PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA
OFFICIAL REPORT (FLOOR VERSION)
(PART-II)

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RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 9th August, 2021/18 Shravana, 1943 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

REFERENCE BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, today, this august House would like to take note of two major occasions of significance for our country. I appeal to all sections of the House to enable these two references by the Chair in orderly atmosphere befitting the occasion, and also subsequently for the proper conduct of the House.

Hon. Members, today, the 9th of August, 2021, marks the 79th Anniversary of the historic day, on which Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, launched the 'Quit India Movement', in the year 1942. This 'Bharat Chhodo Andolan', was one of the most defining moments of our long drawn freedom struggle. The clarion call given by the Mahatma of 'Do or Die', which means 'karo ya maro', for the freedom of our motherland and the response it got from the countrymen, yearning for 'self-rule' unsettled the then colonial rulers. They realized that it was difficult for them to rule India any longer. Still, they resorted to massive suppression of the Quit India Movement, by imprisoning thousands of leaders of the freedom struggle and unleashing brutal force on the activists. The movement, however, lasted for about two years and rattled the colonial rulers. Hundreds of agitating people were killed and many more severely injured.

The language used by the Mahatma, urging the countrymen to 'Do or Die' for the freedom of our nation by forcing the colonial rulers to 'Quit India' made the writing on the wall clear to the foreign rulers, and they did leave India five years later. This movement launched this day in 1942, hence, assumed significance. This spirit of 'Quit India' should guide us to banish poverty, illiteracy, corruption, casteism, communalism, criminality in public life, inequalities, discrimination and all other forms of evils from our motherland, to fully realize the goals of freedom struggle.

Hon. Members, on this solemn occasion, we pay our humble and respectful homage to all those martyrs who laid down their lives, and also those who underwent untold sufferings for the cause of our freedom. We also re-affirm our commitment and renew our resolve to uphold the sovereignty, unity and integrity of our country.
On this occasion, we also need to remind ourselves of the imperative need to effectively nurture our legislative bodies, the principal institutions of 'self-rule' which was the sole objective of the freedom struggle, in which millions have laid down their lives.

I request all Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the martyrs.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute.)

FELICITATIONS BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, this august House has the tradition of taking note of and bringing on the record of the House, the spectacular initiatives, endeavours and accomplishments of our nation as and when they happen. One such latest occasion has been provided by the commendable performance of our contingent in the Tokyo Olympics that concluded yesterday. I may take a little longer time than usual to present on behalf of the House, for record, the defining Tokyo moment for our nation in proper perspective.

The Tokyo games turned out to be the best Olympic moment for our nation in the last 121 years of its Olympic journey. As a British colony, India first participated in the Paris Olympics...

Mr. Vijayasai Reddy, when the Chair is on its legs, please remain seated. You can come afterwards. Even the staff also, it is my instruction to all the Watch and Ward staff and also the Marshals, you are also not supposed to move when the Chairman is saying something or the House is even taking reference in respect of the persons or in memory of the persons. This has to be followed by one and all.

As a British colony, India first participated in the Paris Olympics in the year 1900. It took such a long time to script a 'we too can do it' moment erasing the memories of desperation, despondency, dejection and disbelief, compounded by poor medal performance every four years. The Golden record of our men’s hockey team till 1980 and rare good performances by some individual athletes notwithstanding, our nation has come to lose self-esteem, confidence, morale and hope in the domain of sports further to poor performances in the Olympics arena.

No nation can hold its head high in any domain with such lack of confidence and low self-esteem. More so, for a young India, whose voice is finding increasing
traction on the world stage. The Olympic spirit is no doubt more about the spirit of participation than winning medals. However, the number of medals does matter as they come as the final testimony for the sporting prowess of any nation. More so, when Olympic medals add to the global perception of emerging economies with the level of sports being an important element of soft power.

It is in respect of number of Olympic medals won, that our nation has been subjected to despair for too long. In the 24 Olympic appearances till Rio Olympics in 2016, our nation could not win even a single medal in 6, could fetch single medal each in 13, two medals in 3 Olympics, three in Beijing games in 2008 and a high of six medals in London games in 2012. Our country could secure the first individual Gold medal only in Beijing games in 2008 through Abhinav Bindra in shooting. The first female medal winner in Olympics could rise on the horizon only in Sydney games in 2000 through Karnam Malleswari in weight lifting. Not even a single medal could we fetch in track and field events for 120 years. In addition, excepting some rare noteworthy performances, our nation has come to be used to early exits from competitions in various events in the Olympics and meek surrenders that made our people drop their heads in frustration sometimes.

It is in this backdrop, that the Tokyo Olympics turned out to be the best for our nation, not only in terms of highest ever number of seven medals won, but also in terms of the grit demonstrated as was evident in quite a few close finishes and a large number of our athletes entering medal winning rounds of competition. Tokyo Olympics heralded resurgence, renaissance and national awakening in sports in our country by restoring the depleting confidence and self-esteem.

Of the 120 member Indian contingent for Tokyo, 55 of them have fought in the quarter-finals and above, marking the highest ever penetration into medal rounds of competition. For the first time, five of our athletes fought for Gold and over 40 made it to the semi-finals. This is quite significant as it indicates the scope for substantially improving medal harvest in the near future as our sportspersons set their eyes on the Paris Olympics in 2024, with new found confidence.

Our tricolor, the symbol of national pride, was hoisted in the Olympics arena after 13 long years in Tokyo, as the 140-crore nation, sulking and yearning for more such moments for long, stood up elated with misty eyes as our national anthem was played out. We hope to have more such glorious moments in the years to come as our sportspersons make it a habit of winning from now on. The young and confident Neeraj Chopra, he is the youngest, he is 23 years old, in the last contest of the games for our contingent on the 7th of August, did our nation proud with his Golden Javelin
throw. The way he dominated the field right from the word go, never seen before, made our people rejoice as it was a statement of 'we too can do it'. In the process, he brought curtains down on decades of despair. His feat helps in healing the festering wound of recurrent despair.

Earlier on the same day, wrestler Bajrang Punia also did the country proud with a bronze medal. Despite his knee injury Punia fought valiantly to make it two medals for the country in a day, a rare occurrence.

Before Neeraj Chopra set the field on fire, our men and women hockey players scripted history through their spectacular and gritty performances, restoring the waning confidence in our 'sport of the nation's heart', hockey. Men's team entered the semi-finals after 49 long years and fought valiantly to win a medal after 41 years. The women bravehearts, having made Olympics debut in 1980, made it to the semi-finals after 41 years and only in their third appearance. These stellar performances are harbingers of rejuvenation of interest in sports in general and in hockey in particular in our country.

As clear markers of hope for the future, a large number of our contingent were first-time Olympians and still performed spectacularly in Tokyo. Eleven men and eight women hockey players did so. Neeraj Chopra, Ravi Kumar Dahiya, Mirabai Chanu, Lovlina Borgohain and Bajrang Punia have won medals in their first Olympics. Fencer Bhavani Devi showed promise winning the first round as our country made debut in this sport. P.V. Sindhu emerged as the first Indian woman to win two Olympic Medals and only the second to do so and that too in successive games.

This august House is further happy to take note of the spectacular emergence of our women athletes in the international sports arena and their coming to the fore as medal winners. In the 2016 Rio Games, both the medal winners were women. In Tokyo, three of the seven medal winners were women. In the process, five of the nine medal winners in the last two Olympics were women. It is a matter of celebration, particularly so when our women have to overcome orthodoxies and prejudices that restrict them from taking to sports. Our women sportspersons are scripting history and this bodes well for our medal-hungry nation.

This august House is delighted over one of its hon. Members Shrimati Mary Kom representing the country in Tokyo Olympics. She is the first serving Member of Parliament to represent India, first in Rio Olympics. The six-time World Champion is the first female boxer to win an Olympic Boxing Medal for the country when she won a Bronze Medal in 2012 London Games. The 39-year old, during her 20-year-long sports career made immense contribution towards inspiring women into competitive
sports. She lost her bout in a split verdict in Tokyo. This august House is proud of the achievements of Shrimati Mary Kom.

India finished at 47 on the Tokyo Medal Tally, but improved from 67 in the last Rio Games. Four Gold Medals would have placed us at around 20 and another four among the top ten in the medals tally. Our Tokyo performance, besides other takeaways, has defined our mission for the future. It is to be much higher on the medals table given the feasibility as revealed from our Tokyo performances. Our mission shall be to be in the top ten at the earliest possible. 'We can do it’ as India discovered itself in the Tokyo Olympics.

Hon. Members, the country’s rich tradition of sports, particularly rural sports, needs to be galvanized for making a mark in the Asian Games, the Commonwealth Games, the World competitions and the Olympic competitions. A medal-churning superstructure cannot be built on a weak substructure of low passion and inadequate sports culture. Over forty per cent of our Tokyo contingent came from Haryana and Punjab. These two States deserve appreciation for putting in place a right ecosystem of sports. Others need to emulate them for more champions to emerge. This House wishes the budding sportspersons of our country all the very best.

The Government of India has mobilized the best efforts preparing for the Tokyo Games, identifying and nurturing the medal talents besides providing holistic professional and scientific support required. The best possible international exposure has been enabled for the promising. It has also paid dividends in Tokyo, as was borne out by the mood-lifting performance of Neeraj Chopra and others. This should be taken forward with added thrust as required from the Tokyo experience.

