e) sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953 read with clause (e) sub-rule (1) of Rule 4 and sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 of the Coir Industry Rules, 1954, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner, as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as member of the Coir Board, *vice* Shri Anant Kumar Hegde appointed as Minister subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.”

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That in pursuance of clause (e) sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953 read with clause (e) sub-rule (1) of Rule 4 and sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 of the Coir Industry Rules, 1954, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner, as the Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as member of the Coir Board, *vice* Shri Anant Kumar Hegde appointed as Minister subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.”

The motion was adopted.

... (Interruptions)

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up 'Zero Hour'.

Prof. Prem Singh Chandumajra.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: Chandumajra ji is telling a very important thing.

... (*Interruptions*)

12.09 ½ hrs

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS

(i) Re: Martyrdom day of two sons of Guru Govind Singh

[*Translation*]

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (ANANDPUR SAHIB):

Madam, today is the day of martyrdom of the younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji. ... (*Interruptions*) The sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji were walled alive in Sirhind. ... (*Interruptions*) Kharge Sahib, please listen to me for a minute... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Please listen for a minute. It is about the martyrdom of two children.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA: Madam, the younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji were walled alive in Sirhind on this day. ... *(Interruptions)* A great martyrdom happened for religion, humanity, pride and mankind of this nation. ... *(Interruptions)* Condolences are expressed for them in Punjab today from 12'O clock. ... *(Interruptions)* I would like to move a resolution in the House.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: The House is also with you.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA: Madam, Condolence resolution is as follows: —

[English]

“On this auspicious Shaheedi Diwas, the House pays tributes to the holy souls, namely, Baba Zorawar Singh and Baba Fateh Singh, two younger sons of Guru Gobind Singhji, and Mata Gujariji, who sacrificed their beloved

lives for the protection of religion, honour, pride and dignity of the humanity and the nation.”

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA: Madam, this resolution may be passed. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Sharad Tripathi, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel, Shri Sumedhanand Saraswati, Shri Alok Sanjar, Shri Sudheer Gupta, Shri Rodmal Nagar, Dr Sanjay Jaiswal, Shri C P Joshi, Shri Arjun Lal Meena, Shri Om Birla, Shri Harish Meena, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri Nishikant Dubey, Shri Devji M Patel and Dr Kirit P Solanki are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Prem Singh Chandumajra.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Arvind Sawant ji, you may speak.

... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH): Madam, I associate with this issue. ... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Everyone is associating with it. *[English]* All of us are associating.

[Translation]

Shri Arvind Sawant: Madam, he had a sentence. ... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

I associate with this issue.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): Madam, Hon. MP Shri Prem Singh Chandumajra ji has moved a resolution regarding the sacrifice of two sons of Guru Gobind Singh ji, to pay homage to them. The entire House, the whole country and we all associate with him.

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: Madam Speaker, about these four sons he had quoted a line:

‘In Sikhan ke liye vaar diye sut chaar, chaar mare to kya hua, jeevit
rahe hazar !’

In this way, he had expressed his feeling of sacrifice, for this I salute
them.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Kharge ji, please speak.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Madam, we
associate with what Chandumajra ji has said for the shahjadas. We
have the same feelings.... *(Interruptions)* We are with those who
have sacrificed for the country.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Everyone has associated with it.

... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Arvind Sawant ji, please speak. What
happened?

... *(Interruptions)*

12.10 hrs

**(ii) Re: Ill treatment by Pakistani officials to wife and mother of
Shri Kulbhushan Jadhav during their meeting at Islamabad**

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH): Madam Speaker, earlier I talked about Guru Gobind Singh Ji. I didn't know.... *(Interruptions)*

Madam, under the pressure of the International Court of Justice, Pakistan gave permission to let Kulbhushan Yadav's family meet him... *(Interruptions)*, but the way Pakistan has ill-treated them, the more it is condemned, the less it will be.... *(Interruptions)* Madam, you are a woman, like a mother to us.... *(Interruptions)* You know, they asked the woman to remove the bindi, to remove the mangalsutra, to remove her bracelets, and also raised doubts over her shoes.... *(Interruptions)* When they were allowed to meet, a glass wall was erected.... *(Interruptions)* They were not allowed to speak in their mother tongue.... *(Interruptions)* The mother was not allowed to meet her son, the wife was not allowed to meet her husband.... *(Interruptions)* The way Pakistan has done all these things, the more it is condemned, the less it will be.... *(Interruptions)*

Pakistan does not mean trust, Pakistan means betrayal. ... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, I would like to say that Hon. External Affairs Minister Shrimati Sushma Swaraj ji has made a very strong statement, but we should not sit quiet till Kulbhushan Jadhav comes back. ... *(Interruptions)* So until Kulbhushan comes back, we should not sit quiet and Kulbhushan should be brought back. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel, Shri Rodmal Nagar, Shri Alok Sanjar, Shri Sharad Tripathi, Shri Sudheer Gupta, Dr Kirit P Solanki, Shri Naranbhai Kachhadiya, Shri Dushyant Chautala, Dr Sanjay Jaiswal, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Nishikant Dubey and Shri Uday Pratap Singh are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Arvind Sawant.

Prof. Saugata Roy, you may speak on this issue.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUMDUM): Madam, Arvind Sawant ji has rightly said that the treatment meted out to Kulbhushan Jadhav's family, his mother and wife in Pakistan should be condemned. ... *(Interruptions)* Removing a Hindu woman's mangalsutra, removing her shoes is a very bad thing.... *(Interruptions)* This shoddy act should be condemned.... *(Interruptions)* Hon. External Affairs

Minister Sushma Swaraj ji is present here, I want her to make a statement about this and condemn Pakistan. ... *(Interruptions)*
Because of the International Court of Justice, he gave permission to meet them, but the ill-treatment meted out to them should be condemned from every corner of India and it should be said that Pakistan is hypocritical.... *(Interruptions)* They have 'lied', insulted our people.... *(Interruptions)* It should be condemned.... *(Interruptions)* I associate with the issue. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Advocate Jose George is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Prof. Saugata Roy.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Madam, we condemn ill-treatment meted out to Kulbhushan Jadhav's wife and mother by Pakistan. ... *(Interruptions)* I want it to be discussed and their problems,... *(Interruptions)* We are all with you to condemn what Pakistanis are doing again and again.... *(Interruptions)*

We must try to bring him back safely. ... *(Interruptions)* Bring him back and set an example in the country. He should be brought back here and you set an example by bringing him back. ... *(Interruptions)* We are with you. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Mallikarjun Kharge. *[English]*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (KARUR): Madam, what the hon. Member said, we also associate with it. Our AIADMK Party also condemns Pakistan's attitude towards Kulbhushan Jadhav.(*Interruptions*) How they treated his wife and mother is a very condemnable thing. Especially, removing *mangalsutra* is an insult to the Indian diplomacy. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to take necessary action. On that, we are supporting her(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): Hon. Speaker, with your permission, I will make a statement in the House tomorrow on this serious issue.(*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: The statement will be made tomorrow. *[English]*
It is okay.

... ..(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: If you want to say something Jitendra ji, I will allow.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Not from here. You have to go to your seat.

[English]

If you want to say anything, you have to go to your seats. I will allow your leader but not from the Well. If you want to say something, first, you have to go to your seats. I will allow your leader or whosoever wants to speak.

... ..(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Jithender ji, otherwise, I will not allow you. All of you should go to your seats. I am allowing you. I am sorry. I know your demand. I am with you. But, you please go to your seats. I am not listening to anybody if he is in the Well.

... ..(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: If you do not want to say, then let it go. I am sorry. If you do not want to say anything, if you do not want to raise the issue, if you do not want the Government to say anything, then

let it go. I have no objection. But, if you want to say something, you will have to go to your seats. This will not do. If you want any reply or anything, you will have to go to your seats. I will not allow you like this.

... ..(*Interruptions*)

12.18 hrs

(At this stage, Shri Kodikunnil Suresh and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Kharge ji, what is it now? What is it?

. . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Hon. Speaker, this is a very sensitive issue and the whole country is watching how Parliament will resolve this issue because a Union Minister has said that,...
(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: No, that is not the issue right now, I am taking up their issue. *[English]* I am not taking up that issue.

... ..(*Interruptions*)

**THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND
MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI
ANANTHKUMAR):** Kharge *ji*, you have raised the issue without
any notice.

Madam, you have called Jithender Reddy *ji* and Kharge *ji* is
speaking.(*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: You do not want anybody to speak. I am sorry.

... ..(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, you called Jitendra Reddy *ji*
and Kharge *ji* started.

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: If nobody is there to listen, I am sorry. The
House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.19 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs

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

(Hon. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 *

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members, who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which text of the matter has been received at the Table within the stipulated time and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

* Treated as laid on the Table.

**(i) Need to improve railway services in Janjgir-Champa
Parliamentary Constituency, Chhattisgarh**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI CHAMPA PATLE (JANJGIR-CHAMPA): The railway stations of my parliamentary constituency, Akaltara, Janjgir-Naila, Champa, Baradwar, Sakti under Vilaspur zone, which earns the highest income in the country and where three railway tracks are operational and the work of laying the fourth track is going on, lack basic passenger amenities. Due to the short length of platform no. 01 at each station, passenger trains stop at platform no.02, 03, 04. There is only one foot-over bridge to reach the main gate, so another foot-over bridge at each station is required. The platform shed is negligible compared to the number of bogies. The inner complex corresponding to the grade of stations is located in the form of scrap.

Only Gondwana Express, which runs from the district headquarters to the national capital i.e. Raigad to Nizamuddin, has no stoppage at Janjgir-Naila station.

The long-awaited demand of the people has not been fulfilled even after the stoppage of South-Bihar Express Up/Down was found

to be viable from the commercial point of view of Janjgir-Naila station.

I request the Hon. Railway Minister to provide basic amenities like construction of foot-over bridge and sheds, and beautification of stations in my parliamentary constituency, and to provide stoppage of Gondwana Express at Sakti and Janjgir-Naila stations, and to run it as superfast train between Raigarh to Bilaspur and to provide stoppage of South-Bihar Express at Janjgir-Naila (Up/Down).

**(ii) Need to confer Padma Vibhushan award on K.D. Jadhav,
India's first individual Olympic medal winner**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS (WARDHA): I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Prime Minister to the brave son of India, Late Shri Khashaba Jadhav ji, who won the first Olympic medal for India in the year 1952 and because of his contribution in promotion of sports, nowadays India is getting medals in Olympic and other games. In recognition of the commendable work done by Khashaba Jadhav, I urge Padma Vibhushan to be conferred on him posthumously.

Therefore, I urge you to seriously consider conferring Padma Vibhushan to late Shri Khashaba Jadhav ji posthumously.

**(iii) Need to introduce direct trains from Padrauna, district
Kushinagar (Uttar Pradesh) to Lucknow, Delhi, Maharashtra
and Gujarat**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PANDEY (KUSHINAGAR): As there is no long distance train from my parliamentary constituency Kushinagar district headquarters Padrauna, everyone has to face a lot of inconvenience. The distance from Padrauna to Gorakhpur is about 60 km from where people reach by bus, jeep or their own means, which takes a lot of time. People are missing trains every day. Thousands of people from my area travel to Mumbai, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Surat for jobs, business etc.

I would like to request the government to kindly take necessary action for starting the operation of long distance trains from Kushinagar district headquarter Padrauna to Lucknow, Delhi, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

(iv) Need to review the decision to relocate retired Kashmiri migrant Central Government employees in Delhi/NCR

[English]

SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA (WEST DELHI): I request the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to reconsider their new policy to rehabilitate the retired Kashmiri Migrant Central Government Employees to another location in Delhi/NCR. As per directions of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, upon retirement, they were allowed to retain their residences in Delhi allotted under the General Pool Accommodation when they were serving in various departments of the Central Government. Owing to the ongoing militancy in Kashmir and financial constraints, they are not in a position to be rehabilitated back in their home or elsewhere. Moreover, they have suffered severe mental agony for 27 years due to their internal displacement. Presently, they are above the age of 70 years and to re-locate again would inflict further hardships on them and adversely affect their health.

Allowing them to retain their present accommodation on “as is, where is” basis will facilitate their peaceful remaining years.

**(v) Need to release funds for setting up Meditech Park in
Sanand, Gujarat**

[Translation]

SMT. JAYASHREEBEN PATEL (MEHSANA): A meeting was held on 05.08.2016 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Pharma), Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals to expedite the proposals relating to installation of greenfield devices and equipment in Gujarat.

The then Hon'ble Chief Minister met the Union Minister (C&F) and discussed the issue for setting up this Medical Device Park.

GIDC has planned 81 hectare Meditech Park at Sanand. A proposal costing Rs. 121.70 crore has been prepared for the proposed infrastructure, which was submitted to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals on 22.12.2016 for seeking financial assistance. Through a letter dated 06.02.2017, the Secretary under the Government of India stated that the establishment of Meditech Park does not require the main approval. But the fund has not yet been allocated by the department for the development of CFCs in the proposed medical equipment.

Therefore, I demand that the fund should be allocated at the earliest.

(vi) Need to reintroduce old pension scheme

[Translation]

SHRIMATI ANJU BALA (MISHRIKH): I demand restoration of old pension scheme in place of new contributory pension scheme in the country. The then Government of India had abolished the old pension scheme in central and state government jobs with effect from January 01, 2004, due to which the future of about 50 lakh teachers/employees/officials of the Government of India has become bleak. In this new contributory pension scheme, no provision has been made to give any fixed amount to the people after retirement. Their old age support has been taken away. This is sheer injustice to them, which has caused great resentment among the young employees. In India, the old pension scheme is still running in states like West Bengal and Tripura while Tamil Nadu and Kerala have formed committees for restoration of the old pension scheme and work in this regard is going on at a fast pace. How there is dual pension system in one country, one legislation? This is violation of right to equality.

Therefore, I demand the Government of India to restore the old pension scheme in place of the new contributory pension scheme, so that the morale of crores of central and state employees remains high and they can contribute in nation building.

**(vii) Need to establish a world-class Institute of Management
in Dhanbad, Jharkhand**

[Translation]

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (DHANBAD): Two districts Dhanbad and Bokaro under my parliamentary constituency Dhanbad are important and industrial districts of Jharkhand state. Dhanbad is known as the coal capital of India. At the same time, there are many central establishments, including the headquarters of Mines Provident Fund, the Central Research Station and two projects of IIT Indian School of Mines (IIT), two projects of DVC at Maithon and Panchet, and the Steel Authority of India's Bokaro Steel Plant in Bokaro and many industries and collieries nearby. But there is not a single world class government management educational institution in Dhanbad district due to which the children here have to go outside the state to pursue management education.

Therefore, I demand from the Hon. Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India that a world class government management educational institution should be opened in my parliamentary constituency, Dhanbad, so that children can get the opportunity to pursue management education while staying in the state.

(viii) Need to provide stoppage of New Delhi-Ranchi Rajdhani Train at Hazaribagh Road Railway Station in Giridih district, Jharkhand

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR RAI (KODERMA): Hazaribagh Road railway station under my parliamentary constituency is an important station in Giridih district. Important trains have been halting here since the British era. Most of the commuters in the district travel by trains. The New Delhi-Ranchi Rajdhani runs two days a week via Daltanganj, which has stoppages at stations in all districts falling on the route of this train. The train has stoppages at Ranchi (District Ranchi), Badkakana (District Ramgarh), Daltanganj (District Palamu), Garhwa Road (District Garhwa). It does not have stoppage at Hazaribagh Road station, the only station in Giridih district, due to which the passengers of Giridih and Hazaribagh districts have to go to other districts to board this train. I request the Hon. Minister of Railways to make efforts to provide stoppage of the New Delhi-Ranchi Rajdhani Express at Hazaribagh Road station.

**(ix) Need to provide stoppage of various trains running on
Maksi-Ruthiyai railway section at railway stations under
Rajgarh Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI RODMAL NAGAR (RAJGARH): The Maksi-Ruthiyai railway section is the only railway route that passes through my Parliamentary Constituency Rajgarh, Madhya Pradesh. About 30 lakh people of the region travel by this railway route to different places of the country and the state. The Maksi-Ruthiyai railway section is the only source of trade and travel to other social, economic and cultural places in any part of the country including Indore, the commercial town of Madhya Pradesh. Due to this, for a long time, the residents of the area have been demanding the stoppage of various trains passing through this route.

(x) Need to stop 'Anna Pratha' causing huge damage to standing crops in Jalaun Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA (JALAUN): In my parliamentary constituency Jalaun Garautha Bhognipur, farmers are facing a lot of problems due to stray animals in the Anna practice, stray animals graze the fields in herds, due to which farmers are worried about the destruction of their Rabi crop. My parliamentary constituency comes under Bundelkhand, where farmers are suffering due to natural calamities for the last many years and this time they are facing a lot of problems due to Anna animals. Instead of staying at home, farmers carry torches to guard their fields at night, and they have to chase animals round the clock.

