

LOK SABHA

SYNOPSIS OF DEBATES*
(Proceedings other than Questions & Answers)

Wednesday, July 10, 2019 / Ashadha 19, 1941 (Saka)

SUBMISSION BY MEMBER

Re: Political developments in Karnataka.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; MINISTER OF COAL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI) *responding to the issue raised by an hon. Member, said:* I will put it on record that the MLAs belonged to the Congress Party. Their resignation is not being accepted and it is being delayed. All the MLAs who are staying in a hotel in Mumbai, have given in writing to the Mumbai Police Commissioner that there is a threat to their lives. After that written complaint, the Mumbai Police Commissioner is giving security to the MLAs and to the hotel.

* Hon. Members may kindly let us know immediately the choice of language (Hindi or English) for obtaining Synopsis of Lok Sabha Debates.

***MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

1. **SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI** laid a statement regarding problem of water-logging in under-passes at railway level crossings.
2. **SHRI RAMDAS TADAS** laid a statement regarding need to provide benefits of centrally sponsored schemes and related information to farmers and others by nationalised banks.
3. **SHRIMATI LOCKET CHATTERJEE** laid a statement regarding changing the name of Sealdah railway station, Kolkata.
4. **SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR** laid a statement regarding improvement of rail services in Jhunjhunu parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan.
5. **SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA** laid a statement regarding BSNL mobile towers in Bharuch parliamentary constituency, Gujarat.
6. **SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY** laid a statement regarding construction of bridge over Ganga between Danapur-Sherpur and Dighwara in Bihar.
7. **SHRI KHAGEN MURMU** laid a statement regarding need to run superfast trains between Delhi and Maldah Uttar parliamentary constituency in West Bengal.

* Laid on the Table as directed by the Speaker/Chair.

8. **SHRI KANAKMAL KATARA** laid a statement regarding need to establish a Central Tribal University in Banswara district, Rajasthan.
9. **SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR CHAUDHARY** laid a statement regarding need to accord approval to Hathnikund Link Channel-II project in Kairana parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh.
10. **SHRI RAJESH VERMA** laid a statement regarding need to undertake doubling of Lucknow-Sitapur Railway line.
11. **SHRI BHAGIRATH CHAUDHARY** laid a statement regarding toll-free movement in Ajmer parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan.
12. **SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO** laid a statement regarding need to establish Kendriya Vidyalayas in Potka and Patmada in Jamshedpur parliamentary constituency, Jharkhand.
13. **SHRI ARJUN SINGH** laid a statement regarding promotion of jute sector.
14. **DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE** laid a statement regarding need to empanel hospitals in Dhule parliamentary constituency, Maharashtra under PM National Relief Fund.
15. **SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY** laid a statement regarding need to accord approval to the establishment of Integrated Ayush Hospital in Maharajganj district, Uttar Pradesh.

16. **SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE** laid a statement regarding extension of Kolhapur-Bidar Express upto Hyderabad.
17. **SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN** laid a statement regarding need to expedite construction of Panduka Sone bridge project.
18. **SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI** laid a statement regarding revival of paper mills of Hindustan Paper Corporation, Assam.
19. **SHRI B. MANICKAM TAGORE** laid a statement regarding need to expedite completion of Pamba-Achankovil-Vaippar river linking project in Tamil Nadu.
20. **SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY** laid a statement regarding completion of Nashipur to Azimganj Railway bridge in Murshidabad district of West Bengal.
21. **SHRI D. RAVIKUMAR** laid a statement regarding utilisation of Aadhaar data.
22. **SHRI T. R. V .S. RAMESH** laid a statement regarding opening of AIIMS in Cuddalore parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu.
23. **SHRI KANUMURU RAGHURAMA KRISHNARAJU** laid a statement regarding fostering communal tolerance.
24. **SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV** laid a statement regarding interlinking of Penganga and Wainganga rivers in Maharashtra.