This House places on record its deep appreciation for the Tokyo Olympic medal winners and the gritty losers in close finishes and all other participants for giving the country its best Olympic moment. The House also appreciates the Central and State Governments, sports patrons like the Indian Railways, the Indian Army and others, the coaches, the supporting staff, sports bodies and all other stakeholders for being partners in this glorious moment.

This august House further hopes that all the stakeholders including private sector will collectively script more such moments of joy by sponsoring, supporting and encouraging sports in our country.

I know that I have taken a little longer time but the occasion warranted it as the Tokyo Olympics would be etched in the history as the 'first moment of national awakening in sports'. 

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REGARDING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE INDO-SOVIET TREATY ON PEACE, FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION AND SOME OTHER POINTS

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, I wish you had taken note of the fact that today is the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Indo-Soviet Treaty on Peace, Friendship and Cooperation, which made the 1971 events possible. It was a crucial transformative moment in our diplomacy and it was a major cause for our diplomatic victory in 1971. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Right. ...(Interruptions)... We take note of that. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, we support it. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us not have a controversy. ...(Interruptions)... It's a historical fact. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): Sir, we should not have controversy. ...(Interruptions)... It is a fact of history. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's all. ...(Interruptions)... No commentaries, please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Hon. Chairman, Sir, you have very rightly said that it is a historic day and you read the first reference with regard to the Quit India Movement. All of us are grateful to those who gave us freedom. Sir, the reference did not mention that the call was given following the passage of the resolution at the historic Gowalia Tank by the Congress Working Committee which led to the banning of the Congress and the imprisonment of all its leaders for three years. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: We can include it. ...(Interruptions)... Let us not have controversies. ...(Interruptions)... It is a historical fact. ...(Interruptions)... I have no hesitation. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, it was not part of the reference. ...(Interruptions)...

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MR. CHAIRMAN: This is unfair. ...(Interruptions)... This is not expected at least on this occasion. ...(Interruptions)... You don't want it to be a solemn affair and want to create controversy. ...(Interruptions)... I understand that. ...(Interruptions)... I am talking about the other people. ...(Interruptions)... Whatever is part of history, it is there...(Interruptions)... This is history and that also is history; everything is history. ...(Interruptions)... I only appeal to all the hon. Members let us remember the Quit India Movement spirit, let us remember the great performance by our sportspersons in Tokyo and let us also rededicate ourselves to strengthening the democracy by having a peaceful conduct of the House. ...(Interruptions)... I have received notices from 7-8 Members under Rule 267. Some are on Pegasus; some are on farmers' issue; some are on floods in different parts of the country because of heavy rains. Hon. Members, for your information, I have already admitted and said it in the Business Advisory Committee meeting, and also conveyed it to the Government about the need to discuss the farmers' issue once again. ...(Interruptions)... I have already admitted farmers' issue, price rise, flood issue and other issues. ...(Interruptions)... If this is the way.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY (West Bengal): Sir, Pegasus... ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Let us not spoil the atmosphere. ...(Interruptions)... Keeping that in mind, I adjourn the House till 12 o'clock.

The House then adjourned at twenty-one minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,  
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Question Hour. ...(Interruptions)... It is Members’ hour....(Interruptions)... Q. No. 211. ...(Interruptions)... Q. No. 211. ...(Interruptions)... Q. No. 211. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Minister.... ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): Sir, a Statement is laid on the Table of the House. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at one minute past twelve of the clock.
The House reassembled at two of the clock,
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA) in the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM LOK SABHA

(I) The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2021
(II) The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Messages from Lok Sabha; Secretary-General.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:

(I)
"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2021, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 6th August, 2021.

2. The Speaker has certified that the Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

(II)
"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 6th August, 2021."

Sir, I lay a copy each of the Bills on the Table.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS; AND
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN): Sir, on behalf of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I lay on the Table—

(i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, under sub-section (2) of Section 47 of the Indian Maritime University Act, 2008:—

(1) No. IMU/HQ/ADM/Notification/2019/02, dated the 18th November, 2019, publishing the Ordinance 07 of 2019, Ordinance 08 of 2019 and Ordinance 30 of 2018 of the Indian Maritime University, along with Delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4778/17/21]


[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4409/17/21]

(ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Port, Shipping and Waterways, Notification No. G.S.R. 359 (E), dated the 1st June, 2021, publishing the Deendayal Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2021, under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4562/17/21]

Notifications of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey, I lay on the Table—
(i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, under sub-section (3) of Section 35 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 along with Delay Statements:-

(1) G.S.R. 1362 (E), dated the 2nd November, 2017, publishing the National Green Tribunal (Recruitment, Salaries and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and other Employees) Amendment Rules, 2017.
(3) G.S.R. 589 (E), dated the 27th June, 2018, publishing the National Green Tribunal (Recruitment, Salaries and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Senior Accountant) Rules, 2018.
(4) S.O. 1027 (E), dated the 26th February, 2019, publishing the National Green Tribunal (Recruitment, Salaries and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and other Employees) Amendment Rules, 2019

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (4), See No. L.T. 4779/17/21]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, issued under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:-

(1) S.O. 2339 (E), dated the 16th June, 2021, amending Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 to insert/substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
(2) S.O. 2817 (E), dated the 13th July, 2021, amending Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
(3) S.O. 2859 (E), dated the 16th July, 2021, amending Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (3), See No. No. L.T. 4780/17/21]

**Reports and Accounts (2018-19 and 2019-20) of various NIPERs and related papers**

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Shri Bhagwanth Khuba, I lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-
section (4) of Section 23 of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Act, 1998:—

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Guwahati, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4504/17/21]

(b) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Hajipur, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Hajipur, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library. For (b) and (c), See No. L.T. 4503/17/21]

(d) Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Kolkata, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4502/17/21]

(ii) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Ahmedabad, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4501/17/21]

Reports and Accounts (2019-20) of various organisations and related papers

SHRI V. MURALI EDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Sushri Pratima Bhoumik, I lay on the Table—

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

(a) Twenty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC), Faridabad, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.
(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T .4718/17/21]

(B)(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers under Section 25 of the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999:—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities (Divyangjan), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T .4727/17/21]

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

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (Divyangjan), [formerly National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped (NIOH),] Kolkata, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T .4725/17/21]

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack, Odisha, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T .4722/17/21]

(iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities (Divyangjan), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T .4719/17/21]
(iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4721/17/21]

(v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities (Divyangjan) (NIEPVD), Dehradun, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4724/17/21]

(vi) (a) Thirty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan) (NIEPID], Secunderabad, Telengana, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4720/17/21]

(vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute of Speech and Hearing Disabilities (Divyangjan), Mumbai, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4726/17/21]

(viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (Divyangjan) (NIEPMD), Chennai, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Dr. Subhas Sarkar, I lay on the Table—

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

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the EdCIL (India) Limited, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

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

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

II.(A)(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers under sub-section (3) of Section 29 and sub-section (4) of Section 30 of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University Act, 1994:—

(a) Annual Report of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2018-19.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

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

(B) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 31 and sub-section (4) of Section 32 of the University of Allahabad Act, 2005:—

(a) Fifteenth Annual Report of the University of Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh,
for the year 2019-20.

(b) Annual Accounts of the University of Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4638/17/21]

(C) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 and sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Tezpur University Act, 1993:

(a) Annual Report of the Tezpur University, Assam, for the year 2019-20.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Tezpur University, Assam, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4671/17/21]

(D) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers under sub-section (3) of Section 34 and sub-section (4) of Section 35 of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University Act, 2007:

(a) Annual Report of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2019-20.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4661/17/21]

(E) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (5) of Section 30 and sub-section (3) of Section 39 of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014:


(b) Annual Accounts of the Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur, for the

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.


(b) Annual Accounts of the Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(Placed in Library. For (i) and (ii), see No. L.T . 4669/17/21)


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing (IIITD&M), Kancheepuram, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4651/17/21)


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4670/17/21)

(F) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (5) of Section 28 and sub-section (3) of Section 37 of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-Private Partnership) Act, 2017:—

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Dharwad, Karnataka, for the year 2018-19, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 3012/17/21)

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Dharwad, Karnataka, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4782/17/21]

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology Information (IIIT), Guwahati, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4673/17/21]

(iv) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Bhopal, for the year 2017-18.
(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology Information (IIIT), Bhopal, for the year 2017-18, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology Information (IIIT), Bhopal, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. For (iv) and (v), see No. L.T. 4668/17/21]

(vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Sonepat, for the year 2017-18, and the Audit Report thereon.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Sonepat, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. For (vi) and (vii), see No. L.T. 4667/17/21]

(viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Kota, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4675/17/21]

(ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Kottayam, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4676/17/21]

(x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Ranchi, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4692/17/21]

(xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2017-18, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2018-19, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

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

[Placed in Library. For (xi) and (xii), see No. L.T. 4650/17/21]

(G) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 19 and sub-section (2) of Section 20 of the Jawaharlal Nehru University Act, 1966:—

(a) Fiftieth Annual Report of the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20.
(b) Annual Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4640/17/21]

(H) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 and sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009:—

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4655/17/21]
(b) Eleventh Annual Accounts of the Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, for the year 2019-20, and Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

(iii) (a) Twelfth Annual Report of the Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburagi, for the year 2019-20.
(b) Twelfth Annual Account of the Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburagi, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Central University of Jammu, for the year 2019-20, together with the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

(vi) (a) Eleventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvarur, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

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

(viii) (a) Eleventh Annual Accounts of the Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamshala, for the year 2019-20, together with the Audit Report thereon.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.
(b) Annual Accounts of the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4666/17/21]