Therefore, I demand from the central government that in order to stop this Anna practice, take some permanent steps as soon as possible and try to solve the problems of the farmers.

**(xi) Need to withdraw the decision of disinvestment of Central
Public Sector Enterprises**

[English]

SHRI GEORGE BAKER (NOMINATED): The Government is recommending the closure of several CPSUs of the country. They have identified some sick Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for closure including Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., BURN Standard Company Ltd., Hindustan Cables and Bridge and Roof Construction Corporation Ltd. whereas the Central Public Sector Enterprises are meant to serve certain larger social causes.

117 years old Country's first Pharmaceutical company Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd is one of the prime listed companies of the Government which posted a profit of 4 crore (US\$620,000) in the 2016-17 fiscal year and after repaying bank loans. Bridge & Roof Co. (I) Ltd is serving the construction industry for the post more than ninety seven years with enviable track record in making profit for years together, paying dividend to Government of India & has never fallen sick but kept a constant positive growth with 1500 plus permanent employees & 15000 plus temporary employees & workers posted all over INDIA Whereas Hindustan Cables Ltd and BURN Standard Company Ltd are also a profitable

and regular paying dividend in the central exchequer for the last few years.

Keeping in mind the necessity of the existence of Central Public Sector Organisations for addressing social causes and encouraging tremendous scope of direct and indirect employment, I request the Government of India (the Finance Ministry) to change the decision of disinvestment of these Public Sector Organisations.

(xii) Need to enhance the honorarium of cooks engaged under mid-day meal scheme in primary schools in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR (AMROHA): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the problems being faced by cooks working in primary schools of Uttar Pradesh. Women who work as cooks in these schools are widows/divorced or belong to economically weaker sections of the society, and they bear the burden of feeding their families.

They get Rs.1000 per month as honorarium from the Government. This honorarium is also not available to them throughout the year, but they get only for 10 months, and there is a lot of delay in getting honorarium. The honorarium they get is very less according to their work, as they have to stay in school all day and sometimes they are made to do other work besides cooking.

At present, they are facing great difficulties in raising themselves and their children with such a low honorarium. Therefore, I request the government to increase their honorarium and give them the honorarium for the whole year so that they can live with dignity.

**(xiii) Need to expedite construction of dam on river Suara in
Kaimpur district, Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (SASARAM): There is an urgent need to make a dam near Padri-Panchkuiyan village on the left-right embankment of Suara river in Kaimur district of Bihar to divert the water flowing from Telhar kund of Adhaura block into Jagdahwa dam. The only source of irrigation in this irrigated and backward region is the Jagdahwa Dam. There have been many requests in this regard and I have been informed that a consultant has been appointed for the construction of the dam. The SGE Consultancy has to prepare the DPR and submit it within three months and the process has been started to finalize the process after obtaining no objection from the Forest Department and approval from the Government of India, but due to the delay, there is disappointment among the farmers/people. The sooner the means/source of irrigation is available to the drought prone area for years, the more the farmers will get relief.

Therefore, it is requested to the Ministry of Water Resources to take personal interest and expedite the implementation of the said irrigation project on priority basis.

(xiv) Need to include Apollo Hospital in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh in the panel of hospitals for availing medical facilities meant for Prime Minister National Relief Fund beneficiaries

[Translation]

SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU (BILASPUR): District Bilaspur in the state of Chhattisgarh has Apollo Hospital since 2001. Many types of diseases are treated in hospitals staffed with many doctors and equipped with resources. Most of the patients have to spend more money in Apollo Hospitals. As a result, many people cannot afford treatment.

The relief amount is provided to the empanelled hospital administration by the central government and the state government for the treatment of beneficiaries from deadly diseases. Apollo Hospital, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) is not empanelled for the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund Scheme of the Central Government. Due to which many patients of Orissa, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh including Chhattisgarh have to face problems in getting treatment in Apollo Hospital Bilaspur.

Therefore, I request the Government that Apollo Hospital Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) should be empanelled at the earliest.

(xv) Need for strict periodical maintenance and repair of railway infrastructure

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (VADAKARA): I wish to draw the urgent attention of the Government towards a very important issue regarding safety of millions of passengers who travel by rail. Railway is the largest public utility service and millions of our people depend on Railways for transport. Of late, recurring train accidents have become a common phenomenon. Derailments and cracks on the Railway Lines are coming to light, causing anxiety and panic in the minds of travelling public. Lack of maintenance and failure to ensure timely repairing works is putting thousands of lives at risk. Any delay and complacency on the part of Railways to address this issue will cause further accidents. Hence, I urge the Railway Ministry to take up strict periodical maintenance and repair on war footing to ensure safety of millions of commuters on trains.

(xvi) Need to allocate funds for construction of outer bunds to Padasekharams in Kuttanadu in Kerala

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (MAVELIKKARA): In Kerala Kuttanadu package was implemented by the then UPA government. The package was promoting paddy cultivation in Kuttanadu. Dr. M S Swaminathan Foundation promoted agriculture package for Kuttanadu. In this Agriculture package, strengthening of outer bunds to Padasekharams is main component. The implementation period of the package is over, but the construction of outer bunds for Padasekharams has not been completed. More than 300 Padasekharams outer bund should be constructed. The Central Water Commission has been given financial assistance. The total estimate of the pending outer bund construction of Padasekharams is around Rs. 1250 crore. I would like to urge upon the Water Resource Ministry to allocate this amount immediately for the construction of outer bunds in Kuttanadu Padasekharams.

(xvii) Need to provide rural road connectivity under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana to the unconnected rural and tribal habitations of Kallakurichi Constituency in Tamil Nadu

DR.K. KAMARAJ (KALLAKURICHI): The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Scheme is aimed at Primary objective of providing all weather rural roads connecting all eligible unconnected habitation in the rural areas. Kallakurichi parliamentary constituency in Tamil Nadu is mainly occupied by hills (Eastern Ghats) and forests (reserved and unreserved). About 25% of the tribal population in Tamil Nadu live in the hilly region of Kallakurichi constituency. Under phase I of PMGSY most unconnected habitations have been connected with all weather roads but in Kallakurichi constituency, still considerable number of rural and tribal habitations in Kalvarayam Hill, Chinnar Kalvarayam Hills, Sharary Hill, Jambooty hills, Amooth Hills and Pachmalai Hills have not been connected with rural roads.

So, the general public, poor tribals do not have easy access to nearby healthcare facilities, Agriculture markets, commercial establishments, Government offices and services and have to travel many extra miles to access the above services. The tribals have to

carry the medically-ill people and pregnant women over shoulder or in cradle to reach the nearby health facilities. Hence, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development to develop a specific sub plan under PMGSY Scheme to provide rural road connectivity to the unconnected rural and tribal habitations of Kallakurichi Constituency.

(xviii) Need to put in place robust system to deal with cyclone

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN (CHENNAI SOUTH): The entire country is aware of the severe cyclonic storm “OCKHI” which has caused extensive damage to Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu, The magnitude of the damage to power infrastructure, agriculture, fisheries infrastructure etc. is humongous and thereby be declared as a National disaster, A dedicated naval base with helicopter landing centre and communication command centre must be set up in the district. 1500 High frequency wireless sets and control rooms in all coastal districts need to be set up with 90% subsidy from Central Government. Search and rescue operations by Coast Guard, Indian Navy and Air Force must continue till the last fisherman is rescued. A dedicated satellite radio channel for informing about the weather conditions to the fishermen is required. A total of Rs. 9302 crore must be allocated to the state which includes Rs. 5255 crore for relief and rehabilitation measure due to Ockhi cyclone and Rs 4047cr for permanent flood mitigation projects to be taken in the coastal districts of Tamil Nadu especially Chennai city during the North east monsoon season.

(xix) Regarding condition of dispensaries under Central Government Health Scheme in West Bengal

DR. RATNA DE (NAG) (HOOGHLY): The Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) caters to the health and well being of Central Government employees and MPs. But often I receive grievances from the CGHS beneficiaries of my Parliamentary Constituency that empanelled Hospitals under the CGHS are located at distant places, which cause hardships to sick persons. There is a need to increase the number of empanelled hospitals under CGHS in West Bengal. At present, there are only 20 General Purposes Hospitals, Exclusive Eye Hospitals, Diagnostic Centres under CGHS in West Bengal. This is certainly not enough.

There is also urgent need to increase the number of investigation centres/ Pathology clinics in West Bengal. There is need of proper maintenance and improvement of CGHS Dispensaries in West Bengal particularly near Kankargachi Kolkata (near VIP market).

**(xx) Need to start construction of railway extension project from
Hasnabad to Shamsdernagar in North 24 Parganas district of
West Bengal**

SHRI IDRIS ALI (BASIRHAT): I recall, while introducing the Railway Budget 2011-12 on 25th February 2011, the then Railway Minister and the present Chief Minister of West Bengal had announced that out of 251 projects of surveys for new lines/gauge conversion/doubling in the country, 190 projects have been taken up in the 12th Plan. Out of 190 projects, one project was extension of railway track from Hasnabad to Samshernagar. In 2017, I regret to inform the House that after the DPR, till date during the 12th Five year Plan, no action has been taken by the Ministry. I therefore urge upon the Government to start the construction of RAILWAY extension project upto Samshernagar of Eastern Railway Sealdah Division in the District of North-24 Pargana of West Bengal, without any further delay.

(xxi) Need to dissuade Chhattisgarh Government from constructing dams and barrages on river Mahanadi

DR. KULMANI SAMAL (JAGATSINGHPUR): A number of barrages and dams have been constructed by the Chhattisgarh on the river Mahanadi that have drastically reduced the flow of water in the river. The river is dry. As a result, fishermen community of Odisha residing near the embankment of river and river mouth are being deprived of their livelihood. For removal of silt, dredging is required urgently in all river mouths in my Jagatsingpur Constituency. I would like to urge Central Government to direct the State to immediately stop construction activities on all barrages and dams on river Mahanadi, its tributaries and refer the matter to a tribunal. Suitable assistance be provided to the Fisherman community dependant on river Mahanadi and its tributaries.

**(xxii) Need to set up an All India Radio Station in Latur
Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra**

DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD (LATUR): In this present age of fast communication, the role of All India Radio (AIR) in our society can hardly be exaggerated. AIR is one of the largest broadcasting organizations in the world and as we are all aware, has a greater impact and reach especially in rural areas where television is still a distant dream for many. The motto of AIR is to provide information, education and entertainment for promoting the welfare and happiness of the many. This motto of AIR has endeared it to our mass population. But unfortunately, even after seventy years of our independence, my constituency Latur does not have an All India Radio Station. The setting up of AIR station in my constituency will not only help our rural people in educating themselves about the various Government welfare schemes and programmes but also enable them to get rid of some of the social evils and superstitions.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Information and Broadcasting to set up an All India Radio Station in my constituency Latur in the greater interest of its people.

**(xxiii) Need to release adequate funds for establishment of
Agriculture University in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI M. MURLI MOHAN (RAJAHMUNDRI): Section 93 (13th Schedule of the Andhra Pradesh Re-organization Act, 2014) stipulates establishment of an Agriculture University in Residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. During the Budget (2014-15) presented in the Lok Sabha on 10th July 2014, the Finance Minister proposed to establish Agriculture University in the State of residuary Andhra Pradesh along with one more Agriculture University in Rajasthan and Horticultural Universities in Telangana and Haryana.

There is a need to establish premier Agriculture education and research institutions in Andhra Pradesh as the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh is deprived of several academic and research institutions due to bifurcation. In order to ensure equal opportunity for quality Agriculture education and research to all students and farmers in the successor state of Andhra Pradesh. The new headquarters of Agriculture university at Lam, Guntur need to house advanced post graduate centres, Centres of excellence in research, administrative office, central library, central computer center and farmers training centres. For the purpose of establishment

Agriculture University at Lam, Amaravati in Gudur, the Union Government promised to fully support the funding of Rs. 1000 crores but only Rs. 135 crores released so far.

I would, therefore, request the Union Government to release the remaining funds at least to the tune of Rs. 900 crores so that the agricultural growth in the region receives the much needed impetus and usher in a new era of robust agriculture and a knowledge empowered prosperous farming community . I would also request the Government to release adequate funds for the establishment of new Girijana University at Vizianagaram District in Andhra Pradesh.

(xxiv) Need to strengthen road safety measures

SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY (MAHABUBNAGAR):

According to the report published by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the number of road accidents in India has further increased in comparison to the figure last year. This has happened despite the steps taken by the Ministry of marking Black Spots on roads. On National Highway Number 44, 171 kilometres stretch happen to pass through my constituency which is one of the fatal roads going by the number of accidents and number of deaths taking place on it.

The State of Telangana occupies No. 3 slot at the national level for the highest number of persons killed at T-junctions. Our state administration has also identified 78 points where the road safety procedures need to be enhanced but the steps taken are inadequate. I request the Government to take remedial measures in this regard.

**(xxv) Need to review the decision to privatise Dredging
Corporation of India**

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA (ARAKU): I would like to draw kind attention of the Government on the burning issue pertaining to the privatisation of the Dredging Corporation of India (DCI) Unit/Office in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. In this regard, I would like to state that the DCI having its corporate office in Visakhapatnam was set up in 1976 with an investment of Rs. 28 crores. As the House is well aware, it has never incurred losses since its inception. It is one among the top ten companies involved in Dredging in the world. The company has also got work order from other countries like Bangladesh and Bahrain, etc., At this juncture, I wish to state that, it is vital to maintain dredging services for the development of marine trade as well as for security of the Indian Navy operation. Recognising the special characteristic of dredging operations in Visakhapatnam due to its natural phenomena it has been globally accepted that these dredging companies should preferably be in the public sector and they should subsidised. In contrary, the Union Cabinet decided to completely privatise the DCI which was strongly resisted by the DCI employees and its affiliated

unions/associations. In an unfortunate incident, one permanent employee named Shri Venkatesh has committed suicide, expressing fear of losing job after privatisation. The employees of the DCI have undertaken relay hunger Strike with the demand to stop privatisation due to their job security. Hence, under such prevailing circumstances, in view of the principles of natural justice, the very purpose of the reservation policy of the Government as guaranteed under Constitution, are largely affected due to the decision of the Union Government while privatising DCI. Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Minister of Shipping to kindly intervene in the matter and re-consider its stand on the privatisation of DCI to render justice to the employees and their dependent families of the DCI.

(xxvi) Need to provide compensation to victims of cyclone

‘Ockhi’ in Lakshadweep

MOHAMMED FAIZAL (LAKSHADWEEP): “Ockhi” cyclone had its effect in Kalpeni, Minicoy and Kavaratti Islands in Union Territory of Lakshadweep. Therefore, there is a need to assess the loss and provide compensation to the victims.

(xxvii) Need to ensure remunerative price to potato farmers

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV (MAINPURI): From farmers to mandi traders and cold storage owners in Uttar Pradesh, particularly in the districts of Agra, Etawah, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad, Kannauj are worried about steep fall in the price of potatoes.

Due to the steep fall in the price of potatoes in the market, farmers are forced to throw away their potatoes. With the harvest of new potatoes, taking out old potatoes from cold storage is proving to be a loss (Rs 300/bag) for the farmer. The potatoes being thrown by the farmers are used by industrialists to make chips and sell at high prices.

I demand from the government that potatoes should be included in the mid-day meal. A potato food processing plant and a food park should be set up in Mainpuri. The government should make arrangements for the procurement of potatoes and to provide subsidy in the transportation fare and compensation for the loss to the potato farmers, so that the farmers can get immediate relief.

**(xxviii) Need to recognize Lingayat religious tradition as a
separate religion**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJU SHETTY (HATKANANGALE): You all know that Vishwaguru Mahamanav Mahatma Basaveshwar Ji (Basavanna) was a social reformer. He was born in 1134 in Mysore (Karnataka). Basavanna lived in the village of Kundalsangam. He was having transformative ideas. He strongly opposed the wrong customs that were prevalent in the society and launched a big social movement. This movement was against religious dogmas and the caste system. He became famous in society for his transformative ideas. He left the Vedic religion and founded the "Lingayat Panth". Mahatma Basaveshwara laid the foundation of the world's first democratic parliament at Mangalveda in the district Sholapur (Maharashtra).

Due to his scientific and progressive ideas, many followers of the Lingayat sect are mostly found in Karnataka and Maharashtra. That is why his ideology resembles that of Lord Mahavirji and Lord Gautam Buddhaji. The people of Lingayat sect in Maharashtra and Karnataka are mostly farmers and traders. People of Lingayat sect have been agitating for a long time to recognize "Lingayat sect" as

"Lingayat religion". Recently they gathered in Sangli (Maharashtra) to show their strength.

I urge the government to create a new atmosphere of trust in the entire society by taking a revolutionary decision to legally recognize "Lingayat Panth" as "Lingayat Religion" at the earliest.

[English]

14.02 hrs

(At this stage, Prof. A.S.R. Naik and Shri Godam Nagesh came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call you. Please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

14.02 ½ hrs

(At this stage, Prof. A.S.R. Naik and Shri Godam Nagesh went back to their seats.)