25. **SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO** laid a statement regarding need to install mobile towers in Ramnagar block in West Champaran district, Bihar.
26. **SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB** laid a statement regarding need to provide financial support to Odisha Hydro Power Corporation by relaxing existing norms of National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).
27. **SHRI JAYADEV GALLA** laid a statement regarding remunerative price to tobacco farmers.
28. **SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL** laid a statement regarding need to provide adequate compensation and employment to people whose land has been acquired for the construction of N.H. 754K in Rajasthan.
29. **SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA** laid a statement regarding introduction of local self governance system in Bodoland Territorial Council in Assam.

UNION BUDGET- 2019-2020 - GENERAL DISCUSSION-CONTD.

SHRI GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT: The Budget has made a mention of various issues. Many hon. Members have discussed many issues. However, I would like to invite the attention of this august House to a very

important issue. This Budget provides for house for all and water for every home. The common man's biggest worry is the house and water supply in that house. Now, the common man will get the house. Water supply will also be ensured to every home. The Union Government has already provided LPG, power connection and toilet in every home. Hon. Prime Minister has ensured that every home has basic amenities. I feel elated about the fact that we have worked in the interest of common people.

***SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:**

***SHRIMATI SHARDA A. PATEL:**

***SHRI DEVENDRA SINGH 'BHOLE':**

***SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE:**

***SHRIMATI GITABEN VAJESINGBHAI RATHVA:**

***SHRI BHARATSINHJI SHANKARJI DABHI:**

SHRI MOHAMMAD AKBAR LONE: We had many expectations with the Union Budget. The State of J&K needs a special dispensation because of its peculiar problems. The State is craving for development and unhindered utility services that have received huge dent during the past few years. However, the

* Please see supplement.

Budget is completely silent over the steps to be taken for expeditious completion of various projects. The Railway project linking Kashmir with the rest of the country delayed inordinately and the valley is totally left at the mercy of Jammu and Kashmir National Highway. It is in complete disarray. The highway has almost become a fair-weather road. Frequent directives for closure of the highway, on one or the other pretext has become a norm. This is causing anguish and also affecting tourism at this peak season. The mobility between the Valley and Jammu has been a constant irritant. The Mughal road too is giving tough times due to its poor upkeep. We wish the Budget to have reflected nation's determination towards expanding the railway network up to Kupwara, the remote area of my Baramulla Parliamentary Constituency, and Poonch-Rajouri in the Jammu division. We are also craving for conceding to our demand of the construction of a tunnel at Sadhna top in Karnah Tehsil. The unemployment among educated youth is a burgeoning problem. The Budget does not offer anything on the priority health front. The much talked about AIIMS projects are yet to take off.

***SHRI HASMUKHBHAI SOMABHAI PATEL:**

***SHRI VINOD LAKHAMSHI CHAVDA:**

***SHRIMATI NUSRAT JAHAN RUHI:**

* Please see supplement.

***SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:**

***SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:**

***SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:**

***SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH:**

***SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN:**

SHRI S. RAMALINGAM: I request the Government to put an end to the hydrocarbon and methane projects in my constituency. Cauvery Delta region should be declared as Specially Protected Agricultural Zone. About 3 crore farmers and agricultural labourers will lose their livelihood if the project is implemented as the ground water will be completely depleted. Water contamination will cause incurable diseases. Five lakh fishermen will lose their livelihood. So, I request the Government to cancel this project immediately. There is acute scarcity of drinking water in my constituency. Kollidam scheme should be restored. People of Tamil Nadu especially those living in the Cauvery delta area are suffering very much owing to scarcity of water. Poor agriculturists are unable to maintain their standing crops owing to water scarcity. The order of the Cauvery Water Management Board has not been implemented so far. All crop loans of Tamil Nadu should be waived immediately. Three sugar mills in my

* Please see supplement.

constituency have been closed indefinitely and thousands of employees have lost their jobs. They have not been paid their salary for 17 months. Thousands of silk handloom weavers live in my Constituency. The handloom societies are not functioning properly. They are not being supplied raw materials. I want to know whether the State and the Central Governments are going to give any rebate or subsidy to the handloom societies. Textile park in Thirubuvanam has not been set up so far.

***SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:**

***SHRI P. C. GADDIGOUDAR:**

***SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:**

***SHRI DEVAJI PATEL:**

***SHRI SANJAY SETH:**

***SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:**

***SUSHRI MIMI CHAKRABORTY:**

***SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:**

***SHRI RAKESH SINGH:**

* Please see supplement.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SADIQUE: In this Budget, only dreams have been shown to dalits, poor, backwards, farmers, labourers which are unlikely to be fulfilled. The Government has done some good works also which we appreciate. We are not like the ruling party which criticises one and all. Instead of criticising others they should mention their achievements.

***SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA:**

***SHRI JASHVANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR:**

***SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:**

***DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:**

SHRI C. R. PATIL: This Budget will benefit everyone, be it villages, poor and farmers. Hon. Prime Minister has a target of making the country a 5 trillion dollar economy which is quite possible through the steps taken by the Government. The biggest achievement of the Government is that the economy has achieved stability in the last 5 years. The fiscal deficit in the year 2014 was 6 per cent of the GDP which has come down to 3.4 per cent into 2019. This is a very positive development. Today, we have achieved a respectable position in the world due to our strong economy. We spend more money on buying gold than the amount received as FDI every year which makes our country a little weaker. If we could

* Please see supplement.

be able to realise our dream of having a 5 trillion dollar economy it will certainly help the poor and the farmers of our country. The Budget has provided a relief to the small service providers and businessmen. The introduction of the Goods and Service Tax has also provided benefit to all. The Surat based businessmen had made a demand to simplify the provisions in the GST Act and this demand has been fulfilled. I would like to request the hon. Minister to chalk out a way to get the stay on ITC 04 vacated. The diamond businessmen of Gujarat are also needed to be helped. The Government has taken a number of decisions like the changing the date of presentation of the Budget, bringing *Bahi Khata* instead of briefcase on the Budget day and the clubbing of the Railway Budget and the General Budget. All these decisions are welcome. I would request the hon. Railway Minister to make financial provisions for the railway projects of my constituency. I also request him to increase the number of trains.

***SHRI KARADI SANGANNA AMARAPPA:**

***DR. M. K. VISHNU PRASAD:**

***DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHYAL:**

***SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:**

***SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI:**

* Please see supplement.

***SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA:**

***DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:**

***SHRI.B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:**

***SHRI RAMDAS TADAS:**

***KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:**

***SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:**

***SHRI SHANKAR LALWANI:**

***SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR:**

***SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA:**

***SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:**

***SHRI C. P. JOSHI:**

***SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE:**

***DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:**

***SHRI KHALILUR RAHAMAN:**

***SHRI S. C. UDASI:**

* Please see supplement.

***SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:**

***SHRIMATI POONAMBEN HEMATBHAI MAADAM:**

***DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR:**

***SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:**

***SHRI RITESH PANDEY:**

***SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:**

***ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN) *replying said:* There was an Interim Budget for 2019-20 which was presented in the Parliament on 1st February, 2019. It was effective till 31st July, 2019. As a result, this Budget which is now being passed is essentially to keep the continuity post 31st July. I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Members that this is the second Budget after the implementation of the Goods and Service Tax from 1st July, 2017. I want to emphasise that two years after the GST implementation, the amount that have been spent under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes is far higher than what it was earlier. The Budget reflects the Government's commitment to boost investment in

* Please see supplement.

agriculture and social sector particularly in education and health. The Government is also committed to the path of fiscal consolidation without compromising on the requirements of public expenditure placed by the various sectors. This has been achieved through prudent rationalisation of expenditure and mobilisation of additional resource. The Budget estimates clearly show increase in Government's expenditure. The Gross Tax receipts have also increased. This Budget gives a big picture of what we want to do in the 10 years. Even as it does roll out the 10 year vision, we have kept ourselves a mid-decadal target, which is the US\$5 trillion economy. Towards it, we spoke of effectively bringing a good cycle towards investment, generating more jobs and making India a manufacturing hub. The Foreign Direct Investment Policy sees further liberalization. The corporate tax has been lowered. The Government has also increased the scope of voluntary pension scheme for retail traders and shopkeepers. The Government has given a push to infrastructure development of the country. There is also the scheme for funding, upgradation and regeneration of traditional industries. The custom duty on certain raw materials and capital goods has been reduced. We have ensured that cash transfers under the PM-Kisan Samman Yojana are available for all farmers throughout the country. So, if we have set the target of US\$ 5 trillion economy, we are also taking very strong steps for promotion of growth. The growth rate of nominal GDP for 2019-20 in the Budget Documents has been projected at 12 per