(x) Annual Accounts of the Central University of Odisha, Koraput, Odisha, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4665/17/21]

(I) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (4) of Section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961:-

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bombay, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4783/17/21]

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4784/17/21]

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4785/17/21]

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bhubaneswar, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4786/17/21]

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Jodhpur, Rajasthan, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4787/17/21]


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Indore, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4788/17/21]


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Ropar, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4789/17/21]


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4790/17/21]


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4677/17/21]


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Roorkee, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4672/17/21]


(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4674/17/21]

(J) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 33 and sub-section (4) of Section 34 of the Tripura University Act, 2006:—

(a) Annual Report of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Tripura, for the year 2019-20.
(b) Annual Accounts of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Tripura, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.
(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4663/17/21]

(K) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 32 and sub-section (4) of Section 33 of the Sikkim University Act, 2006:—

(a) Thirteenth Annual Report of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2019-20.
(b) Annual Accounts of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.
(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4678/17/21]

(L) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 36 of the Visva Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1984:—

(a) Annual Accounts of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4678/17/21]

(M) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007:—

(b) Annual Accounts of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4791/17/21)

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad, Prayagraj, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4792/17/21)

(iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4793/17/21)

(iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4794/17/21)

(v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, Punjab, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4795/17/21)

(vi) (a) Eighteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4796/17/21)

(vii) (a) Sixtieth Annual Report of the National Institute of Technology, Srinagar, for the year 2019-20.

(b) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Srinagar, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4797/17/21)
(viii)  (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Dimapur, Nagaland, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4798/17/21]

(ix)  (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2019-2020, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4799/17/21]

(x)  (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Patna, Bihar, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4800/17/21]

(xi)  (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4801/17/21]

(xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4802/17/21]

(xiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Silchar, Assam, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4803/17/21]

(N) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 and under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Mizoram University Act, 2000:

(a) Annual Report of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2019-20
(b) Annual Accounts of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.
(2) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4637/17/21]

(O) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 and under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Assam University Act, 1989:
(a) Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2019-20.
(b) Annual Accounts of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.
(2) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4647/17/21]

(P) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 30 and under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009:
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Vishwavidyalaya.
(2) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4642/17/21]

(Q) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:
(i) (a) Annual Accounts of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 29 of the University of Hyderabad Act, 1974.
(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4644/17/21]

(ii) (a) Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Open University
(a) Annual Accounts of the Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2017-18 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009.

(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the paper mentioned at (a) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4682/17/21)

(iii) (a) Annual Accounts of the Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2017-18 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009.

(b) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (a) above.

(iv) (a) Annual Accounts of the Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, for the year 2018-19 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 31 of the Central Universities Act, 2009.

(b) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (a) above.

(Placed in Library. For (iii) and (iv), see No. L.T. 4645/17/21)

(v) (a) Annual Accounts of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2018-19, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 34 of the Rajiv Gandhi University Act, 2006.

(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4804/17/21)

(vi) (a) Annual Accounts of the English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU), Hyderabad, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 34 of the Rajiv Gandhi University Act, 2006.

(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4643/17/21)

(vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Trust.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.  

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4805/17/21]

(viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Shastri Indo Canadian Institute, New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4657/17/21]

(b) Annual Accounts of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedavidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Pratishthan.
(d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4654/17/21]

(x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers’ Training and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4806/17/21]

(xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4807/17/21]

(xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at
(a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4808/17/21]

(xiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical
Teachers Training and Research, Chennai, for the year 2019-20, together
with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at
(a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4809/17/21]

(xiv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri National
Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit
Report thereon.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at
(a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4648/17/21]

(xv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Ghani Khan Choudhury Institute of
Engineering and Technology, Malda, West Bengal, for the year 2019-20,
together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at
(a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4810/17/21]

(xvi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the North Eastern Regional Institute of
Science & Technology, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2019-
20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at
(a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4811/17/21]
I. Report and Accounts (2020-21) of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai and related papers

II. Public Enterprises Survey (2019-20)

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Dr. Bhagwat Kishanrao Karad, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (5) of Section 19 and sub-section (5) of Section 24 of the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981:—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2020-21, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

(b) Report on the Performance of the above Bank, for the year 2020-21.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4695/17/21]

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Public Enterprises Survey (Volumes I and II), for the year 2019-20.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4590/17/21]

I. Reports and Accounts (2019-20) of various companies and related papers

II. Reports and Accounts (2019-20) of Population Research Centre, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur and ICMR, New Delhi and related papers

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar, I lay on the Table—

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

(i) (a) Forty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Lifecare Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4812/17/21]

(ii) (a) Eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Biotech Limited (HBL), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4813/17/21]

(iii) (a) Sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Infratech Services Limited (HITES), Noida, Uttar Pradesh, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4814/17/21]

(iv) (a) Thirty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Goa Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (GAPL), Goa, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4815/17/21]

(v) (a) Third Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Mother & Child Care Hospitals Limited (HMCCHL), Lucknow, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4816/17/21]

(vi) (a) Fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the HLL Medipark Limited (HML), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, a subsidiary of HLL Lifecare Limited, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

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

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4817/17/21]

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

(i) (a) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Population Research Centre, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.  

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4592/17/21]

(ii) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20.  
(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, and the Audit Report thereon.  
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.  
(d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) and (b) above.  

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4593/17/21]

Reports and Accounts (2019-20) of IMPCL, Almora, Uttarakhand and CSWB, New Delhi and related papers

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Dr. Munjapara Mahendrabhai, I lay on the Table—

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

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.  
(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4818/17/21]

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

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.  
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.  
(c) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.  

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4819/17/21]
Reports and Accounts (2019-20) of BECIL, New Delhi and FTII, Pune and related papers

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Dr. L. Murugan, I lay on the Table—

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

(a) Twenty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

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

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

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4605/17/21]

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

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII), Pune, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

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

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4604/17/21]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

II. Report and Accounts (2019-20) of NDTL, New Delhi and related papers

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: Sir, on behalf of Shri Nisith Pramanik, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports), under sub-section (2) of Section 42 of the National Sports University Act 2018:—

(1) F. No. NSU/Regulations/2020, dated the 24th March, 2021, notifying various Regulations of the National Sports University.

(2) F. No. NSU/Ordinances/2021, dated the 24th March, 2021, notifying various Ordinances of the National Sports University.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T . 4567/17/21]
II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL), New Delhi, for the year 2019-20, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Laboratory.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4566/17/21]

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI (West Bengal): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in Hindi and English) of the Thirteenth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on ‘Procurement, Storage and Distribution of Foodgrains by Food Corporation of India’ pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution).

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

श्री रामकुमार वर्मा (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कल्याण संबंधी समिति (2021-22) के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ: —

(i) ‘कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड और उसकी आनुषांगिक इकाइयों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षण नीति का कार्यान्वयन’ के संबंध में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कल्याण संबंधी समिति के दूसरे
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): Sir, I apologise for not being present when my name was announced to lay a Statement on Friday as I had to rush to the hospital as my mother had a stroke of Asthma.


Status of implementation of recommendations/observations contained in the Eighth and Twenty-Second Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment

अग्रसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जॉन बर्ला): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित के संबंध में वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

(i) अग्रसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय से संबंधित अनुदान मांगों (2020-21) के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के अदेखे प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिश/समुच्छयों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति।

(ii) अग्रसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय से संबंधित अनुदान मांगों (2021-22) के संबंध में विभाग-संबंधित सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के बाइसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति।
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN): Sir, I need to make a request regarding the Business today, about the sequence that has been given. Sir, in today’s Business, we had listed the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021 as the first item and the second item was given as the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2021. Instead of that, I would like to request that as the second item, we may take up the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill which has been circulated in the Supplementary List of Business and as Item No. 3, ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please, let the Minister complete. ...(Interruptions)... Let the Minister complete. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: And, as Item No. 3, the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I have an announcement to make. ...(Interruptions)… Let me just complete.

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RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee in its meeting held on the 6th of August, 2021, has allotted time for Government Legislative and other Business, as follows: -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Time Allotted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after they are passed by Lok Sabha:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) The National Commission for Homoeopathy (Amendment) Bill, 2021.</td>
<td>One Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2021.</td>
<td>Three Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty Seventh) Amendment Bill, 2021.</td>
<td>Three Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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REGARDING POINT OF ORDER RAISED BY A MEMBER UNDER RULE 29

SHRI DEREK O’ BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, I have a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Yes, what is your point of order?

SHRI DEREK O’ BRIEN: Thank you, Sir. Sir, my point of order is this. Please take a look at Page 12, and my point of order pertains to Rule 29. Rule 29 deals with the List of Business. My point of order, in fact, is just what the Minister today said is proof to what is happening in this House. We are passing Bills; 30 Bills have been passed at an average of ten minutes per Bill. ...(Interruptions)... And, now, ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please speak on point of order.

SHRI DEREK O’ BRIEN: I will speak only on point of order. ...(Interruptions)... only on the Rule.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Okay.

SHRI DEREK O’ BRIEN: Thirty Bills passed at 10 minutes per Bill! How? Because if it is thirty, multiplied by 10, it comes to 300. I am willing to yield if any Minister from BJP can explain this. Secondly, Sir, on the List of Business, only 11 per cent of Bills passed or scrutinised by Parliamentary Committees. Give me a response to this. ...(Interruptions)... Eleven per cent of Bills! ...(Interruptions)... Sir, thirdly, again on this List of Business,.... ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): We will have to go forward.