... (Interruptions)

14.03 hrs

CLARIFICATION BY MEMBER

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I am would like to draw your attention to a very important issue, because in this country the Constitution Committee was formed under the leadership of Freedom Fighters and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Our very prominent leaders like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ji, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel ji had discussed and drafted the Constitution, but today a minister in this government has made such a remark. He has said that Manusmriti, which was an old smriti, that is no longer there. Then came the Ambedkar smriti.... (Interruptions)

[English]

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You come to the point. What do you want to say?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: He has said this. He has called ... *Interruptions*) ...* all the people who support secularism.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The word ...

(Interruptions) ...*

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: will not go in record.

... (Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

Shri Mallikarjun Kharge:sir: I am repeating his own words. I am not putting a single word from my mouth. *[Translation]* Those who call themselves secular, do not know what their bloodline is. Yes, the Constitution gives us the right to call ourselves secular, but the Constitution has been amended many times. You say, We will also amend it. We have come to power because we will change that Constitution. It's not just that.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

I will read what the Union Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Shri Anantkumar Hegde has said:

“The Union Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Anantkumar Hegde stressed the need to change the Constitution periodically. The Constitution is running on the thoughts of B.R. Ambedkar and has to change according to today's situation.”... *(Interruptions)*

So, this is their position. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kharghe Ji, you have said what you wanted. You tell me what you want now.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Not only that, he also said:

“They are like people without parentage or who do not know their bloodline.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is enough.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Give me one minute.

“They do not know themselves. They do not know their parents but they call themselves as secular. If someone says I am secular, I get suspicion.”

It means that we, all the persons, all the people who are supporting the secular thoughts, are not born to our parents.

...(Interruptions)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mullappally Ramachandran and Shri N.K. Premachandran are permitted to associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Mallikarjun Kharge.

...(Interruptions)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He said he is replying to you.

...(Interruptions)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please listen to him.

...(Interruptions)

14.06 hrs

(At this stage, Shri K. C. Venugopal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: He should come to this House...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTKUMAR): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I would like to request that the unparliamentary words used by Shri Mallikarjun Kharge in his recent statement should be expunged from today's proceedings....
(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I have already said it.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTKUMAR: Experienced leader Hon. Kharge ji is trying to distort what our Minister Ananth kumar Hegde ji has said.... *(Interruptions)* I would like to say that our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has repeatedly said that if there is any national treatise for 1.25 crore Indian people, it is our Constitution drafted by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.... *(Interruptions)* We have unwavering loyalty to the Indian Constitution and the Congress should not teach us the lessons of secularism and other things.... *(Interruptions)* In the post-independence era, if there is anyone who practices fake secularism, what is called pseudo-secularism; it is the Congress party who practice it.... *(Interruptions)* Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was not allowed to contest and he was defeated.... *(Interruptions)* The virtuous work of bringing Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar to the Rajya Sabha was done by Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee, the Jana Sangh.... *(Interruptions)* Babasaheb was not awarded the “Bharat Ratna” by the Congress party. Atal ji, Advani ji and the Bharatiya Janata Party supported the VP Singh government to award Bharat Ratna to Babasaheb.... *(Interruptions)* Under the leadership of Narendra Modi ji, the Bharatiya Janata Party, the NDA government developed pilgrimage sites at five places, i.e. where Baba Saheb was born, where Baba Saheb did his studies, where Baba Saheb worked,

where Baba Saheb lived in London for his study, and where Baba Saheb's last rites performed.... *(Interruptions)*

14.09 hrs

(At this stage, Shri Mohammad Salim and Shri P. Karunakaran came and stood on the floor near the Table)

[Translation]

In the end, I would like to say about secularism, about Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the Constitution framed by him, that the Bharatiya Janata Party, the NDA government and our leadership have unwavering faith in the Indian Constitution and we bow to it.... *(Interruptions)* It is not appropriate to twist the statement. I request Hon. Kharge ji and the Congress to allow us to take up legislative work now. For the past week, these people have been interrupting.... *(Interruptions)* You wanted that there should be a smooth winter session, now you are repeatedly walking out of the House during the session.... *(Interruptions)* You come to the Well or walk out of the House.... *(Interruptions)* You should not do it and should participate in the discussion.... *(Interruptions)*

14.10 hrs

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS ... Contd.

(iii) Re: Need to establish a separate High Court for Telangana

[Translation]

SHRI A.P. JITENDRA REDDY (MAHABUBNAGAR): Sir, there is also a limit for a person to endure. It has been 3.5 years since our state was bifurcated. The bifurcation of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh as per Section 31 of the State Reorganisation Act has not taken place till date. ... *(Interruptions)* Many promises were made to us in this regard. Our Law Minister had promised on the floor of the House ... *(Interruptions)* Parliamentary Affairs Minister Venkaiah Naidu had also promised us in this regard ... *(Interruptions)* and Government had also promised us that bifurcation will be done, *[English]* but i would like to tell you that it is three and a half years now and it is beyond the limit.... *[English]* *(Interruptions)* The lawyers of Telangana are conducting an agitation in Telangana. All the promotions, which they were to get, have been stalled. Injustice has been done to the lawyers of the State of Telangana. ... *(Interruptions)*

The State of Telangana does not have any meaning without the establishment of a High Court in the State. ... (*Interruptions*) So, we demand that bifurcation of the High Court has to be done immediately. ... (*Interruptions*) We want the hon. Law Minister should come here and give us an assurance that the bifurcation will be done in a time bound manner and immediately a new High Court will be established in the State of Telangana. ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTHKUMAR): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my dear friend, Shri Jithender Reddy and all the hon. Members of Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS) have raised a very important issue that they want a separate High Court for the State of Telangana ... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, all the States in the country are having their own designated High Courts. Therefore, the issue raised by my hon. friend, Shri Jithender Reddy and my all the hon. friends of Telangana Rashtra Samithi, led by Chandrashekar Rao ji, is very valid. ... (*Interruptions*) At this moment, I can only tell them that I will convey their concern as well as the urgency of the matter to the hon. Minister of Law and Justice.... (*Interruptions*)

Therefore, I request them not to take this issue to their heart and allow the House to run. ... (*Interruptions*)

14.13 hrs

**NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI LAWS
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS) SECOND (AMENDMENT) BILL,
2017**

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us take up Item no. 25 – Shri Hardeep Singh Puri.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with you permission, I beg to move:

“That the Bill further to amend the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011, be taken into consideration.”

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved.

“That the Bill further to amend the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011, be taken into consideration.”

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MEENAKSHI LEKHI (NEW DELHI): Thank you very much, Deputy Speaker Sir.

Sir, this Act is the second amendment Bill of NCT, Delhi in 2017. Its history is that before 2006, there was a provision called Delhi Laws Act, which was extended every year.

After extending every year since 2006, the NCT of Delhi Special Provisions Act, 2011 was brought in the year 2011, which we call the Principal Act today. The Act of 2011 was extended for a period of three years. It expired in 2014. In 2014, the Second Amendment Bill was brought to extend its duration till the year 2017. Under the present Bill, its duration is being extended till the year 2020 and this Bill has been brought to extend the validity of that amendment.

14.15 hrs

(At this stage, Prof. A.S.R. Naik and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

[Translation]

Sir, This Bill was needed, because Delhi being the capital of India, there is a continuous shortage of commercial space, population, maintenance, sanitation, electricity and all kinds of provisions in Delhi. Every year the population of Delhi is increasing, due to which the amenities become inadequate. Slums are increasing, unauthorized colonies are increasing, commercial uses are increasing, and residential areas are being reduced. This Bill has been brought to handle all these inadequacies. There is a provision in the Bill, all kinds of constructions will not be removed for the time being as people need them. Delhi has been unable to meet those needs. That was the need for slum dwellers, street vendors, unauthorized colonies, village population including urban villages and there are 67 urban villages in my constituency. Existing farm houses became smaller and construction increased in them. Construction activities started at beyond the permissible limit including schools, dispensaries, religious places, cultural institutions, storage, warehouses, buildings, agriculture and existing godown

clusters. Apart from this, the special areas, especially the areas of Old Delhi and Karol Bagh, were also involved. Apart from this, all the areas of NCT Delhi are involved in this. Despite all this, the Street Vendors Act was enacted, under which the vendors were prevented from being removed and protected under that Act, because they are getting protection under the Street Vendors Act, hence the relevant provision of the Street Vendors Act..
(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 14.45 pm.

... (Interruptions)

14.18 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-Five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.45 hrs

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Forty-Five Minutes past Fourteen of
the Clock.*

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair.)

**NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI LAWS
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS) SECOND (AMENDMENT) BILL,
2017Contd**

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Meenakshi Lekhi ji, you were speaking.

... (Interruptions)

14.45 ½ hrs

(At this stage, Prof. A.S.R. Naik and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the minister has given you the assurance. You can have a meeting with the law minister. You please agree to what I am saying. Jitendra ji, such things don't happen in the House.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MEENAKSHI LEKHI (NEW DELHI): Respected Speaker Madam, I was speaking on the NCT of Delhi Special Provisions Amendment Bill, 2017 and want to continue to say that when the Master Plan Delhi, 2021 was being prepared, many problems of Delhi came to the fore and among those problems was

that Delhi is more populated, the population in Delhi increases every year and all the people suffering from problems all over the country reach Delhi. They come here to earn their livelihood, they do not have means of business, they do not have means of living, and they do not have water and electricity. Due to all this, the pressure of public facilities inside Delhi keeps on increasing and due to lack of public facilities, slums have been built, unauthorized colonies have been built, commercial centers have been built, residential areas have become commercial. Due to all these problems, the Delhi Laws Amendment Act was brought in 2006 and its duration was extended every year. But in 2011, this law was brought with the name of NCT of Delhi Special Provisions Act for a period of three years which lasted till 2014. If the norms, policies and the work that was to be done could not be done by 2014, then the first amendment of that Bill came from 2014 to 2017 and its duration was extended for three years. Now its validity expires in 2017. Due to expected problem as a result of lack of alternatives to all the unauthorized construction in Delhi, the Second Amendment Bill was brought. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: I once again request you not to show this placard. You have made a rule that you will not come to the house

with placards or anything like this. Under that rule, you know your own action, I am sorry.

The second thing is that whatever issues you have raised, whatever reply the Hon. Minister has given, but we will not allow an issue to be brought here every day.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: This is not fair.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: For that also, I am telling ...[*Translation*] You talk to the Law Minister, he will look into that. [*English*] But not like this. [*Translation*] You will speak like this, you spoke something now, it can't happen like this. [*English*] I am again requesting you to say that this is against the rules. [*Translation*] According to the rule you understand your own action and take action against yourself. All of you are smart people.

... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: I am again requesting you all to go back to your seats. *[Translation]* Today it is necessary to pass this Bill and we have to get it done.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MEENAKSHI LEKHI: Respected Speaker, having the right norms, right policies and... *(Interruptions)*

Madam, the right norms, the right strategies, the right policy and the right law should be made and on the basis of that, the development and redevelopment of Delhi should be done, that is why its duration has to be extended. ... *(Interruptions)* Especially there was a provision of survey under this law, which was to be done by the Delhi government. ... *(Interruptions)* The Delhi government has expressed its constraints and they have not been able to do it in a timely manner. ... *(Interruptions)* They gave such an affidavit in the Delhi High Court on 17th May, 2017 that they should be given two

more years i.e. time till 2019 and at the same time they wrote this letter to the Ministry of Urban Development that due to lack of survey and lack of data, work is not being done on that and hence this Amendment Bill has been brought. ... *(Interruptions)* In this Amendment Bill, there is scope for the time required to formulate the right policy and simplify the procedures so that in the process of redevelopment, in the master plan of 2021, we can bring achievements in front of the public and finalize that policy. ... *(Interruptions)* Through you, I would like to state that if any such process is going on, there are multiple stakeholders in it, and the largest stakeholder in this process is the Delhi government. ... *(Interruptions)* The Delhi government has to survey entire Delhi and provide all that data. ... *(Interruptions)* Also, there are many stakeholders like DDA the land owning agency, municipal corporations and Jal Board, and the coordinating body for all of them is the Ministry of Urban Development. ... *(Interruptions)* When so many bodies, so many people, have to work together administratively, they have some problems and due to this, the time period is being extended again and again. ... *(Interruptions)* The main reason for this is the unavailability of the data, because of that this work cannot be completed.... *(Interruptions)* The stakeholders

need more time to work. ... *(Interruptions)* The validity of this Act of 2011 is being extended only for a limited period in which unauthorized development has got a kind of protection. ... *(Interruptions)*

Hon. Speaker, I would like to inform through you that there are seven types of provisions under which protection is available. ... *(Interruptions)* First of all is the slum cluster. ... *(Interruptions)* You all know that the number of slums in Delhi is very high and the process of their redevelopment is also going on. ... *(Interruptions)* In which three redevelopment plans have been prepared by the Union Government and they have already been started. ... *(Interruptions)* One is from Kathputli Colony in my own parliamentary constituency; similarly there are two more colonies in South Delhi, where work has started. ... *(Interruptions)* The second protection is available to all the street vendors, who are from the unorganized sector. ... *(Interruptions)* The populace of these colonies and villages is increasing rapidly, because today the authorized villages of Delhi have become urbanized villages and the condition of urbanized villages is not better than any slum. ... *(Interruptions)* In all these circumstances, it was necessary to extend the time limit for those urbanized villages. ... *(Interruptions)*

There are farm houses in Delhi. ... *(Interruptions)* Due to less land, in many places, the farms of two and a half acres have been divided in within the family. ... *(Interruptions)* Two or three farms have been created. ... *(Interruptions)* Construction activities have increased there. Due to this, the time limit has been extended temporarily. ... *(Interruptions)* There are schools, dispensaries, which are very important things for any city. ... *(Interruptions)* There are Religious Structures and Cultural Institutions. ... *(Interruptions)* There are storage spaces, godowns and there is supposedly agricultural area, that is, the land of the farmer, but construction activities are going on in all kinds, like godowns are being constructed in urbanized villages, which are the lifeline of the city of Delhi, so they are also given temporary protection under the Bill. ... *(Interruptions)* Especially the old areas such as area of Old Delhi, Karol Bagh, Paharganj have also been given protection. ... *(Interruptions)* All these protections have been given to NCTD Delhi. ... *(Interruptions)* The exception is about safety inside the residential areas. ... *(Interruptions)*

Madam, this Act is only extending the period of the old Act....
(Interruptions) The intention behind this is to reform Delhi....
(Interruptions) We consider ourselves as the successors of

Harappan Civilization, Indus Valley Civilization, but the condition Delhi is pathetic.... *(Interruptions)* It is necessary to reform it as per time.... *(Interruptions)*

Madam, I want to raise a very important issue of my constituency which is related to this.... *(Interruptions)* The matter is that, after the Supreme Court ruling, all the marketing areas in my constituency have been shut down through Bhure Lal Committee,... *(Interruptions)* All have been sealed.... *(Interruptions)* That sealing has taken place at a time when the then government had fixed the rate of Rs 89,000 in the year 2006.... *(Interruptions)* This rate is quite high.... *(Interruptions)* By reducing that rate, we demanded in the year 2014 that DDA should increase it to Rs. 22,000.... *(Interruptions)* This kind of problem has arisen due to lack of action, notification on it.... *(Interruptions)* What is even a bigger matter is that there are residential plots, like Defense Colony, Greater Kailash, where if a person converts his house into a shop, builds big showrooms, then he has to pay only Rs. 6,146 as conversion charge.... *(Interruptions)*

Its rate is Rs. 6,146, which is for big properties, for small shops, its rate is Rs. 22,000.... *(Interruptions)* Everyone should have the same commercial rate, conversion charge.... *(Interruptions)* I would

request the Hon. Minister that when he takes up this matter, then the way the Central Government is doing such good work, it should also cooperate in this work, and fix a single rate for the entire area....

(Interruptions) A uniform rate should be fixed for the shopping areas which have been continuously changed since 2001, 2012, 2014.... *(Interruptions)* Thank you very much.

SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI (SOUTH DELHI): Madam, thank you very much.... *(Interruptions)* This is a very important Bill.... *(Interruptions)* Delhi is the capital of the country.... *(Interruptions)* This Bill has been brought by the government to extend the date.... *(Interruptions)* It is a matter of great shame.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You put your point, this will go on.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI: Madam, they have himself created this mess.... *(Interruptions)* It is a matter of great shame that the problems being faced by two crore people of Delhi, have been created by the Congress.... *(Interruptions)* These people were in power for 15 years in Delhi and at the Centre for 10 years, but they didn't regularize the unauthorized colonies.... *(Interruptions)* Then one such... *those who have to make a layout plan of Delhi and then have to hand it over to them in the name of civil agency.... *(Interruptions)* After handing over, the Master Plan 2021 of Delhi has to be implemented.... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Nobody's name will go on record.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI: After the implementation of the Master Plan, the job of DDA was to build houses for the people. But, the people of Delhi could not get houses due to corruption, corrupt bureaucracy, because of that all these are illegal constructions... because these people were in the government for 55 years, DDA could not provide houses to the people in 55 years.... *(Interruptions)* Those who came to Delhi in search of livelihood, they needed a house to live in, those who were farmers of Delhi, they were not properly compensated by the government during the Congress era.... *(Interruptions)* They were forced to sell their land as freehold due to fear of low rate of compensation. *(Interruptions)* Due to which unauthorized colonies mushroomed inside Delhi,... *(Interruptions)* Which are called irregular colonies.... *(Interruptions)* In the year 1993, the Bharatiya Janata Party government was formed under the leadership of Khurana ji. After coming to power, it first sent the proposal for regularization of all the 900 colonies of Delhi.... *(Interruptions)* There was a Congress government at the Centre, Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister of the country, he could not regularize the colonies.... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Khurana had conducted an aerial survey.... *(Interruptions)* According to that aerial survey, the colonies should have been regularized, but due to

the increasing prices of onions, the Congress government came to power in the year 1998. The people from the Congress... the land mafia then constructed many types of colonies over the agricultural land of Delhi.... *(Interruptions)* After the construction, the Congress did not regularize those colonies, but it kept extending its date every year, whenever elections were due.... *(Interruptions)* They did this for the sake of vote bank.... *(Interruptions)* Due to which about 2,639 unauthorized colonies have been settled inside Delhi today.... *(Interruptions)* Now poor people live in those colonies.... *(Interruptions)* Those poor people live who came to Delhi in search of livelihood.... *(Interruptions)* They build their houses and live.... *(Interruptions)* The Aam Aadmi Party government in Delhi has three or four MPs in Parliament, all of them are not present.

15.00 hrs

Did they not know that the Act was coming to an end after December 31, 2017? ... *(Interruptions)* In Delhi, the poor people are in limbo, because houses of poor people will be demolished. ... *(Interruptions)* The people from Congress are not taking it seriously,... *(Interruptions)* This means that these people already wanted to trouble two crore people of Delhi, already wanted to destroy Delhi; rather Mr. Kharge should have participated in this Bill

and brought the problems of the poor people of Delhi to the fore....
(*Interruptions*) By putting pressure on the government, asking the government that people should get protection by passing this Bill....
(*Interruptions*)

Madam, through this Bill I would like to say that it first came in the year 2006.... (*Interruptions*) I want to tell that there was a Congress government in Delhi, in the Centre and in the MCD; there was Congress in all the three levels.... (*Interruptions*) The Congress brought the Bill for one year only in the name of offering lollipops to the people.... (*Interruptions*) The Delhi Law Special Provisions Act 2006 was brought in the name of the year 2006,... (*Interruptions*) Because; after that MCD elections were to be held in Delhi, it was extended for one year. Assembly elections were to be held in 2008, so it was extended for one year, Lok Sabha elections were to be held in 2009 and then it was extended for one year, thus Congress*...went on doing it.... (*Interruptions*) When it was observed in 2011 that Assembly elections were to be held in 2012-13, the Congress brought this Bill as the National Capital Territory Provisions Act in 2011 for three years.... (*Interruptions*) After that it was extended for three years i.e. till the year 2014, but after that, it is the

* Not recorded

misfortune of the residents of Delhi that a...* had become Chief Minister. ... *(Interruptions)* Offering freebies to people, he said, “I will give free water and cheap electricity”.... *(Interruptions)* Today the price of water has been increased by 33% whereas the man came to power by promising free water.... *(Interruptions)* During the three years tenure of their government, till date they have not submitted a layout.... *(Interruptions)* They had to make a plan and submit to the MCD, had to fix its boundary.... *(Interruptions)* so that these colonies could have been regularised.... *(Interruptions)* The High Court has also ordered. The High Court has never said that do not regularize the colonies of Delhi.... *(Interruptions)* The High Court has given a very clear direction that if the government provides basic amenities to the irregular colonies of Delhi, then we will regularize them.... *(Interruptions)* The matter is pending in the High Court.... *(Interruptions)*

Madam, this is a very sensitive matter related to Delhi.... *(Interruptions)* Even after the High Court order, Mr Kejriwal's government has been sitting for three years.... *(Interruptions)* How many colonies have they laid sewer lines in till date?... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, colonies are not getting regularized. How many roads have they built?... *(Interruptions)* Because of

which the people are living in fear.... *(Interruptions)* People of Delhi are living in an atmosphere of fear.... *(Interruptions)* The Hon. Supreme Court has just constituted a committee, the Bhure Lal Committee has been re-constituted.... *(Interruptions)* That committee worked in a hurry, ... *(Interruptions)* Just now our honorable MP from New Delhi, sister Meenakshi ji was speaking, she said very clearly,... *(Interruptions)* She said that the conversion charge of ninety thousand rupees which was fixed during the Congress era,... *(Interruptions)* Now our government has spoken to the Hon. Minister,... *(Interruptions)* There is talk of reducing it. If it is reduced to 20 or even 22 thousand rupees, then people are ready to pay it.... *(Interruptions)*

I would request the Honorable Minister that if this time limit,... *(Interruptions)* can be extended to eight or ten days, then they will deposit the money and get protected.... *(Interruptions)* I would like to make another request through this Bill,... *(Interruptions)* Those who live in unregularised colonies, who have built their houses on their land, the protection they have,... *(Interruptions)* They have to be protected from enforcement,... *(Interruptions)* From the year 2014 to the year 2017, under the leadership of our Modi ji, the government and Hon. Shri Venkaiah Naidu ji had enacted the

Protection Act, 2014,... *(Interruptions)* It was extended till December 2017. Those who live in those colonies,... *(Interruptions)* only the authorized colony stands, which used to stand in the year 2002, some people have built small houses on it; one room, two rooms, they built in the year 2007.... *(Interruptions)* Today the son has grown up, he wants to build three rooms.... *(Interruptions)* I request the Honorable Minister to extend their protection till the year 2020, I request you.... *(Interruptions)* Because, our Modi sahab says that this government is working for the downtrodden, deprived, neglected, oppressed sections.... *(Interruptions)* Now they are talking...* about the constitution.... *(Interruptions)* Regarding Ambedkar ji, whether he got Bharat Ratna, he got it due to the efforts of Shri Atal ji and Shri Advani ji in Shri V P Singh's government.... *(Interruptions)* After that, if we talk about the poor, the poor are getting rights and entitlements.... *(Interruptions)* Today, whether it is about building a toilet in their houses, whether it is about providing a house to every poor,... This work is being done by the Modi government.... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, I request Honorable Minister, to extend the protection for the unregulated

* Not recorded.

colonies,... (Interruptions) whose rehabilitation has been done by extending the date.

This government will extend it to 2020; Honorable Ministers will do it.... (Interruptions) The Honorable Minister understands the pain of the poor. ... (Interruptions) But some bureaucrats mislead. ... (Interruptions) They have their own interests. ... (Interruptions) They want that if this is done then bureaucrats will go to their homes and... in Delhi this act is of British era. My land falls under Section 81 and 33 of the Act. ... (Interruptions) I am building a house on my land. ... (Interruptions) They threaten me that under Section 81 it would be vested with Gram Panchayat. ... (Interruptions) The man, who buys the land, gives money to the officers anyways. ... (Interruptions) The one, who is building a house of his own, who is poor, who is a farmer, does not give money. ... (Interruptions) His land is vested with the Gram Sabha and the construction is demolished. ... (Interruptions) There are 70% such places in Delhi where houses are built, but with demolition of 20% or 30%, they extort money by showing the land as vested, and politicians are blamed. ... (Interruptions) Therefore, I request the Honorable Minister that if I am building a house on my

own land inside my private house, then I should get its protection till December, 2017.

I want to make this request to the Hon. Minister. You gave me as opportunity to speak, thank you very much. Jai Hind, Jai Bharat.
... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN (SAMBALPUR): Hon. Speaker Madam, I am thankful to you because you have given me an opportunity to speak on this subject. This Constitution amendment Bill, that is, the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill 2017 is necessary because the time limit is going to expire by 31st December 2017.

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: You are coming between the Member and me. This is absolutely wrong. Please don't come between the Member and me.

. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: This is not fair. He is speaking; I must see him.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN: My point is that we do not belong to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi or the urban area of Delhi; we belong to rural areas of India. Our concern is that in different newspapers news has come that the State Government is saying that any construction within the Delhi area can be taken up after getting permission from the State Government. This is one school of thought. ... *[English]* (*Interruptions*) But the Central Government in Supreme Court pleaded that Delhi was not a State and the Constitution does not vest any exclusive executive power on the State Government. ... (*Interruptions*) This is the approach of the Centre. The Solicitor General is also telling that since the national Capital Territory belongs to the entire nation, the Central Government has got the right to act in certain laws.

I think the amendment Bill deals with seven points and every point is genuine and in time bound manner it is fixed. But the question is what the role of the Central Government is and how they can take the opinion of the State Government so that things may be

implemented properly. ... (*Interruptions*) It is because the State Government and the Central Government are both representatives of the people. So, every representative's duty is development of the nation. My concern is how there can be a combination or cooperation between the Centre and the State. ... (*Interruptions*) Therefore I request through you that the hon. Minister should take cognizance of the State Government's opinion and accordingly they should move forward for the development of the people of Delhi. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA (WEST DELHI):

Speaker Madam, first of all I want to tell the Members of Congress party and Telangana party who are making noise here, that they stay in Delhi for 250 to 265 days out of 365 days. This Act is related to Delhi. It is a subject related to those who live in villages, a subject related to the poor people. I would like to request the Members of Telangana Party to put forth their issue related to High Court after the issue of Delhi. When we are discussing a matter related to the poor of Delhi... (Interruptions) When the issue of farmers is being discussed; these people drink the water of Delhi, breathe in Delhi, but interfere in Delhi-related matters, this is not right.

I want to tell the story of Delhi to all the members. ... (Interruptions) If a member has never heard, the sealing started in Delhi in the year 2006, then the construction of shopping malls started Delhi, then the Supreme Court had formed a monitoring committee which started sealing in Delhi. All shops and colonies started getting sealed, after that special provisions Act was brought. ... (Interruptions) But even today sealing is going on in Delhi for the last one week. I would like to thank the Government and the Minister that the extension of this Bill will benefit the people of

Delhi,... *(Interruptions)* they will get relief and get rid of the sealing proceedings. How will they get it? If a hospital is built on agricultural land in Delhi, if a school is built, if a farm house is built,... *(Interruptions)* If the government says that it is illegal then it is not the fault of those people who have houses. It is the fault of the Government, the Congress Government was in power in Delhi for 15 years, and it has not made any law till date. ... *(Interruptions)* 70 lakh people live in 1700 colonies in Delhi; even today their colony is not authorized.

Madam, I have to speak fast because of these people.

HON. SPEAKER: You please speak, I am listening, you speak at ease.

SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA: Madam Speaker, if the BP of any Member shoots up then these people will be responsible for it; legal action should be taken against them. Today, the Government that is in power in Delhi. ... *(Interruptions)* I have to say with great regret that today the Aam Aadmi Party government in Delhi has completed three and a half years,... *(Interruptions)* They came to power by showing dreams to the poor people and getting votes, but in three and a half years not a single colony has been passed, not a single village's Lal Dora extended in Delhi. ...

(Interruptions) Not a single slum dweller in Delhi got a house. Who's responsible for this? The Delhi government is responsible for this. The sealing took place in the Chhatarpur area yesterday and today and in the market of Defence Colony two days ago. People in Delhi are scared,... *(Interruptions)* They are not able to sleep, they think that tomorrow their number will come. Tomorrow their shop will be sealed.

I want to urge the minister that this law should be passed and the provisions related to regularization the unauthorized colonies of Delhi, increasing the area of the village, providing houses to slum-dwellers should be included in the Bill,... *(Interruptions)* Give them relief, make a policy for them.... *(Interruptions)* There is no slum policy in Delhi. There is no policy for an unauthorised colony in Delhi. I want to thank the minister.

In the year 2007, there was a Congress government in Delhi, which distributed provisional certificates to unauthorized colonies. Has a single colony in Delhi been regularized? It is the responsibility of the Delhi government to regularize the colonies, develop them, provide electricity, water, roads, sewerage in the colonies. But the Delhi government failed to do so. Due to the failure of the Delhi

government, the sword of sealing is hanging on the people in Delhi.... (Interruptions)

Today you must have heard, you must have read in the newspaper that the price of water in Delhi has increased by 30 percent. They could not regularize the colonies, they could not provide facilities to the poor but they have increased the water Bill by 30 percent and across the country they say that they give free water to Delhi.... *

Hon. Speaker, this Act was expiring on 31st December, I would like to thank the Government of India and Hon. Minister for trying to give a safe environment to Delhi by extending it till 1st January, 2020. I appreciate them for that.... (*Interruptions*) When our government was formed, there was President's Rule in Delhi, Hon. Venkaiah Naidu was the Union Urban Development Minister, he brought the Bill in the year 2014. This Bill was brought for the first time, the whole of Delhi was assured that by 2014 whatever is the construction in the unauthorized colony, the construction in the village, that will not be demolished. ... (*Interruptions*) It was applicable till 2017.

I request the Hon. Minister that you should instruct the Delhi Government, MCD, and DDA; how long will we continue to extend

the date? It has been 11 years from 2006 to 2017, date is being extended, no policy is being made. I want to tell the House that one crore people of Delhi want to build their own houses but there are no building by-laws. ... *(Interruptions)* They cannot get map of their house passed. Even if there is no such policy, they build houses, then government officials come there and these people give them money. In this way, government officials take money from them. They build houses for their children. ... *(Interruptions)* There is no policy to build houses in Delhi, there is no policy for unauthorized colonies, there is no policy for villages, there is no policy for slums. ... *(Interruptions)* Due to lack of policy, the Supreme Court committee goes there and seals it. This is not right, it is injustice to the poor man.

I would like to tell the Minister that in the 2011 Act, section 4 of clause 2 states:

[English]

“In respect of all other areas within the National Capital Territory of Delhi, as on 8th February, 2007, shall be maintained.”

[Translation]

I would like to request the Minister to extend the cut-off date from 8th February, 2007 to 2014. The date of unauthorized colonies was kept as 2014 i.e. all the houses that have been constructed by the year 2014 will not be demolished. I would like to request the Hon. Minister to make an amendment in this Act to make the cut-off date 2017 so that the godowns, houses, schools, dispensaries built on unauthorized colonies and villages are saved from demolition.

Congress people are interrupting only to waste the time of the House and to ruin Delhi. I also want to tell Telangana party that if the matter of High Court comes up, we will also not allow you to speak. ... (Interruptions)

Thank you for giving me the time to speak.

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): Madam, I have been called to speak on The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Member is peaking, so don't come in front of him.

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Rajiv Satav ji, don't come in front of the Hon. Member.

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Don't interrupt the Hon. Member as he speaks.

. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I protest that I have been called so late to speak after three BJP Members and one BJD Member have spoken. This is my first protest.

My second protest is that Bills should not be passed in a din – neither this Bill nor the GST Bill. Thirdly, in a situation where an hon. Minister of the Central Government and the hon. Minister of State for Skill Development has openly attacked the Constitution, insulted Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and called those who are secularists, as people who do not know about their parents, there is no point in speaking about it. The hon. Minister has insulted the whole Constitution. This whole Parliament has been called to shame. That is why, I am refusing to speak on The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

You are the hon. Speaker of this House. Do not make it a practice to pass the Bill in a din. The whole House is standing here and so many people are protesting. You should not pass the Bill in a din. You rather call the hon. Minister, chastise him and pull him up for insulting the Constitution. How can he, merely the hon. Minister of State for Skill Development, insult Dr. Ambedkar and the makers of the Constitution and then, come to the House and speak about this.

Madam, that is why, I am refusing to speak on this Bill. Thank you.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Okay, you are not speaking, no problem, but the house cannot be interrupted in this manner everyday. Everyone else wants to participate in this debate. This Bill is necessary for the people of Delhi and it is also necessary to pass this Bill before 31th. So you cooperate, otherwise others will speak like this and pass the Bill.

. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (NALANDA): Madam Speaker, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak on the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

Madam, by this amendment, Government wants to amend the rules mainly of Delhi Master Plan, 2017, DDA, MCD. Delhi is the capital of the country. People from all over the country live in Delhi. All the central government employees, students studying in Delhi University or people from the neighbourhood states, all of them come and live in Delhi. Today, the population in Delhi has increased for the last ten-fifteen years, due to which the housing facility has also basically ended. There are around 1700 unauthorised colonies here. The facilities which should be available in the slum area are not available. The encroachment on government land has also increased. There is no means of transport. Ever since the metro was built, there has been some relief. Today, there is an outbreak of pollution in Delhi, due to which people are in trouble; especially the elderly and children are finding it difficult to live. We also need to pay attention to this. The NGT is also not fulfilling its responsibility fully. Especially the number of vehicles is so high that pollution is not being curbed.