cent whereas it has been projected at 11 per cent in the Economic Survey. Both the projections are consistent with each other. Quite a few Members have raised the issue of National Disaster Relief Fund. The Central Government provides funds through the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) which is a cess based fund meant for providing relief of immediate nature in case of natural calamities, which is given to the States. National calamity Contingency Duty (NCCD) is levied to finance the NDRF and additional budgetary support is provided as and when necessary. Eventual to implementation of the GST, collection on account of the NCCD is on the lower side and, therefore, Gross Budgetary Support is being provided to supplement the requirement in this respect. In addition, funds are also allocated under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) as Finance Commission grants. The share of the Central Government in the SDRF shall be remitted to the State Governments in two installments, in June and December, in each financial year. There is a feeling that the Centre has not released the funds but these are the two mileposts for releasing of such funds. The Banking System in the country has been operating against very severe challenging backdrop. The problems in the banking sector have even more aggravated due to the stressed non-performing assets, (NPAs). This Government came up with the 4-R strategy - Resolution, Recovery, Recapitalizing and Reforms thereby trying to reduce the NPAs. A remarkable change has been brought in the credit culture through the Insolvency

and Bankruptcy Code. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act was also amended to make it more effective. These are the steps taken towards addressing the issue of NPA. Some Members have said that no mention of agriculture has been made in the Budget Speech. I was surprised to hear this because if I have elaborated much during my Budget Speech, it was for the agriculture sector and farmers welfare. We are looking at a comprehensive solution for agriculture related matters. Our Government has developed a strategy for doubling farmers income. The country now produces foodgrains totalling 289 million tonnes, horticulture export is 385 million tonnes and 180 metric tonnes of milk is now being produced in the country. The Universal Soil Health Card Scheme and promotion of neem coated urea have helped the farmers a lot. With the adoption of new MSP Policy in 2018, all the commodities for which MSP is notified have seen a big jump in the MSPs. Market reforms have been our policy's cornerstone. We had provided for a non-budgetary corpus fund of Rs. 2,000 crore to supplement the budgetary allocations and accelerate the pace of coverage under the e-NAM and the GrAM. So, it is not just the farmers' income but also the agri-export that shall double by 2022 because of our policies. We have rolled out the PM-KISAN under which Rs. 6,000 is annually transferred to every farmer. We are now working on a pension scheme for all the farmers under the scheme called Pradhan Mantri Maan Samman Yojana.

Greater focus is given on Crop Insurance Scheme. It is our Government that took the Swaminathan Commission seriously and started implementing the recommendations since 2014. Questions were raised that Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) does not get money adequately. A lot of work has been started on Zero Budget Farming. MGNREGS and PMAY are demand driven schemes. In 2018-19, the Budget Estimates in MGNREGS was at Rs. 55,000 crore. The allocations were enhanced at the RE level of Rs. 61,084 crore. The Budget allocation for MNREGS can be augmented at the RE stage. PMAY beneficiaries are almost being fully covered. PMAY-Urban involves overall increase of about Rs.340 crore. The Consumer Price Index has come down steadily to 3 per cent now. Food inflation has come down to 0.3 per cent. Allocation to the umbrella schemes like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities development, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, National Rural Drinking Water Mission, National Programme for Mid-Day Meals in schools, ICDS, Mission for National Livelihood, Aajivika, Crop Insurance has been substantially increased. Besides, the amount for distribution of pulses to the States/UTs and welfare schemes have also been increased. There would be Common Mobility Card and Model Tenancy Law. 1,592 critical blocks spread over 256 districts have been identified for the Jal Shakti Abhiyan. A decision to bring in Labour Codes has already been embarked

on. The allocation for North-East Development has also been increased by 25.5 per cent. As much as Rs.3.02 lakh crore has been allocated for subsidies. The Budget is 100 per cent above board. Every aspect of the economy has been given priority. Zero Budget pertains to farming only. Fiscal Deficit has already been spoken about. Landless labourers are covered under PSYMS. Capital Adequacy and BASEL norms referred to by the Members will be pondered over separately. In terms of 'Har Ghar Jal', admittedly a good number of states have done a lot of experiments but the Government is going to roll it out at the national level. The Government would, of course, like to work in tandem with states.