SHRI DEREK O’ BRIEN: My point of order on this is, the Prime Minister has answered zero questions on the floor of the House. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): We need to proceed. ...(Interruptions)... We need to proceed. ...(Interruptions)... Thank you. ...(Interruptions)... Yes, Bhupender Yadavji.
पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्री; तथा श्रम और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव): सर, मिस्टर देरेक ने पॉइंट ऑफ आर्डर उठाया, लेकिन मैं इतना कहना चाहूंगा कि पॉइंट ऑफ आर्डर उठाने के साथ- साथ अगर वे रुल-235, रुल-238. ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY (West Bengal): Sir, his point of order should be disposed of by the Chairman and not by the Minister. ...(Interruptions)... His point of order should be disposed of by you. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Sir, first you have to dispose of my point of order...

(Interjections)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव: सर, रुल-235 और रुल-238 में है कि how to behave in parliament-पालियामेंट में बोलते समय किस प्रकार से व्यवहार करना चाहिए, ...(व्यवधान)...जब पालियामेंट में बात कर रहे हो तो किसी को डिस्टर्ब करना चाहिए और न केवल डिस्टर्ब नहीं करना चाहिए ...(व्यवधान)...बल्कि इस प्रकार की तथ्याँ भी नहीं दिखानी चाहिए और सबसे बड़ी बात रुल-258 में यह है कि चेयरमैन की रुजिंग फाइनल होती है ।...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): One second. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Sir, you have to dispose of my point of order first.

...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I have heard you. ...(Interruptions)... Just allow him to finish. ...(Interruptions)... I will come to you. ...(Interruptions)...

(Interjections)...

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव: सर, आपके रुल-267 पर जब रुल-258 के अनुसार चेयरमैन की ...(व्यवधान)... फाइनल रुजिंग आ गई है।...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I have heard you, Bhupenderji.

...(Interruptions)... Let me make it clear. ...(Interruptions)... Okay. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. On this point. ...(Interruptions)... Okay, hon. LoP.

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री मनिककुजुर खरगे): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, जब सदस्य पॉइंट ऑफ आर्डर उठाये, नेचुरल उसके ऊपर आपको रुजिंग देनी चाहिए, न कि by another Minister. This is one.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I will give the ruling.
श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खर्गे: दूसरा, सप्तीमेंटरी लिस्ट ऑफ़ बिजनेस तो अभी आपने हमारे हाथ में दिया। पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर कहते हैं कि इसे आप चर्चा में ले , तो क्या सभी विद्वान हैं? आपकी लिस्ट में जो आता है वह हम पढ़कर आते हैं कि आज ये चार बिल आ रहे हैं और उन चार बिलों की तैयारी करो। सदनस्ती आपके मन में जो आता है, वह बिल ले लेते हैं, वह बिल पेश करते हैं और वही discussion करते हैं। हम कम से कम 20-22 दिन से लड़ रहे हैं कि पेगासस का इश्यू लो। हम पिछले 20-22 दिनों से इसके लिए लड़ रहे हैं कि पेगासस का इश्यू लिया जाए, लेकिन आप उसके लिए तैयार नहीं है।...(व्यवहार)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Leader of the Opposition, can I now respond to the point of order? I will just listen to him and I will come to you.

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खर्गे: आप कभी भी Supplementary List of Business लेकर आ जाते हैं और उसके ऊपर बहस कराते हैं।...(व्यवहार)... Farmers के इश्यू पर बहस नहीं कराते हैं।...(व्यवहार)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Leader of the Opposition, I have heard you. I will have to move forward now.

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खर्गे: Inflation के ऊपर बहस नहीं कराते हैं।...(व्यवहार)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I gave you the time, hon. Leader of the Opposition.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Increasing fuel prices and other things के ऊपर बहस नहीं कराते हैं।...(व्यवहार)...राफे ल में जो * हुई है, उसके ऊपर बहस नहीं कराते हैं।...(व्यवहार)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): You have made your point. ...(Interruptions)... Now, the hon. Minister. ...(Interruptions)... I have heard you, please. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF COAL; AND THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): Sir, I would only like to clarify, में यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि जो बिल्स Supplementary List of Business में लाए गए हैं, they

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
have been circulated well in advance. जितना पहले circulate करना चाहिए था, उतना पहले हमने circulate किया है।...सिर, Circulation का मतलब क्या है?
...(व्यवधान)... circulation का मतलब है कि उसके अनुसार पढ़ कर आना चाहिए।...(व्यवधान)... दूसरी बात यह है कि वे पढ़ कर आएँ और चर्चा करें, तो हम उसके लिए भी तैयार हैं, लेकिन वे चर्चा भी नहीं करते हैं।...(व्यवधान)... यह क्या है? ...(व्यवधान)... सरकार यह चाहती है कि पूरी चर्चा हो, लेकिन ये चर्चा के लिए भी तैयार नहीं हैं।...(व्यवधान)... हमने इसको पहले ही circulate किया है।...(व्यवधान)... ये बिल्स तो पहले circulate हुए हैं।...(व्यवधान)... circulate होने के बाद भी ये चर्चा करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं, यह ठीक बात नहीं है।...(व्यवधान)... THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Now, I am going to make this as a statement. This is not a point of order under Rule 29. The Business is to be taken up in the House in order of the powers of the hon. Chairman. So, the issue of Supplementary and realignment of orders is all right. I have made my ruling. We will start with the Statutory Resolution and the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021 to be discussed together. Shri Shaktisinh Gohil, do you want to move the Resolution?

STATUTORY RESOLUTION
*Disapproving the Tribunals Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 2021
&
GOVERNMENT BILLS
*The Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021

श्री शक्तिसिंह गोहिल (गुजरात): सर, मैं अपना यह Statutory Resolution मूव करता हूँ, क्योंकि इस Ordinance के संबंध में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा है कि यह unconstitutional है, contrary to the Article 14 है, Judiciary की independence के खिलाफ है। हम judiciary की चिंता करते हैं। पेगासस के जरिए जजों की जासूसी होती है, इसलिए हम इसके खिलाफ हैं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Are you moving the Resolution?

SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL: Sir, I move:
“That this House disapproves the Tribunals Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 2021 (No. 2 of 2021) promulgated by the President of India on 4th April, 2021”.

* Discussed together
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): The Resolution is moved. ...(Interruptions)… Now, hon. Minister to move a motion for consideration of the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021. ...(Interruptions)… You may speak, if you want to on this.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; AND THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I rise to move: “That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Customs Act, 1962, the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers’ Rights Act, 2001 and certain other Acts, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration”.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Motion moved. There are two Amendments by Shri Derek O’Brien and Shri Tiruchi Siva for reference of the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021 to a Select Committee of Rajya Sabha. Hon. Members may move the amendment at this stage without any speech. Shri Derek O’Brien, are you moving your Amendment? Not moving. Shri Tiruchi Siva, are you moving your Amendments?

Amendment for reference of the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021, as passed by Lok Sabha, to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I move: "That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Customs Act, 1962, the Airport Authority of India Act, 1994, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 and certain other Acts, as passed by Lok Sabha, be referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following Members:
1. Shri John Brittas
2. Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar
3. Shri Anil Desai
4. Shri Shaktisinh Gohil
5. Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha
6. Shri Elamaram Kareem
7. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray
8. Ms. Dola Sen
9. Shri Sanjay Singh
10. Shri Binoy Viswam

with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next Session of the Rajya Sabha.

The questions were proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Amendment moved. The Statutory Resolution, the motion for consideration of the Bill and the Amendment moved for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee of Rajya Sabha, are now open for discussion. The first speaker is Shri Sujeet Kumar. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SUJEET KUMAR (Odisha): Sir, we support the Bill. There were two main reasons for establishment of the tribunals. One was that our judiciary was heavily clogged. So, to ease the burden of judiciary, the tribunal system was established. Secondly, the courts lack specialized knowledge and technical knowhow, so, it was expected that the tribunals could provide that technical knowhow. But over the years, there has been a need to reform the tribunal system. ...(Interruptions).. I do understand that this reform Bill has many laudable objectives to streamline the tribunal system by abolishing certain tribunals which will save cost to the exchequer. ...(Interruptions).. It will fast track justice by reducing another layer of litigation. ...(Interruptions).. It will bring in bureaucratic efficiency. ...(Interruptions).. And, finally, it will bring uniformity in the terms and conditions of the members. ...(Interruptions).. All laudable goals, Sir, however, the reforms, which have been introduced in the Ordinance and now in the Bill, are in violation of what the Supreme Court has laid down in the Madras Bar Association case. ...(Interruptions).. I will articulate two of the objections of the Supreme Court. ...(Interruptions).. One is about the term of office of four years. ...(Interruptions).. It should be five years’ minimum term as directed by the Supreme Court. ...(Interruptions).. I also share the concern that short tenure of members along with the provision of reappointment increases the control of the Executive over the Judiciary. ...(Interruptions).. The second concern of the Supreme Court is regarding the minimum age requirement of 50 years for appointment of members in the tribunal. ...(Interruptions).. Sir, our Constitution stipulates that one can become a High Court Judge after ten years of practice as a lawyer. ...(Interruptions).. We have a number of instances of High Court Judges in their forties. ...(Interruptions).. So, you can become a High Court Judge in forties. Is it not ironical that you have to wait to be 50 to become a member
of the tribunal? ...(Interruptions).. Is it logical? ...(Interruptions).. I don’t think it is. ...(Interruptions).. The Supreme Court has said, as one of the Members was also previously saying, it is violative of Article 14. ...(Interruptions).. It is in violation of the independence of Judiciary. ...(Interruptions).. It is violation of the separation of power and also the violation of the rule of law. ...(Interruptions).. Sir, there is hardly any doubt that the tribunal system needs overhaul and hence the need for a Tribunal Reforms Bill...(Interruptions).. THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Members, please don’t use placards. ...(Interruptions).. Hon. Member is speaking. ...(Interruptions).. Please allow him to speak. ...(Interruptions).. Don’t obstruct. ...(Interruptions)..