Madam Speaker, the most prominent problem of Delhi today is related to the development of unauthorized colonies. There are about 1700 unauthorised colonies in Delhi, in which about 80 lakh people live. Five to ten lakh people of our state also live among them. The lack of basic amenities in unauthorised colonies is causing a lot of inconvenience. First, master plan 2020 was introduced, now again master plan, 2021 has been prepared. It should be ensured that all facilities should be there. Metro should be accessible in every locality, DTC should be fully equipped, drinking water should be available and sewerage should be provided. In this manner, the facilities which are not there in the unauthorised colonies of Delhi should be provided. Delhi does not have full statehood, so laws are made by the Centre from time to time as per requirement and this process is taken care of. Today, there is always a conflict of interest between the Delhi government, the Lieutenant Governor and the Central Government. The case has now reached to the Supreme Court. I request the Hon. Minister that I welcome the Bill that you bring to solve the problems of Delhi. Thank you very much.

HON. SPEAKER: Dushyant Chautala ji, would you like to speak on this Bill? This Bill is about Delhi.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (HISAR): Madam, if you talk about Delhi, then the maximum part of Delhi is such that it sustains the practice of agriculture, the Delhi which was saved by Chaudhary Devi Lal, otherwise DDA and MCD had created such a situation at one time that the government was acquiring the land of the farmer at the rate of 75 thousand rupees per acre.

Madam Speaker, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this Bill. When we are talking about this Bill, I believe that the failure of the Central Government is coming to the fore that the date of the Bill is being extended again and again, i.e. 2011 to 2014, from 2014 to 2017 and today from 2017 to 2020.

Madam Speaker, the Master Plan for the year 2021, which should have been prepared by the Government as per the guidelines of the court, today the government has not been able to prepare it completely and the year 2021 is nearing. Today, if we talk about other states, the master plan for the year 2031 has been prepared and a city like Gurgaon in Haryana has prepared it for the year 2035. The important thing that is to be seen today - the Hon. Minister is sitting here - let us work to provide relief to the poor man with this master plan. I will support Pravesh ji, as he said that the cut-off date should

be extended from 2011 to 2014 and from 2014 to 2017, but the Hon. Minister should also consider that if anyone is doing the most illegal work inside Delhi, then it is our Government department. Today East Kidwai Nagar was developed, but the roads were not expanded. 2000 new government residences were built there, but no new path has been developed there. In the coming time, if there will be any heavy traffic jam in Delhi, it will be your East Kidwai Nagar built by NBCC. Today, a JCB runs on the house of a poor man, it gets sealed, but when the government takes advantage of the law and does such things, then the government also needs to answer for that. I would like to bring an issue before you. A hostel meant for blind people was demolished by the DDA yesterday. It was a hostel for blind children, they could not show the paper, so the government dealt it with iron hand. Will the minister assure that in the coming time, we are giving an extension of three years through this Bill, then those people who are oppressed and exploited on these issues will definitely get relief? Whenever there is news of sealing, and demolition by JCB, there is never a discussion on the irregularity of government buildings, big capitalist's factory or godown. If a poor man builds a business to earn his livelihood in the Lal Dore area, then all the laws of this country come into force there. I want to tell

you about the NGT that recently the order was passed to seal the Hauz Khas village. Even today, such food joints which were running in Lal Dora area were sealed by the government on grounds that they could not fully implement their rules.

I would like to request the government to give extension, but we also want assurance from the government that during this extension period, the master plan will also have provisions for those people for whom we do not have any provision in the law today. We will also work to provide relief to those people through the master plan that their houses, godowns and schools would not be demolished.

The food and beverages business that they run should also be provided proper protection. I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Yadav.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Jai Prakash ji, you may speak if you want to speak on the Bill only.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV (BANKA): Hon. Speaker, you have given the order. I have rights too.

Hon. Speaker, today you have given me an opportunity to speak. For this I thank you very much. The issue related to Delhi is being discussed. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Don't interrupt the Member who is speaking.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV: Hon. Speaker, in this country the basic needs are roti, kapda aur makaan but today Delhiites are neither getting bread, nor clothes, nor houses. The citizen is neither getting adequate electricity nor water, nor education, health and housing facilities. The poor and downtrodden people are not getting any facilities. ... *(Interruptions)* Delhi is the heartbeat of the country. It was here that Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar drafted the Constitution. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: I think you have concluded your speech.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: This will not go on record....(*Interruptions*) *

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD SALIM (RAIGANJ): Hon. Speaker, are you able to hear what I am saying? I've been trying to get my voice to you for two days. But the question is that our voice is heard by Chair only if we go to the well and our voice will not be heard if we do not go to the well. This is wrong. The Bill which has been brought here is related to Delhi. Since Delhi is not a full-flagged assembly by law and this National Capital Territory Bill falls entirely under the jurisdiction of the Centre, but it's the previous government that is being stigmatized. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Don't interrupt anyone. Do not interrupt the Member who is speaking.

... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: I am requesting you again and again that this is against the rule. Don't interrupt the Member.

... (*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SALIM: Madam, this is your duty to bring the House in order and you have to protect my right. I am sorry to say this that this is my right and it is your duty. Unless you bring the House in order, how can we pass a Bill which has such ramifications?

[Translation]

This is not just because of Members. When the Minister has given two speeches without any Bill, the Minister takes oath in the name of the Constitution,... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: It seems you do not want to speak on the Bill. Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions) **

* Not recorded.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): Madam Speaker, I want to start by thanking all the hon. Members who have taken the floor to support the provisions of the Bill.

This Bill provides protection against punitive action on a number of categories and unless this Bill is passed by 31st of December 2017, Delhi will witness unprecedented chaos. Some of the chaos was started by my friends in the Congress Party whose actions for the many years that they were in power resulted in irresponsible, unauthorised constructions etc. and failure of governance of a very high order.

Madam, let me start by explaining the history of this issue. When India became an independent country, Delhi's population was less than 10 lakhs. In the 1951 census Delhi's population had gone up to 17 lakhs because of the ravages of the partition and the number of people who had come in from across the border.

According to the 2011 census, the population of Delhi was 167 lakhs. According to the estimate today which is the figure for 2016, Delhi's population should be around 186 lakhs. Today, we are witnessing phenomenal growth. This growth has consequences.

These consequences are reflected in encroachment of public land, in the growth of slums, in unauthorised constructions, large scale commercialisation of residential areas and inadequacy of housing. The Master Plan of 2021 which was finalised in 2007 shows that the population of Delhi in 2021 will be 2.30 crores.

During this period, a large number of people like 22 lakhs have come in from other States within the country. We also have a large number of people who have come in from outside the country also. These are issues which are being dealt with separately.

The Delhi Laws Special Provisions Act was enacted in order to be able to provide cover against punitive action. This Bill today seeks to amend on an 'as is where is basis'. The law which was enacted in 2011 was extended till 2014. Then from 2014, it was extended upto 2017 and today, the 2017 Act is being extended on an 'as is where is basis' till 31st December, 2020.

The only two changes that are being brought in are regarding the seven categories which I will read out. In one of the categories in respect to street vendors, we already have a separate legislation which will provide protection to street vendors. These seven categories are slum dwellers and *jhuggi jhompri* clusters, urban street vendors which is proposed to be omitted from the Bill,

unauthorised colonies, village abadi areas including urban villages and their extensions, existing farm houses involving construction beyond permissible building limits, schools, dispensaries, religious and cultural institutions, storages, warehouses and go downs built on agricultural land, existing go downs, special areas, walled city, walled city extension in Karol Bagh, all other areas within the National Capital Region of Delhi.

Why are we seeking this extension? Speaking on this Bill, my distinguished predecessor said that it will be his best endeavour not to have to come back to seek an extension. But the hon. Member, Shri Dushyant Chautala, while speaking, said that this is the failure of the Government. I want to remind that the Central Government, according to the directive of the hon. High Court is required to interact in a consultative process with the Government of Delhi, DDA and other authorities in order to be able to frame policies, devise guidelines and ensure orderly arrangement.

I want to remind the hon. Member, Shri Dushyant Chautala, that the Delhi Government gave an affidavit before the High Court in September this year saying that they require two more years in order to be able to complete the delineation of what is an

unauthorised colony and what is an authorised colony in terms of the cut-off dates which are provided.

Now, one of the problems which we are facing is, meanwhile there is a separate sealing process which the hon. Supreme Court has started on.

Therefore, this Bill only deals with the issues which this Bill has dealt with in the past, that is, as is where is extension of the Bill of 2017. The only two amendments that are being made are to substitute the words “upto 31 December, 2017” by “upto 31 December, 2020” and removal of the street vendors legislation because on that, we have a separate legislation which has already seen the light of the day and which will afford protection.

Some Members raised the issue of unauthorised encroachment on DDA land and the demolition of the so-called hostel for blind students.

I want to set the record straight. This hostel was an unauthorised construction on the DDA land. They were served not one but four notices to shift. The DDA offered the adjoining hostel in order to shift the blind students who were there. But for a variety of reasons they decided to make it an issue in the Press.

Let me explain. This was an incident which took place on 15th December which is exactly 12 days ago. Now, we have a situation where the students have already been shifted to a proper hostel nearby. But the students are being made the excuse. As I mentioned to the hon. Member when he spoke to me, this is not an issue of blind students there. There were only a few inmates. They were already offered to be housed in proper school for the blind children in a nearby facility. But there is somebody taking advantage of this situation in order to run an unauthorised facility.

I want to take up one or two other issues which have been raised here. One of the issues raised by an hon. Member has been the equalisation of the conversion charges or the misuse charges, which was Rs. 89,000 earlier. In the Monitoring Committee Shri Bhure Lal and another hon. Member are participating. There have been some discussions that those affected by this sealing could pay a charge which comes to approximately Rs. 22,000 by way of misuse charge.

We are dealing with that issue. Several other issues have been raised by hon. Members which may be residual issues which are not covered by all the seven categories that I have mentioned. But it is only six now because the whole business about the street vendors is now covered by a separate legislation.

After the passage of this Bill, I will consult the Ministry of Law, and all the other stakeholders. We need to ensure that within the time of extension that we will be provided by the passage of this Bill today, all the procedures are completed in consultation with the Delhi State Government and the other multi-stakeholders who are involved in the process so that we can finally get Delhi back to authorised construction.

I must confess that I was struck by some of the language used by the Supreme Court in its judgement on 15th December. Justice Lokur said, “Invaders have pillaged Delhi for hundreds of years, but for the last couple of decades it is being ravaged by its own citizens and officials governing the city Capital.”

I want to appeal to all citizens, through your good offices madam and to those who have been in governance role in Delhi to now assume a more responsible role and to try and cooperate so that this plunder and pillaging of Delhi which has gone on for so many decades, including under their governance, is rectified.

I move now that the Bill be adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill further to amend the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011, be taken into consideration. ”

The motion was adopted.

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

Clause 2 Amendment of Long Title

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury – not present in the seat.

The question is:

“That clause 2 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 Amendment of section 1

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury – not present in the seat.

The question is:

“That clause 4 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5 Amendment of section 3

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury – not present in the seat.

The question is:

“That clause 5 stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

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

SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI: Madam, I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

15.45 hrs

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS ... Contd.

(iii) Re: Need to establish a separate High Court for Telangana

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, do you want to say something?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): Madam Speaker, taking cognizance of the sentiments of my friends from Telangana about formation of a separate High Court, I have noted their suggestion. I will enquire about the facts and I will make some observations tomorrow. ... (*Interruptions*)

15.47 hrs

(At this stage, Shri Konda Vishweshwar Reddy and some other hon.

Members went back to their seats.)

SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY (MAHABUBNAGAR):
Madam Speaker, our Law Minister Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad has

really taken cognizance of our feelings and said that he would come back to the House tomorrow with a statement. We would like to submit that many assurances have been given to us on this matter for the last 3 ½ years. So, when he comes back to the House tomorrow, I would request him to come with a concrete solution and tell us the time-bound programme as to when the Government is going to create a separate High Court for the State of Telangana. For now, we allow the House to run properly. We will cooperate with you....

(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I request all of you to go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: Now we have to take up the GST Bill. Please cooperate. It doesn't happen like that. [*English*] Please go back to your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: GST is an important Bill. All of you please go back to your seats.

. . . (Interruptions)

15.48 hours

CLARIFICATION BY MEMBER ... Contd.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTHA KUMAR): Madam, the issue regarding which Hon. Kharge Saheb and other Members are so agitated about, that issue was raised in the afternoon as well. We have responded to that. ... *(Interruptions)* The Constitution which Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has given to the country,... *(Interruptions)* The Bharatiya Janata Party, NDA, our leadership and the whole country have unwavering faith in that Constitution. ... *(Interruptions)* The Bharatiya Janata Party under the leadership of Narendra Modi ji is committed to secularism and all those issues. ... *(Interruptions)* I have assured them about that. ... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, it is not appropriate to twist a statement and create ruckus here.

I would once again request you all to go to your seats and let the House function. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: I would not like to discuss this here. I'm sorry. Kharge ji, Would you like to speak?

. . . (Interruptions)

15.49 hrs

(At this stage, Shri K.H. Muniyappa and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Madam, I would like to make a request to you. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You ask others to go back to their seats.

. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam, all of them are with me. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: These people can stand with you near your seat. You are not so weak at present, Kharge Ji.

. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam, I am with you and these people are with me.

Madam Speaker, the issue that we raised is a serious issue. We want to bring the statement given by a Union Minister in this regard

to your notice and tell the whole country what statement he has made while being a minister. He said that the earlier Manusmriti gave way to Ambedkar's smruti, that is why it has to be changed ... *(Interruptions)* That is why we have been elected. ... *(Interruptions)* Secondly, he said that those who call themselves secular... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Why have you stood up, he is speaking already. You are very secular, sit down... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Those who call themselves secular, are essentially not have their mother or father.... *(Interruptions)* I don't know what their pedigree is. It means if they don't have a father, they don't have a mother, they are ...*.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: You cannot use these words ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Why are you speaking such words here?

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: He never uttered such words ... *(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: This is what he has said, let me read out ..(*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Not everyone will speak. This word will not go on record. We don't know what he has said?

. . . (*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nobody knows, what he has said. Please don't say anything yourself.

... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister is not in the House at the moment, he cannot be forced to be present?

. . . (*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: No. It cannot go on like this.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record like this. I am sorry.

...(*Interruptions*) *

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: Kharge ji, your words are not going on record, why are you reading?

. . . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

... (*Interruptions*) *

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: You are not listening to me, just speaking your mind. So your words will not go on record.

. . . (*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded.

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (*Interruptions*) *

HON. SPEAKER: It will not go on like this.

... (*Interruptions*) *

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Only keep recording my words “Nothing will go on record” until he stop speaking.

. . . (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Please sit down and listen to me.

. . . (*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: I will not allow like this.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry.

... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: You listen to me first. Firstly, the Hon. Minister is not in the House. Ananth Kumar ji, who is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, has cleared everything. You cannot force the Minister to speak by saying anything like this.

... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: I will not allow all these things here.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, Mr. Kharge has twisted the entire statement and presented it before the House ... *(Interruptions)* I would just like to say that I would not like to use the word he has used and that word should not go on record.... *(Interruptions)* It is the word of Mr. Kharge, it is not the word of Mr. Anant Kumar Hegde. I will never use such words ... *(Interruptions)* I would just like to tell Mr. Kharge that the Bharatiya Janata Party government led by Mr. Narendra Modi is committed to the Constitution, we are committed to the Constitution. We have faith in Baba Saheb

Ambedkar. Apart from this, I would like to request Kharge ji that please let the House function ... (Interruptions)

HON SPEAKER: You all should also understand. I had already said that elections are due in some States; similarly it will happen every day at some point or the other. But we all need to have control on what we speak while maintaining the trust of the people. Do not disturb the house by bringing a new issue here every day. Many important Bills have to be passed. So all of you please go back to your seats and cooperate with me.

. . . (Interruptions)

15.54 hrs

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF
GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (COMPENSATION TO
STATES) ORDINANCE, 2017**

AND

**GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (COMPENSATION TO
STATES) AMENDMENT BILL, 2017**

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Items 26 and 27 together.

Shri N.K. Premchandran.

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

“That this House disapproves of the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Ordinance, 2017 (Ordinance No. 5 of 2017) promulgated by the President on 2 September, 2017. ”

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Madam, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to amend the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, be taken into consideration.”

HON. SPEAKER: Shri N.K. Premachandranji, would you like to speak?

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam Speaker, this is a very serious and a very important subject that is GST.... [*Translation*] (*Interruptions*) This Bill is coming up after six months. So, we all want to have a deliberate discussion.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: You at least cooperate with the Bill, you should don't do all this.