The discussion was concluded.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION

***Re: Disapproval of the New Delhi International Arbitration Centre Ordinance,
2019 (No. 10 of 2019)***

AND

THE NEW DELHI INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION CENTRE

BILL, 2019

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY moved that this House disapproves of the New Delhi International Arbitration Centre Ordinance, 2019 (No. 10 of 2019) promulgated by the President on 2 March, 2019.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE; MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

moving the motion for consideration of the Bill, said: The Government is very keen that India should become the big hub of domestic and international arbitration. The New Delhi International Arbitration Centre is basically designed to give international arbitration centre and eminent institutions of global importance. Acting upon the recommendations of the Justice Srikrishana Committee, this move has been undertaken. The Government is very serious about fast tracking the arbitration proceedings. Therefore, this Bill has been introduced in the House.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: The intention of this legislative document is noble. India has a long tradition of arbitration. The Bill actually is simply a new incarnation of ICADR. Mere alternation of name will not suffice the purpose. The fact remains that the experience of fast track courts in our country is dismal. We do not have requisite infrastructure for the quick resolution of disputes. There is a severe lack of judicial officers in our courts starting from District Courts to the Supreme Court. So, we need to have this infrastructure in place before contemplating to turn India into an arbitration destination. The Government should conceptualize National Arbitration Policy. This will

strengthen Indian judicial institutions. The Government should be careful on the issue of control mechanism. According to the Bill, the Central Government is the appointing authority of members of NDIAC. Arbitration Centre accounts are proposed to be audited by the C&AG. The Government should provide a body which maintains the sanctity of arbitration. A neutral decision-making body is a must to make it a success. The Bill only addresses the administrative issues relating to NDIAC. If you want to compete with the other contemporary international institutions, first of all it must be competitively priced. Ease of Doing Business has to be established. You are talking about the streamlining of this institution. The powers of appointment of arbitrators have been vested with the Act under Section 11 of the Act. Act itself covers all aspect of arbitration. The Government is exhausting all its resources to project India as an international arbitration destination. We are supporting it. But does this kind of institution need any kind of Ordinance in order to give it a shape? That is why I am opposing the way you are resorting to the path of Ordinance.

SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI: The Government tried to study every aspect of litigation. The aim was to make India the hub of commercial litigation. If India wants to progress economically, if India wants to be a global leader, then disputes related to money and finance need to be handled in an efficacious manner. It is for this reason that all amendments in the economic

restructuring had to happen. The entire administrative structure has been changed to identify areas where work can take over. Globally, we are standing at 178th rank, out of a list of 189 countries in ease of enforcing contracts. We are seeking global investment when we stand at this position. We have improved upon ease of doing business. But ease of enforcing contracts still remains a dream. In this particular Bill, there is a permanent structuring. By replacing the Ordinance and bringing it as a Bill, the Government is trying to make it a statutory structure. By virtue of making a statutory structure, we will be making it as an international Centre of Excellence. This is a Government which is working with a plan. The plan is to enhance gross inputs and gross revenues and filling the gaps so that all the leakages stop. The Government is focusing on multi-lateral treaties also. This centre will be working as a composite centre dealing with all aspects. I am surprised to know that big industrialists go for arbitration, they choose London, Singapore, Stockholm or Hong Kong over Delhi. And parties are all Indians there. Why is business going out of the country? It is because of the enforcement aspects. Infrastructure to the cost of litigation will be taken care of. Ease of doing business will also be taken care of. So, this is a policy move which will change the environment and the eco-system in which commercial litigation and also commercial development happens.

**

**

**

**

SNEHLATA SHRIVASTAVA
Secretary General

**Supplement covering rest of the proceedings is being issued separately.

© 2019 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NOTE: It is the verbatim Debate of the Lok Sabha and not the Synopsis that should be considered authoritative.

English and Hindi versions of Synopses of Lok Sabha Debates are also available at
<http://loksabha.nic.in>.