SHRI SUJEEY KUMAR: Sir, while supporting this Bill, I would like to share with the House...(Interruptions).. Sir, the Supreme Court and many Members of Parliament have raised concern about the vacancies in various tribunals. The 272nd Law Commission Report in October, 2019 also had recommended that the vacancies arising in the tribunals should be filled within six months prior to the occurrence of the vacancy. ...(Interruptions).. Sir, today’s Times of India has an article on the front page which will not be music to the ears of the Government. ...(Interruptions).. I would like to read out the article. ...(Interruptions).. The Statutory Selection Committee led by the Supreme Court Judges has collectively decided to stop recommending names for appointment of members for appointment to important tribunals till the bureaucracy clears 100 names that are already recommended. ...(Interruptions).. Even as vacancies have rendered the tribunals dysfunctional. ...(Interruptions).. So, I strongly urge the Government to take up this matter of vacancies in the tribunals with the utmost seriousness it deserves. ...(Interruptions).. The second concern is regarding the pendency of cases in our High Courts. ...(Interruptions).. Sir, there are 59 lakh cases pending in various High Courts. ...(Interruptions).... Abolition of some of the tribunals and shifting it to the High Court will further escalate this pendency. ...(Interruptions).. So, I hope that the Government has done a judicial impact assessment study when the case load will be shifted to the courts from the tribunals whether the adequate budgetary grants have been considered on account of the inevitable burdening of the judiciary. ...(Interruptions).. Has this been considered by the Government? ...(Interruptions).. The final concern is regarding the tenure of the members. ...(Interruptions).. The 74th Parliamentary Standing Committee Report has suggested a tenure of seven years or more. ...(Interruptions).. It has also suggested
setting up of a National Tribunal Commission to oversee the administration of the
tribunals, eligibility criteria, removal, etc. ...(Interruptions)... So, I sincerely hope that
the Government will consider these concerns and with this note, I support this Bill.
Thank you.

SHRI N.R. ELANGO (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I oppose this Bill. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, I
oppose this Bill. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, through the Second Schedule, the
Government wants to remove certain tribunals, which in fact, is going to increase the
burden of the High Courts. This is number one. Rather, I urge this Government to
establish a special tribunal to inquire into Pegasus. That is my submission.

DR. BANDA PRAKASH (Telangana): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this Bill intends to
transfer all cases pending before Tribunals or authorities to the commercial courts and
the High Courts, as the case may be, on the appointed date. ...(Interruptions)... The hon. Minister has taken a stand to abolish all those tribunals by making it to the
Finance Act. ...(Interruptions)... Yesterday, hon. CJI of the Supreme Court made a
comment. ...(Interruptions)... There are 240 vacancies in the Tribunals. Almost 15
major Tribunals are defunct because of non-filling up of a large number of vacancies
of the presiding officers/judicial and technical members. The vacancies for 20
presiding officers, 110 judicial members and 111 technical members are vacant in
Tribunals across India. ...(Interruptions)... What is the status of other offices?
...(Interruptions)... If you look at the High Courts, the total number of judges
sanctioned to these High Courts is 1,098, of which 829 judges are permanent and the
remaining 269 are sanctioned for additional judges. ...(Interruptions)... As of August,
2021, 445 of these seats are vacant. It means, 41 per cent of the posts are vacant.
...(Interruptions)... Look at the administration of justice in India with the pendency of cases having
crossed 4.4 crore in all the courts. There is a rise in vacancies of all the three-tier
system of the judiciary. More than 400 judges’ positions are vacant in 25 High Courts.
...(Interruptions)... Sir, NITI Aayog, in a strategy paper in 2018 had noted that with
the rate of disposal of cases in our courts, it will take more than 324 years to clear the
backlog. Then, the pendency was 2.9 crore cases. ...(Interruptions)... As of September,
2021, there would be 51,52,921 pending cases before the various High
Courts in India. ...(Interruptions)... An important advantage of appeals before the relevant High Courts is improved
accessibility for litigants and lawyers. Due to limited funding, most hearings at the
Tribunals were held in Chennai and Delhi. Consequently, litigants from outside these cities had to bear additional expenses and face difficulties with travel, etc., to file appeals and other petitions. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, there is another problem. This shifting of jurisdiction from Tribunals to High Courts will lead to more efficient disposal of IP-related cases. Sometimes, parties did not necessarily require lawyers in the Tribunals. But, in the High Courts... They have to appoint lawyers.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Dr. Prakash, please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Sir, the Budget allocated to the judiciary is ranging from 0.1 per cent to 0.4 per cent. Creating High Court Bench, sometimes, it depends on the decision of the Central Government. I request the hon. Minister to fill up the vacancies and increase the Budget for the judiciary system, as per the recommendations of the Judiciary Commission. ...(Interruptions)... The Centre should allocate more Budget and resources for strengthening the judiciary system. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Dr. M. Thambidurai.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021. I support this Bill brought by the hon. Minister. It is a welcome suggestion. Sir, you know very well....

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, I have a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): There is a point of order. ...(Interruptions)... Just one second. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: महोदय, मैं रूल 235 के तहत कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। ...(व्यवधान)...
Unfortunately विपक्ष के कुछ साथी खुद बोलना नहीं चाहते और विपक्ष के जो दूसरे साथी बोलना चाहते हैं, उनको भी बोलने से रोक रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... वे कहते हैं कि चर्चा करो। ...(व्यवधान)... वे खुद अपनी बात नहीं करना चाहते, बल्कि दूसरों को बात करने से रोकने का काम हो रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)... न सुनना चाहते हैं, न सुनाना चाहते हैं, केवल हंगामा मचाना चाहते हैं और प्लेकार्ड से रोकना चाहते हैं। सर, हमें आपका प्रोटेक्शन चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... जो माननीय सदस्य, विशेष रूप से विपक्ष के जो माननीय सदस्य बोल रहे हैं, उनको रोकने का जो प्रयास हो रहा है, वह रुकना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, हमें इसमें आपका protection चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)....
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Thank you. ...(Interruptions)...

Please go back to your seats and do not stop Members from speaking. ...(Interruptions)...

You see, hon. Members are wanting to... ...(Interruptions)...

Can I speak for a minute? Will you please listen to me? ...(Interruptions)...

Members are speaking and you are putting up posters. This is not right. When Members are speaking.... ...(Interruptions)...

You are going into the corridors, you are going into the lobbies. This is not right. Dr. Thambidurai, please continue.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Sir, I want to continue my speech. I am supporting the Tribunal Reforms Bill, 2021. You know very well that there are Tribunals which specialises, not only specialises in taking up some serious issues, but to come to the conclusion, but I ...(Interruptions)... the High Courts or Supreme Court may not have specialisation of the Tribunal. Tribunal is different. It is only to lessen the burden of the High Court that we are forming tribunals. Also, Sir, there are other courts like Lokauykta court. ...(Interruptions)...

We are forming so many commissions, not to cast any aspersions on the court. The court has every knowledge, but as some Member said, there are a lot of cases pending in the court. We are not in a position to dispose them of. We are forming tribunals, to help the High Courts and the Supreme Court so as to give justice for the people, as a specialised thing. There are so many tribunals. ...(Interruptions)...Now the hon. Minister has brought this Bill, a very valuable Bill. Knowing the importance of the tribunal and the salient features, we welcome what she has said. The AIADMK supports the Bill and we want to pass it.

Thank you.

SHRI VENKATARAMANA RAO MOPIDEVI (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Tribunal Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Bill 2021. The Bill mainly dissolves certain existing appellate bodies and transfers their appellate authority to other judicial bodies. ...(Interruptions)...Sir, as we all know, the Bill amends the Finance Act 2017 to include provisions related to the composition of search-cum-selection committees, and term of office of members in the Act itself. ...(Interruptions)...The Supreme Court had passed an interim order in 2019 that the said appointments to tribunals would be on the basis of existing laws governing the relevant sectors, and not on the basis of rules framed under the Finance Act of 2017. In striking down the rules, on grounds of being unconstitutional, the Supreme Court judgment said the Search and
Selection Committee envisaged under the rules, for making appointments to Tribunals, consists predominantly of Central Government appointees and the Chief Justice of India has been given a token representation. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Member, don’t shout. ...(Interruptions)...Don’t surround him. ...(Interruptions)...Don’t disturb the hon. Member who is speaking on the Bill. ...(Interruptions)...This is not the way. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VENKATARAMANA RAO MOPIDEVI: The Bench had ordered the Government to reframe the rules and said existing laws would govern the Tribunals till then. ...(Interruptions)...However, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, in a 2:1 verdict, the Supreme Court on 14th July 2021, struck down certain provisions of the Tribunals Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 2021, relating to minimum age requirement of 50 years for appointment as Chairperson or Members and fixing their tenure at four years. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Mr. Mopidevi, please conclude. You have got only one minute left. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VENKATARAMANA RAO MOPIDEVI: Sir, finally, before passing this Bill, the Government should have undertaken the Judicial Impact Assessment. ...(Interruptions)...Before clearing new legislation, a JIA would help determine whether it will overburden the judiciary with new cases or increase costs in terms of judge-time and support services. ...(Interruptions)...Substantive issues arise before the judiciary when new cases arrive before a court. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VENKATARAMANA RAO MOPIDEVI: Cases may overburden the court, causing delays and other hurdles. ...(Interruptions)...Sir, my last point is on the National Tribunal Commission. ...(Interruptions)...Sir, the Supreme Court envisaged the National Tribunals Commission or NTC as an independent umbrella body to supervise tribunals, including their appointments, disciplinary and administrative proceedings and to assess their infrastructure requirements. ...(Interruptions)...
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Hon. Member, please conclude. Time allotted to your party is over. ...(Interruptions)...Hon. Member, please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VENKATARAMANA RAO MOPIDEVI: Sir, 74th Parliamentary Standing Committee Report on 2015 also mentioned a single nodal agency for monitoring Tribunals, Appellate Tribunals and Other Authorities. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Thank you. I will have to move on. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VENKATARAMANA RAO MOPIDEVI: So, my request to the Government is to take these suggestions seriously. Thank you. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Now, Shri Bikash Ranjan Bhattacharya. He is absent. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VENKATARAMANA RAO MOPIDEVI: ...(...)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha. ...(Interruptions)...