[English]

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam, my point is that the Business Advisory Committee has allotted four hours for this discussion. ... (*Interruptions*) So, my submission is that kindly put the House in order so that we can have a structured discussion on GST.... (*Interruptions*) Otherwise, passing a Bill like this is not proper and we are creating a bad precedent. ... (*Interruptions*) So my humble submission before the hon. Speaker is to have the House in order so that we can have a full structured discussion. ... *[Translation]* (*Interruptions*) Kindly adjourn the House for half-an-hour and have a discussion with party leaders. Kindly resolve the situation and have the discussion.... *[English]* (*Interruptions*) That is my humble submission. ... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Is there any solution could be found after that?

15.53 hrs

(At this stage, Shri Kodikunnil Suresh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

[English]

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam, kindly adjourn the House for half-an-hour and have a discussion with the party leaders. ... *(Interruptions)* It is because if such an important Bill is passed in such a way, it is not proper, Madam.... *(Interruptions)* So, kindly have a meeting with the party leaders. Kindly resolve the issue.... *(Interruptions)* It is because we have a lot to speak. ... *[Translation]* *(Interruptions)* Madam, GST is very very important. It has been implemented from 1st July. It has come into force. ... *(Interruptions)* Six months have elapsed. We want to highlight the impact of the implementation of GST but unfortunately having a discussion like this will not serve any purpose. ... *(Interruptions)* So, kindly adjourn the House for ten minutes. Kindly have a discussion with party leaders; resolve the issue; and have the discussion in an orderly House..... *(Interruptions)* That is the submission which I would like to make before the hon. Speaker. ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Premachandran ji, please take your seat. *[English]* I can only request the opposition party. *[Translation]* I am noticing one thing from day one, earlier the House was not running, so you will talk, now the House is running, so do not disturb the house by bringing an issue everyday, I am telling again and again. You want to speak about the things spoken outside the house, so I am not allowing. There can be no discussion on this. But this is an important issue and it has to be taken up. If you do not want to participate in the discussion then *[English]* you can go out, I have no objection. *[Translation]* But don't disturb the house in this way.

... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: This is the not the way.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam Speaker, I slept yesterday night by 3 o'clock. We have prepared a lot. We want to substantiate our case. ... (*Interruptions*) I also belong to the Opposition. We want to say so many things. ... (*Interruptions*)

Madam, the merits and demerits in the implementation of GST is not a matter relating to BJP or the Government alone. It is a matter concerning the whole country. ... (*Interruptions*) The Opposition parties are very much interested in taking part in the discussion in an orderly House. ... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, my suggestion and my submission is that the Government has to come out with a statement. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: The Government has to do nothing in this matter. [*English*]

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam, even in the Other House, the matter was discussed and the Government had come out with a statement and the issue was resolved. ... (*Interruptions*)

So, here in this House discussing a matter like GST in this way is not proper. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: The first thing is that don't quote the other House, that House has been adjourned.

. . . (*Interruptions*)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: If you want, yes, for 15 minutes, I will adjourn the House. But after that the discussion on the Bill will continue.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for 15 minutes. It will again meet on 1615 hours.

15.59 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

16.17 hrs

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Seventeen Minutes past Sixteen of the
Clock.*

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

[Translation]

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Premachandran ji.

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Kharge ji, what is happening now?

. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. SALIM (RAIGANJ): Madam, please ask Anant Kumar Hegde ji to come. ... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I can't force him to come.

. . . (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Members also know. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Let me tell you one thing. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said that it is not related to it. He has told that Government is not relating itself to him.

. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: He should come and apologize.... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: It is not a matter of apology.

. . . (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS; AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): Madam, I should have responded on behalf of the Government on that subject, I have spoken and I have said that the Government of India led by Shri Narendra Bhai has unwavering faith in Bharat Ratna Hon. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

and the Constitution of India and we are committed to that Constitution. Accordingly, today the Government of India and the governments in all the States are functioning. So to twist a statement in such a way... *(Interruptions)* And it is not right to put in his mouth the words he did not use. ... *(Interruptions)* We are saying this.... *(Interruptions)*

I am saying that when we have said so much about our commitment, the House should run. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Premachandran ji, please continue your speech.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

16.18 hrs

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

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: This is not the case. I can't do anything more than that.

. . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Premachandran ji, please continue your speech.

... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: He is not relating to himself. You understand this.

. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Premachandran ji, you do not want to speak!

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Madam, I may be allowed to speak. ... (*Interruptions*) Let the House be in order. Otherwise, there is no meaning in making a speech here. ... (*Interruptions*)

Madam, I am very much interested in making my submission, in making my speech. ... (*Interruptions*) Unfortunately, there is so much of noise and disturbance and the House is not in order. ...

(Interruptions) Then, how can I make a presentation regarding such a very serious and important issue? ... *(Interruptions)*

Of course, we are all very much interested to speak on GST Bill and want to highlight so many issues. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, if Shri Premachandranji is saying that the House is not in order, I humbly disagree with him because more than 90 per cent of the House is ready to listen to him. ... *(Interruptions)* They are listening to him. Therefore, he may continue with his speech despite his objection. ... *(Interruptions)*

The hon. Minister is here to respond. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: The question is whether the majority of Members are hearing the views. ... *(Interruptions)*

The question is whether the House is in order so that such a very serious and important Bill on GST, which is having drastic structural reforms in the indirect taxation system of the country, may be discussed, decided and passed. ... *(Interruptions)* Can it be done amid such a disturbance in the House? ... *(Interruptions)* That is the main question to be considered by the Government. ... *(Interruptions)*

Madam, my submission is that definitely I am very much interested to speak on such an important Bill dealing with GST. ...

(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Do you not want to speak?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: In this disturbance, I do not want to speak. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Motions moved:

“That this House disapproves of the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Ordinance, 2017 (Ordinance No. 5 of 2017) promulgated by the President on 2 September, 2017. ”

“That the Bill to amend the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, be taken into consideration.”

Now, Shri Nishikant Dubey.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (GODDA): Madam Speaker, I thought that the friends of the Congress would get good sense; their leaders were repeatedly talking about Gabbar Singh Tax in the elections. What is Gabbar Singh Tax, what kind of objection do they have, where does Congress differ on the principle of One Nation, One Tax? He should take his words to the people ... (*Interruptions*) They did not have a better forum than Parliament. I think these people do not want in any discussion. ... (*Interruptions*) No law of the country matters for them. ... (*Interruptions*) These people want to create ruckus only. They have no alternative to GST ... (*Interruptions*) There is no alternative to GST ... (*Interruptions*) So they want to avoid the discussion because they have no issues, so they want to create ruckus like this.

Madam, there is misunderstanding going on in the country about GST, some say it will cause loss to small traders, some say loss to realty sector, some say what happened to GST

implementation in six months, tax net reduced... *(Interruptions)* I would like to quote a very good couplet by Nida Fazli to our friends of the Congress,

‘Jab kisi se koi gila rakhna, saamne apna aaina rakhna’

Those who are against GST. ... *(Interruptions)* India is being cheered for all over the world for GST. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Minister of Finance Arun Jaitley deserve to be congratulated for this. ... *(Interruptions)* He made a commitment, after independence if there is any biggest legislation ... *(Interruptions)* which will have far-reaching impact in the country, then it is GST. There are many things about GST and GST rates. How is GST in other countries? For the first time GST was implemented in France in the year 1954, depending on other countries it is said that there are five rates in our country. In some countries it is 28 percent, somewhere it is 18 percent. I want to give a data - the standard rate of GST in Austria is 20 percent, it is 21 percent in Belgium, 19 percent in Portugal and 25 percent in Norway.

It is 25 percent in Denmark, 25 percent in Sweden, 22 percent in Finland. Changes have taken place in November, Government of

India has made some amendment in November, I think the average GST is between 12 to 18 percent.

[English]

16.25 hrs

(At this stage, Prof. Saugata Roy and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)

[Translation]

The country where money is needed for infrastructure, the country whose GDP ratio is low, you understand it on the basis that we have kept it 12 to 18 percent, and for the common people it's 32-33 percent tax combining both center and state, we have done a great work in that. It is such a big achievement for the Government of India that we are accomplishing such a big task. ... (Interruptions)

Hon'ble Prime Minister and Minister of Finance talk about cooperative federalism. GST is legislation that will have far-reaching impact because it embodies cooperative federalism. Many people ask what cooperative federalism in this is. Cooperative federalism is that the finance ministers of the whole country together decided about 1200 items without any opposition as to which will have what rate,

which will have zero percent, which will have five percent, which will have 12 percent, which will have 18 percent, which will have 28 percent. This was not implemented by the Government of India....(Interruptions) The beauty of this Bill about Cooperative Federalism is that 32 Minister of Finances together decide about this country. Will there be a better example of cooperative federalism than this? ... (Interruptions)

The opposition said that it will fail and will not be able to function. They give examples of many countries where tax rate was low, and it failed. I want to tell you that there are many countries where GST started with low rates, like Singapore, where the rate of GST started from 3 percent, which has reached 5 to 7 percent today.... (*Interruptions*) There are many countries where GST started with low rates. Today there is news in the newspaper that A country like Dubai which did not charge tax, is going to impose five percent VAT. Such is the situation. The Government of India started with 28 percent, now many items included in 28 percent are being brought down to 18 percent. The work done by the GST Council to complete this work had sent a message across the country that GST is good and the central government and all the state governments are supporting it. ... (Interruptions)

We have to provide export facility, and reduce current account deficit. If the country has to move forward, then the manufacturing sector here has to move forward, for this there will be exports. Registration for exports is going on so smoothly that Letter of Undertaking, Help Desk for State and Centre, Assistance Desk, GST Awareness Campaign have been implemented by the Government of India. ... *(Interruptions)* It seems that the Congress wanted to bring in GST. Trinamool Congress people are sitting here... Because * they don't want to ... *(Interruptions)* I am saying that it couldn't be brought due to that reason, GST could not be brought, the reason behind was the pressure. ... *(Interruptions)* For awareness program, what have we done for the Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?...*(Interruptions)* I want to tell you that the Hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance have given us duty that whatever the government does, the government would do, what the officers do, let the officers do. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The name mentioned by the hon. Member should not go on record.

... *(Interruptions)*

16.29 hrs

(At this stage, Prof. Saugata Roy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

HON. SPEAKER: I have already told them.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: No name will go on record like this.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: As a Member of Parliament, you will meet small businessmen, meet people and conduct awareness campaigns. We went from place to place and conducted awareness programs, which created a feeling among people that GST is good for us. So far, the government has issued 100 notifications. Many people think what the need of these notifications is. When the GST Council meets, decisions are taken, then we feel that if the poor, farmers, small traders and consumers are facing problems with it, we have to address those problems. Hence, the Government of India has so far issued 100 notifications, 50 press releases, 27 circulars and 11 orders. This is the biggest example of how serious we are and how we are working day and night. Whenever people are facing

problems, the Government of India is addressing them. And then I want to tell you what we did. Right now we have extended the date for filing the return. The GST Council has extended the date for filing returns from July.

Secondly, you will be penalized if the late fee is implemented. For this, the GST Council has waived off late fee of late filing of return for the months of July, August and September. Since, GST was a new law and many people were unaware what to do and what not to do. In this regard, the Government of India felt that we are bringing this law for the common man, for the benefit of the consumer, for the people to get the goods at cheaper rates. There was a problem in filing returns, so we extended the date. After that, *[English]* for exports, we have come up with a letter of undertaking for all taxpayers. Great relief has been given to exporters by giving them an option to export without payment of tax. *[Translation]* We want to build trust among people and the traders, so we made a major change in this. *[English]* After this, GST Council has come up with revision for transitional forms. *[Translation]* I would like to inform you what the Government of India has done for the common poor consumer in six months after the implementation of GST. *[English]* After that came the extension of area-based scheme.

[Translation] I want to tell you that it was such a thing that when many states were formed or small backward states were there. Under the leadership of Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji, our Government in which Hon. Jaitley ji was also there, thought how will we take Himachal, Uttaranchal forward, there was an earthquake in Kachchh, how will we rehabilitate it, how will the development of North East, Jammu and Kashmir take place. When there was government under the leadership of Manmohan Singh ji for ten years, they abolished area-based exemption. Because of this, the backward, poor and hilly states, which were to be developed and where industries were to be established, couldn't benefitted. We have made a major provision in this GST and *[English]* we have started the extension of area-based scheme. Then, we have increased the limit for availing composition scheme. *[Translation]* We fixed it as rupees one crore for all states and rupees 75 lakh for states with special category status, be it Jammu-Kashmir or Himachal. You will see how much commitment this government has in GST for small and backward states; these changes have been made during the last six months. Further, Hon. Modi ji appointed a Group of Ministers and asked them what should be done for the improvement in existing composition scheme. The Group of Ministers informed about the existing composition scheme:

[English]

A uniform rate of one per cent has been suggested under the composition scheme for manufacturers and traders. *[Translation]* The biggest problem in this was, in ten years of UPA we had the problem that our manufacturing sector went down. As far as NPAs are concerned, if Rs. 8-9 lakh crore became NPAs, it was due to the collapse of banks due to corruption in the UPA government. They allowed NPAs without anything to support businessmen, and to increase crony capitalism. Due to this, the manufacturing sector in the country is going down. The Government of India has revised the initiatives being taken to boost the manufacturing sector. *[English]* It said: “For traders, the turnover will be counted only for supply of taxable goods and services; and supply of services by composition taxpayers, up to Rs. 5 lakh per annum, will be allowed by exempting the same after making suitable amendment in the Act.”

[Translation]

I would like to tell you that after this, the exemption for Interstate Supply of Services was increased to twenty lakh rupees. Transporters with 1.5 crore turnover have been permitted, *[English]* this will reduce the compliance burden on small tax-payers considerably and make the GST more good and simple tax.

Thereafter is, implementation of Section 9(iv) has been suspended, in which exemption was given for payment of tax in RCM *[Translation]* for its requirement for unregistered persons, that has been extended by the Government till 31st March, 2018. After this, the requirement that was there for advance tax, for that appropriate aggregate turnover was to be 1.5 crore, for that it has been told that this will yield compliance for small tax-payers and make them more competitive. There is a need for competition, there is a need to know from each other, there is a need to decide the market and for this the effort of the Government of India is to increase employment. ... *(Interruptions)* How to increase the role of the small scale industry in increasing employment? The Government of India has done this work for the small businessmen who are in the states, in the districts, who do not understand it. *[English]* Exemption of tax for suppliers from GTA to unregistered person. This will boost the competitive potential of small scale industry. This is a major decision that they have taken.... *(Interruptions)* After this, *[Translation]* the provision for suspension of tax collection at source (TCS) or tax deduction at source (TDS) will extend... *(Interruptions)* Try to understand that it was to be filed in a month, in two months or three months, we extended it up to 31st March, 2018.... *(Interruptions)* After this,

there is a provision for suspension of e-way Bill so as to give trade and industry more time to acclimatise itself with the GST regime.

[Translation] This means that the government is committed for small traders, villages, poor, farmers and the small-scale sector....

(Interruptions) In this, we have to keep the state with us, because its formula is that the center will take some money, the state will take some money and some money will go to IGST. The states had many problems with this formula. ...*(Interruptions)* When the 32 Ministers of Finance met, they raised their concerns. When people from small-scale industries used to come to meet the Minister of Finance, they were saying that this is a problem, for that we said that there will be nominal GST on merchant exporter, which will be 0.1 percent. After that there is an issue related cash backlog and e-wallet because our mission, if this country has to move towards digital economy, if the dreams of Prime Minister Modi ji have to be fulfilled by the Hon. Minister of Finance Shri Arun Jaitley ji, then there has to be refund on notional amount of the cash blockage and e-wallet.... *(Interruptions)* For this, the Council has launched e-wallet scheme from 1st April, 2018.... *(Interruptions)* for those who are in the job work service i.e. organized sector and unorganized sector. A big provision has been made regarding the problems faced

by the workers in the unorganized sector, the small traders, the shopkeepers, the retailers, to give them basic minimum guarantee and pay. The biggest thing that has come out within six months,... *(Interruptions)* was the reduction in GST rate from 28 per cent to 18 per cent. As I said in the beginning, if we want to implement social security schemes, if we want to provide facilities to the poor,... *(Interruptions)* if we want to give them the right education, get them insured, give them money for health,... *(Interruptions)* want to give them a good house,... *(Interruptions)* By the year 2022, if we want to give them water, water to all the houses, lift them above BPL, then we need tax for that,... *(Interruptions)* But when the Government of India felt in the GST Council that there are many such taxes in which the rate should be reduced, then the government reduced the tax on 178 items from 28 percent to 18 percent. Now there are only 50 items which are taxed at 28 percent....*(Interruptions)* I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Minister of Finance for the fact that you are so connected with the village, the poor and the farmers, so connected with the common people, so many Members of Parliament who were telling you their problems, especially the NDA and the Bharatiya Janata Party MPs deserve congratulations for the fact that due to the

request they made to the Hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance, the government reduced the tax rate on 178 items....