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA (Bihar): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity. Like many Bills, this also is a brazen attack on the very foundational idea of rule of law and rule by law. But I am not surprised, nor...
shocked. They have done it through Pegasus. They have done it through... *(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please speak on the Bill. *(Interruptions)*...

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Sir, I am coming to the Bill. *(Interruptions)*... Sir, I need your protection. I wish to lay this on the Table. *(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please, please. *(Interruptions)*... Speak on the Bill. *(Interruptions)*... Prof. Jha, I am also requesting you under Rule 110 of the House. *(Interruptions)*... You have to speak on the Bill. *(Interruptions)*...

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Sir, I am aware of Rule 110. *(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please, let him speak. *(Interruptions)*...

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Sir, I am also aware of Rule 235, clause no. 9. I think Members should read that.

Number two, I just wish to say and lay it on the Table. सर, हम आजादी के 75वें वर्ष में नवचालन कर रहे हैं। *(व्यक्तित्व)*... आजादी का दिन यह है कि अपने विपक्ष को, किसानो को, युवाओं को ऐसा कहने, तो शर्म आती है। *(व्यक्तित्व)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): We have to move on. *(Interruptions)*... Thank you, Prof. Jha. *(Interruptions)*... Shri Sushil Kumar Gupta. *(Interruptions)*... Okay, Sanjay Singhji is going to speak. Okay. *(Interruptions)*...

श्री संजय सिंह (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली): सर, मैं इस बिल के विरोध में अपनी बात कहने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। *(व्यक्तित्व)*...मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि  

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please speak on the Bill. *(Interruptions)*... Please speak on the Bill. *(Interruptions)*...

* Not recorded
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please speak on the Bill.

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Nothing is going on record excepting Ravindra Kumarji. Please continue.

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: The Bill seeks to dissolve certain existing appellate bodies and transfer their functions to other existing judicial bodies. The Government has brought before this august House an exhaustive Bill which seeks to make reforms in as many as 23 tribunals that were established and administered by 19 different Acts. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Government has stated that there is considerable expenses to the public exchequer due to the setting up of various Tribunals/Appellate Tribunals under different statutes. Hence it wants to rationalize the Tribunals in the form of reforms. It is acceptable to everyone. It is a welcome step that the Government has brought out this exhaustive Bill to replace the Ordinance. There cannot be any second opinion in this regard. But, at the time of passing of this Bill, I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the point that the hon. Supreme Court also observed that tribunals have not been constituted despite the directions of the Judiciary. Members have not been appointed so far. That is also to be taken into consideration. I want to make a few suggestions with regard to this Bill. Number one, enhance the strength of the High Court judges in order to meet the
present requirement and by virtue of this amendment. Number two, constitute more
civil courts with all infrastructure in order to meet with the amendments in this Bill.
Then, fill up the vacancies of the judges in all High Courts and subordinate courts.
...(*Interruptions*)

Then, Search Committee has to be modified because the role of
Executive is more than that of the Judiciary. I would like to draw the attention of the
Minister that the role of the Judiciary is much more than the Executive.
...(*Interruptions*)

Then, eligibility criteria for the appointment of the members of the
Tribunal should be on par with the High Court judges, which needs to be taken into
consideration. ...(*Interruptions*)

Likewise, while appointing the members of the
Tribunals, regular practicing Advocates ...(*Interruptions*)...to be considered for
appointment as tribunal members. ...(*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Shri Ranvidra Kumarji, please
conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)

Please conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)

You had three minutes. ...(*Interruptions*)

Please conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Appropriate steps have to be taken
before passing this Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

There is also one more important aspect. ...(*Interruptions*)

The pendency will be increased before the High Court by virtue of
this Amendment. ...(*Interruptions*)

Therefore, the Budget for Judiciary has to be
increased in order to meet all the demands and also to develop the infrastructure and
to provide all amenities to the judicial officers. ...(*Interruptions*)

Ultimately, I support this Bill. I request the hon. Minister to consider these things. Thank you.
...(*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Shri Binoy Viswam.
...(*Interruptions*)

Shri Binoy Viswam. ...(*Interruptions*)

Now the Mover of the
Resolution, Shri Shaktisinh Gohil. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Do you want to speak?

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Yes, Sir.
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): But you waved that you would not speak.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: No, no, I raised my hand to …

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Ok. Sure, please. ...(Interruptions)… Binoyji, please address the Chair. ...(Interruptions)… Please address the Chair. ...(Interruptions)…

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: I seek the Chair to support the rights of the Members because we are here to represent a cause, a people, a nation. Many a times, the Government is jumping upon us. For whom and for what? To snoop on us! ...(Interruptions)…

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): No, no, please speak on the Bill. ...(Interruptions)… Please speak on the Bill. ...(Interruptions)…

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: No, Sir. No, Sir. ...(Interruptions)…

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): This is the Tribunal Reforms Bill. ...(Interruptions)… Okay. Thank you. ...(Interruptions)… Shri Shaktisinh Gohil, the mover of the Resolution. ...(Interruptions)… Do you want to say anything? ...(Interruptions)…

SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL: Yes, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Shri Shaktisinhji.

श्री शक्तिसिंह गोहिल (गुजरात): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ऑर्डिनेंस को खारिज करते हुए Statutory Resolution और बिल पर ज्वाइंट चर्चा हुई है। मैं उन मेम्बर्स का धन्यवाद करना चाहता हूँ जिन्होंने जनता के issue को अप्रियता दी है। माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह समझना होगा कि ऑर्डिनेंस खारिज करने की बात हमने की थी, वह unconstitutional Ordinance आया। मेम्बर्स ने मेरे Statutory Resolution पर चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि अगर ट्रिब्युनल बनाना है, तो पेगासस की जाँच की जाए!...(व्यवधान)...
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): No, no, you are going out of the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... You are again going out of the topic. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please speak on the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री शक्ति सिंह गोहिल: महागांधी की चर्चा कीजिए,* (व्यवधान) ...इसे सेलेक्ट कमेटी को सौंप जाए।* (व्यवधान) ...मैं यह मांग करता हूँ। * (व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Thank you. ...(*Interruptions*)... Thank you. ...(*Interruptions*)... Hon. Minister, your reply, please.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I wish to thank the 12 Members who spoke on this particular Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... This Bill has come here to the Rajya Sabha after having been passed in the Lok Sabha, ...(*Interruptions*)... and even the hon. Members who spoke on the Statutory Resolution that they wanted to move have said ... ...(*Interruptions*)... and I am surprised and I would appeal to all the Members to kindly listen to this point. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Member from Congress Party raised the issue of judicial independence. ...(*Interruptions*)... Who is speaking, Sir? ...(*Interruptions*)... A Member from the Congress Party, which during the Emergency, completely curtailed the Judiciary’s independence! ...(*Interruptions*)... Today, such a Party asks us for judicial independence! ...(*Interruptions*)... What a shame! ...(*Interruptions*)... They are talking of judicial independence. ...(*Interruptions*)... Shame on them, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am addressing, through you, Sir, ... ...(*Interruptions*)... I am addressing through you that ... ...(*Interruptions*)... Judicial independence, if they want to talk about it, ...(*Interruptions*)... if they want to talk about judicial independence, I want them to talk about Emergency days when Judiciary had no voice. ...(*Interruptions*)... That is what they started talking about. ...(*Interruptions*)... Judiciary being committed, Judiciary’s commitment ... ...(*Interruptions*)... They asked the question then. So, what are they talking about, the independence of Judiciary! ...(*Interruptions*)... I am astonished. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Anyway. So, Sir, it is an Ordinance which we have brought in ... ...(*Interruptions*)... The Ordinance is being replaced by a Bill and I would like to say that this is the House of Legislature which makes laws. ...(*Interruptions*)... The primacy of Legislature... ...(*Interruptions*)... The primacy of Legislature in making law is important. It is as important as the independence of Judiciary. ...(*Interruptions*)... The primacy of the Legislature to make the law is as important as
the independence of Judiciary and that should be recognized by people who are sitting here to make the laws. ...(Interruptions)... We are here to make the laws. Of course, we have to keep in line with the requirement of the Constitution. And, if it is violative of the Constitution, the Supreme Court could anytime say that it is violative of the Constitution. ...(Interruptions)... But even for making the law, I am being reminded of the independence of Judiciary by people who misused their position to control the Judiciary and who now talk about the independence of Judiciary. We fully respect the independence of Judiciary. ...(Interruptions)... We fully respect the independence of Judiciary, but we also remember the power of the law-making body where we are seated to make laws for the sake of the people, for the sake of the common people. ...(Interruptions)... And in this case, cases being sent to the tribunals and then immediately appeals being made in the court, has only lengthened the process. It has only mounted the backlog in the tribunals and in the courts. I can say that even the Supreme Court has deprecated the practice of tribunalisation of justice. ...(Interruptions)... Even the Supreme Court has said, 'Don't tribunalise justice'. Therefore, we have come up with a law which, as I understand it, the law makers or the Members seated in this House, who are essentially looking at making legislations, work for the sake of the common people.... ...(Interruptions)... To be reminded about the independence of Judiciary and saying that we can’t pass this as it is against the independence of Judiciary, is astonishing, Sir! ...(Interruptions)...
...(Interruptions)... Now, suppose, there are instances where against that one member whose name is sent from the Court there is an IB information which is such that I cannot appoint him... ...(Interruptions)... Thank you. I am looking at them. You may go to your seat. ...(Interruptions)... The hon. Member here should go to her seat rather than pointing at me. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please. ...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, the hon. Member should go to her seat rather than telling me that I should not look at my Members. ... ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please. ...(Interruptions)... Don’t do this. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: I will look at my Members even as I address the Chair, Sir. I am quite aware of the rules. I will look at the Members and appeal to them, through you, Sir, by addressing through you. ...(Interruptions)... I don’t want somebody who is violating this House’s rules by standing in the Well, dictating to me. ...(Interruptions)... She is standing in the Well and dictating to me, Sir. How right is that - standing in the Well and dictating to a Minister who is standing in her position and speaking? How right is that, I ask you, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... So, we said that we would try to do it preferably within three months, but in case there are IB objections, we may need more time and because of the Covid situation too we need more time. Therefore, where the Court has become rather too tight, we have said that, through this law, we would do as much as is possible but it cannot be like this - nit-picking on some points. Therefore, we have given a due application of mind, the AG has been consulted. ...(Interruptions)... We have taken this position, which is well within the Constitution. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Please. ...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Therefore, I appeal to the entire House to look at the legislative competence of this House, and therefore, pass this Bill.
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I shall now put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Shaktisinh Gohil to vote. The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Tribunals Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 2021 (No.2 of 2021) promulgated by the President of India on 4th April, 2021."