(Interruptions)

After this, there are some questions about GST which are frequently asked, such as what will happen to it. I want to tell you that the Grievances Redressal System has been improved, like I just told that wherever we have our governments, all the ministers, all the chief ministers, MLAs and all the MPs have been sent everywhere by our party, by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance to answer the questions of the people. Today I can tell you that the kind of results that have come in Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh, you will not see any bigger export and business than Gujarat and the way those people have voted, let me tell you that the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance have been successful in this and we have been able to convey the message related to GST. That is why today we have got such a result.

After this, the registration of returns that was there, the 30 lakh registrations that were there in it, out of that there was migration for 65 lakh. The biggest question is, all the MPs in this country want to bring Ram Rajya. They want that there is no village left in my constituency which is deprived of facilities and paved roads. There

should not be any place having drinking water problem. There should not be any place where there is a problem of school, hospital and doctor. Airports should be available everywhere. But all of this requires money. This is a country where the tax ratio is so low that how can fiscal deficit be controlled on basis of that. How the FRBM Act will be implemented, it is a big problem that the Government of India always faces. For this reason, I want to tell you that there was a need that those who are traders or many such people and those who are tax-payers, who have to pay one crore rupees or two crore rupees, they will give one or two lakh each. This will lead to increase in registrations. How the Make-in-India will be benefitted from GST? For Make-in-India, we have created the Common National Market and launched Make-in-India campaign. The Make-in-India campaign is a campaign that can't be imagined. Till date, all the previous governments were dependent on imports. Let me tell you how export facilities will be created? How will the manufacturing sector grow here and how will Make-in-India happen here? Whether it is small sector or big defence sector, telecom sector or infrastructure sector, the GST Council has made such provisions for this Make-in-India campaign that it will benefit Make-in-India.

The cascading tax effect, for which the Hon. Minister of Finance had said in the supplementary demands of grants that we have tried to reduce the tax which is 32-35 percent and this has resulted in a huge benefit.

After this, there is an issue related to harmonization of law procedure, the rates of tax. Try to understand, now you can know what the state is taking, what the center is taking, what is happening in the district, what is the income tax and sales tax, the benami property which was so dominant. You do not know indirectly, that in direct tax, the Income Tax Department can find out which trader is doing how much business. There are many things in it and the Hon. Minister of Finance will speak about it.

I just want to conclude by talking about two things. What is Gabbar Singh Tax? Let me tell you that earlier Gabbar Singh was there because before this, Raj Kumar Ji used to be hero in movies. Devanand ji was there. People were talking about love. Let me tell you that after the Emergency was imposed, the image of Angry Young Man came into limelight and for this reason people like Amitabh Bachchan came. A film like Sholay released and its famous dialogue is that "jo dar gaya, vo mar gaya". I want to tell you that they need to know them.

In the end, I would like to conclude by reading only Nida Fazli Saheb's couplet regarding the implementation of this GST by the Hon. Prime Minister:

"Saffar me dhoop to hogi, chal sako to chalo,
Sabhi hain bheed me, tum bhi chal sako to chalo.

It's a good reform. Everyone should support. If you want to leave the crowd and join us, you are most welcome. With these words, I conclude my speech. Thank you.

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am again and again requesting you to please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri T.G. Venkatesh Babu.

SHRI T.G. VENKATESH BABU (CHENNAI NORTH): Madam Speaker, the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 was enacted with a view to provide for compensation to the States for the loss of revenue arising on account of implementation of Goods and Services Tax. The GST Council in its 20th meeting held on 5th of August, 2017 has recommended an increase of 10 per cent, that is from 15 per cent to 25 per cent, as the maximum rate at which compensation cess may be collected on the entry relating to motor vehicles falling under headings 8702 and 8703, the maximum rates for the said entries were to be increased immediately by amending the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017. As Parliament was not in session then, considering the extraordinary urgency of the situation the Union Cabinet had given its approval to the proposal of the Finance Ministry to promulgate an Ordinance to suitably amend the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017.

The hon. President of India promulgated the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Ordinance, 2017 on September 2, 2017. The approval to increase the maximum rate at which the compensation cess can be levied from 15 per cent to 25 per cent on (a) motor vehicles for transport and of not more than 13

persons including the driver, and (b) motor vehicles falling under heading 8703. The Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

Tamil Nadu, being a manufacturing State, had opposed implementation of GST as it feared revenue loss as the present indirect regime is a consumption-oriented tax. But going by the revenue accrued to the State Government in the first month of GST regime, the State GST or SGST has increased Tamil Nadu's revenue by 14 per cent compared to the revenue earned through Value Added Tax in the past. But the Commercial Taxes Department is not ready to jump to a conclusion that early.

Commercial taxes assesseees are yet to start filing returns and the Centre has extended the date of filing the returns till October. Though the Government of Tamil Nadu has achieved 14 per cent increase in revenue compared to VAT, since the new tax regime was introduced on July 1, the increase can be assessed properly only after we get the returns from assesseees. The SGST may also include inter-State cess which comes under IGST. This will have to be deducted.

Tamil Nadu, despite being a manufacturing State, is also a big consumption State as nearly 48 per cent of its population lives in urban areas. We will have a clear picture by the end of next month as to where our revenues stand on account of GST. In VAT we used to

see a growth of eight per cent per annum and in the last few years we did not meet the budget target. But in GST the Centre has forecast an increase of 14 per cent and we have achieved that. Anything above that is a bonus. Tamil Nadu may not face any big loss by implementing Goods and Services Tax and loss and gain owing to implementation of GST may match. This is purely because Tamil Nadu is both a manufacturing State and a consumption State on a large scale.

The Centre has promised to compensate States like Tamil Nadu which are considered manufacturing States. But at the same time, our State is also a big consumer of almost all goods and services. Basically, GST is favourable for consumption States as it is a consumption based tax. Thus, we may become revenue neutral. In this situation, the Union Government should have an adequate incentive mechanism. I repeat, the Union Government should have an incentive mechanism to support Tamil Nadu for performing exceedingly well as a big manufacturing and consumption State. The Tamil Nadu Government fears that there will be delay in receiving money from the other States as per the GST regime. We have an efficient tax department and there would not be any delay in transferring money to other States as their tax share but it is a big

question whether the same will happen to what is due to us. I would request the hon. Union Finance Minister to address this crucial issue pertaining to transferring of money from other States as well as from the Centre.

Madam, Tamil Nadu has a higher tax to GDP ratio and it is higher than even Maharashtra. But if we remove liquor and petrol, the tax to GDP ratio of Tamil Nadu falls to 3.8 to 4.4 per cent. This shows that the State is highly dependent on these two tax sources. Similarly, Tamil Nadu is a highly urbanised State of the country. As per the Census 2011, 48 per cent of the State is urbanised and this percentage is increasing for the last five to six years. Therefore, I urge the Union Government to provide compensation as special incentive package for States like Tamil Nadu which perform exceedingly as both manufacturing and consumption State. Thank you.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: I am again requesting you. Prof. Saugata Roy, please go to your seat. ... (*Interruptions*) I am again requesting you; please cooperate.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): The ingenuity of the speaker from the ruling party Shri Nishikant Dubey is par excellence; par excellence in the sense that last Friday, on a Private Member's Bill, he spoke for more than 50 minutes and on this amendment Bill also, he has spoken non-stop for more than 25 minutes despite the turbulence in the House.

Madam Speaker, the Ordinance that has been brought to which some Members have raised objections and the Bill that is before us for consideration is actually to remove an anomaly that had crept in because of the anxiety to pass the GST Bill last year. The GST came into existence from 1st July. More than five months have passed and we will be completing six months in another three or four days' time. But actually, the impact of GST can only be gauged after January 31st when the respective State Governments will come to know how it has impacted their revenue structure. From our State, this is our party's position, we have fully supported the implementation of GST.

Of course, we had some reservation relating to IGST. There are still certain concerns which need to be addressed by the Council. ... *(Interruptions)* They are getting addressed in that Council as you had

assured to us that when the concerns of Odisha would be raised the Union Government would stand by Odisha.

The problem today is that the mammoth task of replacing the country's entire indirect tax system with a new one is testing the limits of policy-makers' real-time responsiveness, the resilience of the infrastructure and the taxpayers' ability to adapt to a more disciplined compliance regime. ... (*Interruptions*) The question of course remains whether the tax reform delivers the promised economic benefits or would it be derailed by transition glitches.

GST has been implemented from 1st July, 2017. In our case, collections under the Odisha VAT, the Central Sales Tax Act, the Odisha Entry Tax Act, the Odisha Entertainment Tax Act, Odisha Luxury Tax Act, the Forest Development Act, and the advertisement tax collected by the urban local bodies, have all been subsumed into the GST regime. ... (*Interruptions*) The GST (Compensation to States) Ordinance, 2017 was promulgated on 2nd September, 2017. This amends the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017. ... (*Interruptions*) The Act allows the Central Government to notify the rate of the GST compensation cess on items such as *pan masala*, coal, aerated drinks, and tobacco, subject to certain caps. But this Bill amends the 2017 Act to increase the tax

on GST compensation cess levied on cars from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. However, I understand that this Bill is only an enabling measure. ... (*Interruptions*) It does not mean the cess will automatically go up from 15 per cent to 25 per cent. The GST Council is entitled to take a decision on whether it needs to increase the cess within the cap. ... (*Interruptions*) This move is aimed at restoring the tax revenue collected from the automobile industry that got affected when the federal indirect tax body fixed the cess at the current level leading to price cuts across various models in the initial days of the GST rollout.

This move is actually aimed to eliminate an anomaly that led to prices of such vehicles dropping after the implementation of GST while those of smaller autos did not change. ... (*Interruptions*) The rates of luxury vehicles like Mercedes Benz came down by more than Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 3 lakh. That anomaly has been corrected through the Ordinance. ... (*Interruptions*) After the passing of this Bill by both the Houses, the benefit will accrue to the respective States; the Central kitty will also see an increase. The car prices had dropped up to Rs. 3 lakh as the tax fixed under the GST was lower than the combined Central and State taxes in the pre-GST days. ...

(*Interruptions*) Under the GST regime, cars attract the highest tax slab of 28 per cent; and on top of that, a cess is being levied.

The Council has also decided to reduce rates on certain categories of handicrafts. ... (*Interruptions*) Besides, khadi products sold through khadi and village industries stores will be exempt from GST. Here I would like to draw the attention of the Finance Minister to the letter that our hon. Chief Minister has written to the Prime Minister which clearly states that Odisha has a large number of handicraft and handloom products but they are not exempted from GST.

17.00 hrs

Khadi fabrics, which are being sold through KVIC, have now been exempted from GST. A large number of weavers and artisan families, exceeding more than 3.5 lakh, earn their livelihood from diverse production base which is next only to agriculture. Odisha's handloom and handicraft form an important part of our cultural heritage. These products are mostly used by the common people. Prior to introduction of GST, the State Government of Odisha had always exempted these products from VAT. In most of these

products there was no Excise Duty. With the introduction of GST from 1st July 2017, handloom fabrics and handloom apparels have been made taxable with GST rates of 5 per cent and 12 per cent respectively and handicrafts have been levied a GST rate of 12 per cent or 18 per cent depending upon the type of handicraft. Although Odisha Finance Minister had strongly argued in the GST Council that handloom and handicraft should be kept in the exemption list, it has not been agreed to. This is likely to lead to an increase in the prices of these products which will adversely affect the livelihood of the poor families depending upon the production of these goods. The Finance Minister had assured us in this House that whenever Odisha State issue will come up the Union Government, personally he will look into the matter and therefore, I urge upon the Finance Minister to intervene in this. I would urge upon this Government to reconsider and impress upon the Council to exempt handloom and handicraft items from GST. ... (*Interruptions*)

Another issue deals with the tribal population of our State, especially the Mayurbhanj district of our State. Odisha has made a proposal with regard to the rate of *Sabaai* rope. *Sabaai* grass is grown in the hilly terrain. Plates are also being made from Sal leaf. This is also happening in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. Earlier they

had imposed 18 per cent tax on it and on our intervention it has now been reduced to five per cent. I would urge upon the Union Government and would request the Finance Minister to impress upon the Council so that this five per cent GST is also totally removed. This minor forest produce, out of which value addition is done by the poorer people of the tribal folk, should be exempted from GST. Sal *thaali*/plates and *Sabaai* ropes need to be exempted on the ground of livelihood of tribals. This is another issue which needs to be looked into by the Council and also by the Finance Minister. There was no Excise and VAT on these products prior to GST. Now, five per cent of GST is being imposed which should be totally exempted.... (*Interruptions*)

I would like to state here that the current system of making payments upfront and claiming input tax credit refunds is actually not functioning properly. A lot of money is stuck in unclaimed refunds. Relating to automobiles, it is said that more than Rs.1000 crore is now stuck up with the Government. If you take up other sectors, it will be much more than Rs.1000 crore. That needs to be addressed as quickly as possible.... (*Interruptions*)

There were teething problems in GST and I hope these will be resolved gradually. Odisha actively participates in GST Council. We

have supported GST but there are certain issues which need to be addressed as early as possible because we are going to complete six months now and in another one month's time we will know how much money will actually flow.

Today, because of the compensation that is being paid as per the law, we are getting Rs. 330 crore every month. So, invariably, during the last three months, around one thousand and odd crore rupees have also flowed into our State.

Similarly, as a consumer State, West Bengal has also received more than thousands of crores of rupees. There are other States which are also getting compensation because of the GST regime. Therefore, I am in support of this Bill, but I want certain amendments also to be made through the GST Council relating to the tribal interests and also for the handloom and handicraft artisans.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH): Madam Speaker, an important Bill has been introduced in the House, there was one small point missing in it, for which the ordinance has been promulgated and legal provisions have been made again. When we look at it, initially we also gave support for GST, but we had some reservations, you resolved them and today we are moving ahead with it. But what we are seeing is, when we meet the common people, Ananth Kumar ji is sitting here, I will ask him to pay special attention to the fact that if we pay income tax - we all pay income tax - and after paying income tax, a portion of money that comes in our hands also goes back to GST. It would be better if people like Mr. Nishikant Dubey highlight that if my salary is fifty thousand rupees, then thirty percent of that is gone in income tax. After that whatever I will buy, I will have to pay 18 percent GST, so out of my income 48 percent money will be gone. Have we ever thought about this? Your Subramanian Swamy ji repeatedly says that if GST is to be implemented, then stop the income tax. I want to know whether the government is thinking of discontinuing or reducing direct taxes? This is my question to you through this Bill. Because even today if you look at the common man, who is a salaried person, who is from

lower middle class, whose salary is considered to be fifty thousand rupees or even one lakh rupees, then if he got 12 lakh rupees in a year, then thirty percent of that has gone into income tax. It went directly to the TDS i.e., three lakh sixty thousand rupees went to the income tax. If he makes some purchase with the remaining money, he will pay 18 percent tax on it. In this way 48 percent of his income is going as tax, is the government thinking about resolving it?

You increased the tax on cars from 15 to 25 percent, that's a good thing, because it's for the rich. But it is necessary to think about the poor and the middle class.

Apart from this, what Shri Mahtab ji said is also important for me that especially in our tribal areas, the people skilled in handicrafts are very poor. They keep making some things at home, you need to solve their problem too, you need to give them some facilities. When we talk about Make-in-India and GST, see that they also come into our mainstream. Therefore, the Council needs to pay more attention to it in order to bring them into the mainstream.

With these words, I conclude my speech in support of this Bill.
Jai Hind.

HON. SPEAKER: Please listen to the Speaker Madam, it will happen. Mrs. K. Kavita, you may speak.

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTALA (NIZAMABAD):

Madam Speaker, you gave me the chance to speak on the Bill, I thank you for that. We have been supporting GST in the past and still support.

[English]

There are a few issues in GST, particularly pertaining to States like Telangana, which are growing at 18 to 20 per cent. We are being taxed since we are growing at such a big rate. Madam, States, which are growing under 14 per cent, are being benefited by the GST. But, since we are growing above 14 per cent, we are being taxed. From the past two months, the compensation that the Telangana Government has received is only Rs. 169 crore from the GST. So, I would really request the hon. Finance Minister to look into the issues of the developing States.

We have divided the States into Model-1 and Model-2 in the implementation of GSTN Network. Telangana is in Model-II State. We are taking care of the technology aspect. My sincere request to

the Government is to consider looking at the developing States with a different view point. You have decided base rate at 14 per cent. So, if we can have a re-look at it, understand it and compare the growth rate of the States with the previous rates instead of the fixed 14 per cent, then the developing States like Telangana would be compensated in a better way.

This is what we believe. Our Government has fully supported the implementation of GST and its network. We have supported the GST in general. We have worked with our people to make sure that people understand the implications of GST. The implementation process is being carried out very smoothly... (*Interruptions*).

Madam, my sincere submission is that till date the GST network has not been implemented very well. Whatever agency is working with GST has to see that there are still very glitches in the software. Small traders and small businessmen are suffering very heavily due to these glitches. So, my sincere request is to look into these aspects. Today, India is technologically very sound but this particular agency is missing deadlines again and again. I do not think it is excusable and we should really look into it... (*Interruptions*).