*The motion was negatived.*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I shall now put the Amendment moved by Shri Tiruchi Siva for reference of the Tribunals Reforms Bill, 2021 to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha to vote. The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Customs Act, 1962, the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers’ Rights Act, 2001 and certain other Acts, as passed by Lok Sabha, be referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following Members:

1. Shri John Brittas
2. Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar
3. Shri Anil Desai
4. Shri Shaktisinh Gohil
5. Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha
6. Shri Elamaram Kareem
7. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray
8. Ms. Dola Sen
9. Shri Sanjay Singh
10. Shri Binoy Viswam

with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next Session of the Rajya Sabha."

*...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, I want division. *...(Interruptions)...
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I have heard you. You have asked for division. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): Division is asked for. ...(Interruptions)..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I have not disputed it. ...(Interruptions) I am not disputing it. ...(Interruptions) Listen me out. ...(Interruptions) What I am saying is that the hon. Member is in his place. He is asking for division. I am willing to give division provided the House is in order. Go back to your places; we will have the division. ...(Interruptions) I am requesting all of you to go back to your places, then we can have the division. ...(Interruptions) Tiruchiji, you want the division and I am willing to give the division. If your Members are standing, how can we have the division? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सुशील कुमार गुंता (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली): उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मुझे एक मिनट बोलने का समय दीजिए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. सस्मित पात्रा): Division call हो चुका है, अब मैं कैसे आपको allow कर सकता हूं? ...(व्यवधान) ... Right now the division has been called. We will come to you. Please take your seats. ...(Interruptions) ... Sab log apni-apni jagah le lene. Please take your seats. ...(Interruptions) ... Tiruchiji, we will follow the procedure and when we come to it, you will call for the division. You know the process.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, I want division. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Derekji, the division has been called. I cannot allow you; the division has been called. When the division has been called, I cannot allow anyone. No one has to move out of their places till the division concludes. That is the rule. Lobbies be cleared.

3.00 P.M.

I shall now put the Amendment for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha to vote. The question is:
"That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Customs Act, 1962, the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 and certain other Acts, as passed by Lok Sabha, be referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following Members:

(1) Shri John Brittas
(2) Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar
(3) Shri Anil Desai
(4) Shri Shaktisinh Gohil
(5) Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha
(6) Shri Elamaram Kareem
(7) Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray
(8) Ms. Dola Sen
(9) Shri Sanjay Singh
(10) Shri Binoy Viswam

with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next Session of the Rajya Sabha."

The House divided.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Ayes: 44
Noes: 79

Ayes — 44

Anand Sharma, Shri
Bachchan, Shrimati Jaya
Baidya, Shrimati Jharna Das
Bajwa, Shri Partap Singh
Biswas, Shri Abir Ranjan
Bora, Shri Ripun
Chandrashekhar, Shri G.C.
Chaturvedi, Shrimati Priyanka
Chhetri, Shrimati Shanta
Dangi, Shri Neeraj
Desai, Shri Anil
Elango, Shri N.R.
Elangovan, Shri T.K.S.
Ghosh, Ms. Arpita
Gohil, Shri Shaktisinh
Gupta, Shri Sushil Kumar
Hanumanthaiah, Dr. L.
Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh
Hussain, Shri Syed Nasir
Jha, Prof. Manoj Kumar
Kareem, Shri Elamaram
Ketkar, Shri Kumar
Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun
Netam, Shrimati Phulo Devi
Nishad, Shri Vishambhar Prasad
Noor, Shrimati Mausam
O’ Brien, Shri Derek
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Raut, Shri Sanjay
Ray, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar
Selvarasu, Shri Anthiyur P.
Sen, Ms. Dola
Shanmugam, Shri M.
Singh, Shri Sanjay
Sircar, Shri Jawhar
Siva, Shri Tiruchi
Sivadasan, Dr. V.
Somaprasad, Shri K.
Soni, Shrimati Ambika
Verma, Shrimati Chhaya
Viswam, Shri Binoy
Yadav, Ch. Sukhram Singh
Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal
Yajnik, Dr. Arnee
Noes- 79

Agrawal, Dr. Anil
Amin, Shri Narhari
Anavadiya, Shri Dineshchandra Jemalbhai
Bajpai, Dr. Ashok
Baluni, Shri Anil
Banda Prakash, Dr.
Bansal, Shri Naresh
Brijlal, Shri
Chandrasegharan, Shri N.
Dasgupta, Shri Swapan
Dubey, Shri Hardwar
Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra
Dwivedi, Shrimati Seema
Ganguly, Shrimati Roopa
Gehlot, Shri Rajendra
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Islam, Shri Syed Zafar
Jangra, Shri Ram Chander
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Kadadi, Shri Iranna
Kanakamedala Ravindra Kumar, Shri
Karad, Dr. Bhagwat
Kardam, Shrimati Kanta
Kumar, Shri Sujeet
Leishemba, Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba
Lokhandwala, Shri Jugalsinh
Mahatme, Dr. Vikas
Mathur, Shri Om Prakash
Modi, Shri Sushil Kumar
Mokariya, Shri Rambhai Harjibhai
Mopidevi, Shri Venkataramana Rao
Muraleedharan, Shri V.
Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash
Nagar, Shri Surendra Singh
Nanda, Shri Prashanta
Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas
Navaneethakrishnan, Shri A.
Netam, Shri Ram Vichar
Nirmala Sitharaman, Shrimati
Nishad, Shri Jaiprakash
Oraon, Shri Samir
Patnaik, Dr. Amar
Pilli, Shri Subhas Chandra Bose
Poddar, Shri Mahesh
Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra
Prakash, Shri Deepak
Rajbhar, Shri Sakaldeep
Ram Shakal, Shri
Ramamurthy, Shri K.C.
Ramesh, Dr. C.M.
Rao, Shri G.V.L. Narasimha
Reddy, Shri Ayodhya Rami
Reddy, Shri K.R. Suresh
Reddy, Shri V. Vijayasai
Rupala, Shri Parshottam
Sahasrabuddhe, Dr. Vinay P.
Shekhar, Shri Neeraj
Shukla, Shri Shiv Pratap
Singh, Shri Ajay Pratap
Singh, Shri Arun
Singh, Shri Gopal Narayan
Sinha, Shri Rakesh
Solanki, Dr. Sumer Singh
Suresh Gopi, Shri
Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad
Thakur, Shri Ram Nath
Thambidurai, Dr. M.
Tomar, Shri Vijay Pal Singh
Trivedi, Dr. Sudhanshu
Uikey, Shrimati Sampatiya
The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): I shall now put the motion moved by Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman to vote. The question is:

That the Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Customs Act, 1962, the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers’ Rights Act, 2001 and certain other Acts, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): In Clause 3, there is one Amendment (No.1) by Shri Tiruchi Siva. Are you moving the Amendment?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Yes, Sir.