Another important point which I would like to bring to your kind notice is that the GST was aiming to make sure that the

transportation of goods between two States is made easy. The e-way Bill which is generally generated by a computer is not being done in all the States till date properly. Of course, States like Telangana have been using e-way Bill from the beginning. So, there is a severe software glitch in that also. My sincere request is to speed up that process as well... (*Interruptions*).

Of course, this particular Bill is only looking at the motor vehicles and we are in support of this Bill. But I would like to bring to your notice that in Telangana, there is a particular stone called Tandur stone which is poor man's granite. For Tandur stone, the slab of taxation has been raised from 4 per cent to 28 per cent. But our Government continually requested in the Council and now it has been reduced to 18 per cent. But it is still on a higher side. This is poor man's granite because one square foot of this stone costs only Rs.10. It is cheaper than newspaper. It is a poor man's stone. So my sincere request to the hon. Finance Minister is to kindly look at reducing this... (*Interruptions*).

Then there is *bidi* industry which has been severely taxed through GST. Almost 99 per cent *bidi* workers are women. So my sincere request to the Government would be to look into the roll back of GST on *bidi* as well... (*Interruptions*).

I fully concur with the hon. Member of BJD who spoke in respect of handloom, handicrafts and minor forest produce. The GST Council has to be a little more sensitive towards the poor people who are affected by this... (*Interruptions*).

With these words, I conclude... (*Interruptions*).

DR. RAVINDRA BABU (AMALAPURAM): Madam, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

On behalf of Telugu Desam Party, I support this Bill hundred per cent. Recently, there was a lot of reduction in the GST collection in both the States and the Centre. In such a scenario, the imposition of compensation cess, that too by the Central Government is really most welcome. It is the most important step towards solving the GST problems and GST collection problems. The compensation would be payable to the States. We fully support this... (*Interruptions*).

I would like to suggest to the Finance Minister as they have already imposed the compensation cess on the luxury goods which are imposed on the intra and inter-state movement of the luxury vehicles, the same can also be thought of luxury goods like air-conditioners. So many luxury goods are there. Therefore, the Centre

will have more power and authority for collecting more Duty so that they can compensate the States suitably... (*Interruptions*). It is because of GST Council, the Central Government has lost a lot of powers. Now the States have become more powerful and the Centre has become a little weak. In order to balance this imbalance, this Act is the most welcome step... (*Interruptions*).

I would like to make a small request to the hon. Minister. I come from such an area where coconut is grown more. Now on coconut and copra also, GST has been imposed. This is very unreasonable. The farmers are really feeling bad. I would request the hon. Finance Minister to defer the decision of imposing GST on coconut and copra... (*Interruptions*).

I agree with my friends from Telangana and Odisha. You kindly think of reducing GST on handlooms and small textile show rooms... (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (BARAMATI): Madam, Speaker, unfortunately, the House is not in order, but I am from a manufacturing State and therefore, I have to make two points (*...interruptions*) I would just like to make two quick points because they are really critical. I am surprised that the hon. Member who opened the debate, Shri Nishikant Dubey, very proudly talked about the 100 changes that are made in the GST. We recommended all these changes but it was unfortunate that the Government did not listen and was in such a rush to make deadline of reaching 30th July when really the common man was suffering.

I come from a manufacturing State and so I would request this Government to make only two critical changes which are very important. One is the software business where the seller is taxed twice if it is not in the buyer's records which the software does not do; the other is the GPRS II which is a software which again has defaulted where when you write it down about these and when the seller pays for it when the buyer's papers are not completed, he again gets taxed. So, these are the two very critical issues that need to be addressed.

The State of Maharashtra has been consistently asking for relaxation on agricultural produce, like if there is a tractor and there

is a trailer behind it which is really not a gadget, it is taxed at 18 per cent. So, it is important that this 18 per cent should be nil. We have endlessly been asking for taxes on sanitary napkins to be made zero. I do support my people who are opposing unanimously and requesting since there is some trouble with regard to the constitutional issue, I would have liked to have spoken extensively on this, but unfortunately I would like to show support to them also.

Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (ANANDPUR SAHIB): Madam, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.... *(Interruptions)* I have stood up to speak in favour of the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Amendment Bill, 2017.... *(Interruptions)* I understand that the increase in GST compensation brought by the government has become necessary, because what we are seeing in the past, car exports have decreased by four percent.... *(Interruptions)* The export of Hyundai has decreased 18 per cent.... *(Interruptions)* It is okay that the prices of SUVs have come down from Rs 1 lakh to Rs 3 lakh after GST

rollout, but their prices have gone up.... (*Interruptions*) Despite this, it is a good thing to increase it from 15% to 25% to compensate the states.... (*Interruptions*) As far as GST is concerned, tax evasion has also stopped, the problems of traders have also stopped and one country-one tax system has been implemented.... (*Interruptions*) I have a suggestion in this that as it has four slabs, there should be three slabs instead of four.... (*Interruptions*) The 28% slab is higher.... (*Interruptions*) I want to say to the government through you, our Hon. Minister Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal ji is sitting here, she also wrote a letter.... (*Interruptions*) We give free langar in gurudwaras, it should be exempt.... (*Interruptions*)

Second, it should exempt agriculture.... (*Interruptions*) Where refunds are made, the Central Government should give its share, the State Government should give its share.... (*Interruptions*) Similarly, agricultural equipment is very expensive, they should also be exempted.... (*Interruptions*) I have two requests. There should be exemption for the agriculture sector.... (*Interruptions*)

Madam, in the end I would like to say that there are some states which are taking advantage and protesting....(*Interruptions*) One of our Minister from Punjab protested in Amritsar against GST....

(Interruptions) There should be some arrangement to remove such ministers from the post. Thank you.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN (THRISSUR): Madam, Speaker, it is difficult to speak when my colleagues are in the well of the House.

However, the Goods and Services (Amendment) Bill has been brought to replace the Ordinance promulgated by the hon. President on September 2, 2017 for the same purpose. The Communist Party of India has always been against the practice of promulgation of Ordinances.

But I support the purpose of the Bill as it is beneficial to the States.

Sir, when the GST was introduced in July this year, the main reason for opposing it was that this is being introduced without doing proper homework for effective implementation which has resulted in utter confusion and problems in the country

The GST has dealt a death blow to SMEs and micro business units in the country. More than 2.24 lakh companies have shut their shutters down resulting in joblessness. There has been a sharp fall in exports of items such as readymade garments, gems and jewellery and leather products because the implementation of GST has

squeezed the working capital of exporters. It is reported that Rs. 50,000 crore worth of GST refunds of exporters for four months from July are stuck, impacting working capital and outbound shipments. The duty drawback for cotton T-shirts was reduced from 7.7 per cent to 2 per cent with the ceiling per piece being brought down from Rs. 36 to Rs. 9 with effect from 1st October. The readymade garment export plunged by 40.7 per cent on year-on-year basis due to delay in getting GST refunds and reduction in duty drawbacks rate under the new regime. The check posts at the State borders were removed immediately after the GST was introduced but the arrangements for e-way Bill etc., was not done resulting in large scale Duty evasion.

The decision of the GST Council on 10th November, 2017 to slash the rates across the board was an exercise being done eyeing the Gujarat Assembly elections. This was the third time the GST slabs were amended in the last few months. Even now, there is a huge variation between the input tax rate and the output tax rate affecting the small industrial units all over the country. So, there is scope for further reviewing the tax rates for different commodities.

I hope the Government will consider this demand.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWANT MANN (SANGRUR): Madam, thank you very much.... *(Interruptions)* This is an important Bill of GST and it is being discussed... *(Interruptions)* But I have to say with great regret that those in Punjab who oppose GST and protest in Punjab.... *(Interruptions)* It has already broken the back of tax-ridden Punjab,... *(Interruptions)* The leaders from Congress are not ready to speak here today, they are raising slogans, disturbing the House.... *(Interruptions)*

Madam, the implementation was so bad though the purpose of GST was very good and we also supported it.... *(Interruptions)* But the implementation was so bad and it was done in such a hurry that by the time the trader understood, his back was broken.... *(Interruptions)* In this regard, our colleague Shri Nishikant Dubey ji said that so many changes have taken place; it means it has been brought in haste.... *(Interruptions)* It could have been discussed very well and opinion could have been taken.... *(Interruptions)* If compared with foreign countries, there is only one slab, somewhere it is 22 percent, 20 percent, 15 percent, but here we have four slabs... *(Interruptions)* such as 12 percent, 18 percent, 28 percent.... *(Interruptions)* Traders are very confused by this, small

shopkeepers are confused about which slab their item is in, which slab does their product come in?... (*Interruptions*) This also has to be changed. We have 90 percent unorganized trade, laws are made for traders and industrialists who are only 10 percent, those who are 90 percent, they have not understood this till date. ...(Interruptions) In our Punjab, there was a huge protest in Amritsar regarding the GST on clothes, the business of hosiery was also badly affected in Ludhiana, the business of bicycles was also badly affected.... (*Interruptions*) Our state is already in debt of more than two thousand crore rupees.... (*Interruptions*) GST hit it, inflation hit people... (*Interruptions*) People are losing jobs, people are losing employment....(Interruptions) There was already unemployment there, so I would demand from the Hon. Minister of Finance to rectify its implementation and announce special packages for Punjab so that Punjab can again become the same Rangla Punjab, the same Glorious Punjab.

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (HISAR): Madam Speaker, a very important topic, GST is being discussed here today. ... *(Interruptions)* Today the whole country is trying to understand GST very seriously. We are sitting in this House. We discuss the Constitution. ... *(Interruptions)* In seventy years 101 amendments to the Constitution have been brought, but GST is such a Bill that the government has brought 250 amendments in 7 months. ... *(Interruptions)* I will say this much, the Minister is present in the House. ... *(Interruptions)* The Congress ascribes some name to GST and the common man says that the government has imposed heavy taxes.

Today I will talk about sports, because Olympics and Commonwealth are to be organized in coming days. Today, on sports equipment, there is 5% tax on cricket bats and if there is a wrestling mat, table tennis racket, then your government has imposed 28% tax. ... *(Interruptions)* I request that the government should impose a uniform tax at least on sports equipment, so that the common man gets all kinds of sports equipment at an appropriate price.

Madam, a very serious issue has come to the notice of the GST Council that invoices are not getting matched. GST refunds of

people are pending on an average of 6 months due to invoice mismatching. A trader who pays tax in the slab of 28% today and waits for his refund, gets taxed 3 times in 6 months. ... (Interruptions) As much as his capital, his tax held up with the government, then somewhere the government will have to take a special initiative so that those traders get a complete refund on-time, so that their businesses won't be ruined in the process of invoice matching. ... (Interruptions)

Madam Speaker, I would like to raise one last issue in the House. I had raised the issue of levying GST on tractor tyres earlier also.... (*Interruptions*) The government levies 28% tax on tractor tyres. ... (*Interruptions*) It imposes 18% tax on the parts installed on the tractor and 12% tax on the implements that are attached with the tractor.... (*Interruptions*) I urge that if the government has to impose tax, it should impose 5% tax, which is the minimum slab, on everything that comes under agricultural use, otherwise it should work to make the farmer's tractor debt-free. He should be exempted from tax.... (Interruptions)

You gave me a chance to speak, thank you very much. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VELAGAPALLI VARAPRASAD RAO (TIRUPATI):

Madam Speaker, thank you very much. I may kindly be permitted to speak from this seat.

HON. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI VELAGAPALLI VARAPRASAD RAO: We appreciate the very concept of 'One Nation One Tax'. But we have a fear that it has been implemented without any proper research. Therefore, the small entrepreneurs and small restaurants are getting severely affected by the GST. I am also of the opinion that a single slab system may be introduced in the GST, if it is possible so that the filing of returns would be much easier. But, for the luxury items, luxury cess could be imposed.

There are a lot of handloom making areas, like Venkatagiri, Kalahasti, Sachavedu, Vardayapalan, Sulurpet, Naidupet, Gudur and Cheerala. A lot of people are dependent upon the handloom for their livelihood. Therefore, we are of the strong opinion that the GST on handlooms should be abolished once and for all. Perhaps, on the powerloom also the GST could be reduced.

Since there is a lot of confusion in filing of returns, the small entrepreneurs are getting affected. Therefore, the Government could think of giving assistance to file the returns, particularly to the small entrepreneurs.

With regard to today's issue, I also very strongly condemn the statements made by Shri Anant Kumar Hegde. We strongly condemn that.

HON. SPEAKER: That is not related to the GST.

SHRI VELAGAPALLI VARAPRASAD RAO: Thank you for this opportunity. Thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV (BANKA): Madam, you have given me an opportunity to speak on GST, so first of all I would like to say that the House is not in order. ... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: If not, what to do?

. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV: This Bill should not be passed as the House is not in order. ... (*Interruptions*)

GST has destroyed the economy, caused losses, it has led to a decline in the economy, it has caused huge losses to the poor, deprived and common people.... (*Interruptions*) Demonetisation and GST have also caused losses.... (*Interruptions*) Bees take nectar from the flower and make honey, but it has become a big issue, today the situation is very bad. ... (*Interruptions*) It has shattered the economy of the country.... (*Interruptions*) Respected Manmohan Singh ji and Congress party had brought GST together during their regime, which was right. You are not a maker of GST, but a breaker of GST. There should have been one tax and its simplification should have been done, but it has not been simplified. There is no 28 percent tax anywhere in the world, but you have

ruined India's economy, ruined the poor by bringing 28 percent tax, (Interruptions). Consumers are facing difficulties. Demonetisation is anti-poor, it has adversely affected everyone. You forgave industrialists and erased the poor. Development of the country has come to a standstill. You will be ousted in the year 2019. Your flag has tilted towards Gujarat. Good days are over. Traders are crying. ... (*Interruptions*) Baba Saheb Ambedkar is being insulted. The minister should resign.

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (KASARGOD): Madam Speaker, with severe pain I would like to submit that I am not in a position to participate in the discussion on this Bill. This is really a very important Bill relating to both the States and the Centre. But the Government has to take the initiative to discuss this type of Bill in a congenial atmosphere. The Opposition is ready to cooperate with the Government. So the Government should agree to adjourn the House so that we can discuss this Bill tomorrow. With these words, I would like to submit that I am not interested to speak on this Bill now.

HON. SPEAKER: You do not want to speak on the Bill. Okay.

[Translation]

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (NALANDA): Madam Speaker, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the GST Amendment Bill, 2017. After the introduction of GST, the GST on motor vehicles has been reduced as compared to the pre-GST tax,... (*Interruptions*) This is causing loss to the states. To compensate for this, it is proposed to increase the cess rate on motor vehicles under the head 8702 and 8703 by 15 to 25 percent. This is a good step by the government, for this I congratulate the Hon. Minister. It will have no impact on small vehicles and common people, only a few luxury vehicles will have increased burden of taxes. ... (*Interruptions*) GST will replace the Compensation Amendment Ordinance, 2017 to increase the rate of GST Compensation Cess on motor vehicles from 15 per cent to 25 per cent.... (*Interruptions*) Bihar is a consumerist state and after the partition of Bihar, it is running out of revenue. As of present, there are no industries or minerals in Bihar,... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, efforts should be made to ensure more revenue to Bihar through GST. Hon. leader Nitish Kumar ji has taken concrete steps to end social evils, like prohibition in Bihar. ... (*Interruptions*) Although it has caused a loss of six thousand crore rupees in revenue, but still

Bihar has tried to develop unlimitedly through its limited resources.
... (*Interruptions*) If the Central Government tries to give additional revenue under this head, then definitely the pace of development in Bihar will increase further.

MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JATELY): Hon. Speaker Sir, I am grateful to all the members for expressing their views on this important Bill. GST was implemented in this country from 1st July and after its implementation, the process and rates are rationalized in the GST Council meeting every month.... *(Interruptions)* The comment that has been made that you change rates, it is natural that as GST collections increase, there will be rationalisation of rates. The ministers from all the state governments and union territories sit together to rationalize it. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Please, let the hon. Minister speak.

... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN JATELY: As far as this Bill is concerned, the limited objective of this Bill is that the states have guaranteed tax with an increase of 14%, because the states are guaranteed so there is a tax limit which every state has to get, for this compensation cess has been imposed.... *(Interruptions)* In order to increase the rate of this compensation cess, the prices of luxury vehicles were reduced after

GST, to equalize it, the cess limit has been increased from 15 to 25 as there is an entry inside the schedule.... (Interruptions)

I urge the Hon'ble Members to support the raising of the limit as it is a matter of the State's rights.

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House disapproves of the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Ordinance, 2017 (Ordinance No. 5 of 2017) promulgated by the President on 2 September, 2017.”

The motion was negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill to amend the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, be taken into consideration. ”

The motion was adopted.

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

The question is:

“That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

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

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

[English] ... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet on Thursday, 28th December, 2017 at 11 a.m.

17.38 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on December, 28, 2017/Pausha 07, 1939 (Saka).

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