Clause 3 -- Qualifications, Appointment, etc., of Chairperson and Members of Tribunal

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, I move:

(1) That at page 2, for lines 19 and 20, the following be substituted,

namely:-

"Provided that a person who has not completed ten years of working in the same field shall not be eligible for appointment as a Chairperson or
Member"

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): In Clause 5, there is one Amendment (No.2) by Shri Tiruchi Siva. Are you moving the Amendment?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Yes, Sir.

Clause 5 -- Term of Office of Chairperson and Member of Tribunal

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, I move:

(2) That at page 4, for lines 10 to 13, the following be substituted, namely:-

"(i) the Chairperson of a Tribunal shall hold office for a term of five years or till he attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier;
(ii) the Member of a Tribunal shall hold office for a term of five years or till he attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier;"

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): In Clause 7, there is one Amendment (No.3) by Shri Tiruchi Siva. Are you moving the Amendment? ...(Interruptions)...

Mr. Siva, are you moving the Amendment? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: No, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): In Clause 9, there is one Amendment (No.4) by Shri Tiruchi Siva. Are you moving the Amendment? ...(Interruptions)...

Mr. Siva, are you moving the Amendment? ...(Interruptions)... Not moving. ...(Interruptions)...

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.
Clauses 10 to 35, the First Schedule and the Second Schedule were added to the Bill. Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman to move that the Bill be passed. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I move:

That the Bill be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. SASMIT PATRA): The lobbies be opened. Hon. Members, I have to inform that the Supplementary List of Business has been issued today regarding consideration and return of the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2021 and consideration and passing of the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021. The Supplementary List of Business has been uploaded on the Rajya Sabha Website and the Members' Portal. ...(Interruptions)... The House stands adjourned till 3.30 p.m. today.

The House then adjourned at fourteen minutes past three of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty minutes past three of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MESSAGES FROM LOK SABHA - contd.

(I) The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
(II) The Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Bill, 2021
(III) The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2021

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Messages from Lok Sabha by Secretary-General. ...(Interruptions)...

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha: -
"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 9th August, 2021, agreed without any amendment to the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2021, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th August, 2021."

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 9th August, 2021, agreed without any amendment to the Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Bill, 2021, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th August, 2021."

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 9th August, 2021, agreed without any amendment to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2021, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th August, 2021."

REGARDING SUDDEN CIRCULATION OF ITEM OF SIGNIFICANCE UNDER THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF BUSINESS

विषय के नेता (श्री मलिकाजुन खरे): माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं आपके नोटिस में एक चीज़ लाना चाहता हूं कि इस हाउस में हम सभी चीज़़ के मुताबिक ही करते हैं, लेकिन ' तो मैं आपके नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं और आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं कि Rule 29 is for List of Business. It says, "A list of Business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary-General, and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member." ये तो रोज़ वही विज्ञान की लिस्ट तैयार करते हैं और लिस्ट तैयार करके हमें भेजते हैं, फिर विज्ञान देखने के बाद सारे मेम्बर्स अपने हिसाब से उसकी तैयारी करके आते हैं और जो-जो पार्टीयाँ यहां पर बोलना चाहती हैं, उस पार्टी के लीडर आपको नाम देते हैं, उसके तहत बहस चलती है। लेकिन आज जो लिस्ट सक्रेंटरी जनरल ने मेजी थी, उसमें सप्लीमेंटरी लिस्ट ऑफ

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
सबा के नेता (श्री पीयूष गोयल): सर, सबसे पहली बात तो यह है कि हमने जो बिल लिस्ट किया है, वह है - The General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2021. उन्होंने की रिक्वेस्ट पर, उन्होंने की पार्टी की रिक्वेस्ट पर इसको कल के लिए रखा गया, क्योंकि उनकी पार्टी ने कहा, माननीय लीडर ऑफ दि अर्थों निवेश की पार्टी के चीफ इंस्टेंट ने अधिकृत रूप से कहा कि उनके सब मेम्बर्स present नहीं हैं, इसलिए उन्होंने रिक्वेस्ट की कि इसको कल लिया जाए। (व्यक्ति) चूँकि उन्होंने रिक्वेस्ट की कि इसको कल लिया जाए, इसलिए हम Supplementary List लाए कि उसको कल करेंगे और इसको आज करेंगे - यह निर्णय लिया गया। हम बहुत खुश हैं, अगर वे चाहें, जयराम भाई अभी भी खड़े हैं, अगर जयराम जी चाहें, तो The General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2021 को पहले ले लें, क्योंकि यह आज के बिजनेस में स्टिटेड है। इसको पहले लिया जा सकता है। रही बात Supplementary की, तो यह कोई पहली बार Supplementary नहीं आ रहा है, इसको उन्होंने स्वयं स्वीकार किया कि supplementary by nature is something which is supplementary to the original Business. उन्होंने ने ही ऐसा आदेश किया कि कुंडा कर्क देने के लिए The General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2021 को कल लीजिए, क्योंकि आज हमारे सारे मेम्बर्स प्रेजेंट नहीं हैं, हमें संख्या जोड़नी है, इसलिए ये मो बिल Supplementary List of Business के रूप में लाए गए। वैसे तो बीएस में सबके लिए टेलिम दिया गया। ये बिल्स Friday को राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के सभी सांसदों को circulate हुए हैं। इस तरह से circulation में भी कोई कमी नहीं रही है, क्योंकि circulate हुए 48 ऑर्गन्ल्स से ज्यादा हो गए हैं। इसलिए में समझता हूँ कि ये बिल्स लिये जाएँ। वैसे भी ये बिल्स देशहित में हैं, The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2021 देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत करता है और इसके साथ ही जो The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021 है, यह इसकी संवेदना को
SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY (West Bengal): Sir, a point of order under Rule 29. There shall be a List of Business for transaction in a day. Nowhere in the rules, is there any provision for Supplementary List of Business. Nowhere in the rules, is there a mention about any Supplementary List of Business. This is number one.

Secondly, sub-Rule (2) of Rule 29 says: 'Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business not included in the list of business for the day shall be transacted at any meeting without the leave of the Chairman.' Whether the leave of the Chairman was granted or not, this House is not aware because the sense of the House was never taken. On this ground we are staging a protest and walkout. ...(Interruptions)...

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please. ...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, as per Rule 29, whether the leave of the Chairman has been given for the Bill or not, we do not know. Now, they are bringing in Bills through the Supplementary List of Business. It is not a new thing as told by the Leader of the House, we agree. But this is a very important Bill. The Members who want to speak on that have to prepare themselves. So, if it is introduced all of a sudden, Members are not prepared. Therefore, this way of passing very important Bills cannot be accepted. So, we stage a walkout. Thank you, Sir.

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

The Business to be taken up in the House is under the powers of hon. Chairman; so, the issue of Supplementary and realignment of order is all right. The
Ruling Party has the right to give Supplementary Business and the Chairman can decide. After that, we defer the Agenda. Thank you.


GOVERNMENT BILLS - contd.

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2021

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; AND THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I move:

That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the Finance Act, 2012, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

Sir, this is a very important Bill. But, I start with saying a word about the Opposition Members. When this was passed in the Lok Sabha, this is actually—as the hon. Members would know—a Bill which is amending a clarificatory amendment which was brought in 2012 by the then UPA of which, of course, the Congress was the lead party, and that amendment since then, has put so many questions on how taxes can be used in a retrospective context. Let us first, all of us, understand and I want to make this absolutely plain even as we are doing this, the sovereign right that India has, to tax is not being questioned. I am not here to say that we are doing something to dilute that; not at all. We are keeping the sovereign right of India to tax absolutely intact but with that said, when it was retrospectively applied causing a complete disturbance in the scheme of things for businesses, creating uncertainties and, in fact, this amendment was brought in, at the time when the Supreme Court had said, ‘What is here is not right.’ Therefore, even after the Supreme Court held otherwise, this amendment of 2012 to the Finance Act was not right, they went ahead with it and the idea is, a sovereign Government has right to tax, but to apply it in retrospect has created a lot of discontentment. And, it is only to that extent that we want to bring in this amendment, and I respectfully submit that my hon. predecessor, late Shri Arun Jaitley, had even in 2014, during the Budget Session, very clearly said that we are not in favour of retrospective taxation and that particular amendment of 2012 is something which we will not be happy with. At the same time, even then, he had suggested that no other corrective amendment could be made then because
matters had already under that gone to the courts, and because it had gone to the court, it was only right and it was only proper to wait for a logical conclusion to be arrived at in those cases. The logical conclusion came in September, 2020 in one case, and in December, 2020 in the other case, and because they came in at that time, for us to go through the details of what judgements had come through the arbitration, we couldn’t have brought it in the Budget Session of 2021 because the Budget Session was also very quickly concluded because of the second wave probably on-setting at that time. Then, now at the earliest, after that Session is this Session, and we are bringing in this Amendment now. What is interesting, Sir, and I find this contradiction repeatedly showing in the case of the Congress Party. It was a clarificatory amendment against a Supreme Court Order brought in by the Congress Party, and they did not do any correction to it. Now, after that, when it went to the arbitration and when we had committed to make sure that we will do the necessary correction when this would get passed, hon. Members, through the Chair, I would like to remind them, a couple of days ago, in the Lok Sabha, hon. former Finance Minister belonging to the Congress Party —I am not even naming him here—welcomed it. He welcomed it saying that it has come rather too late, it should have come even early, but it is all right that it has come now. If a former Finance Minister belonging to the party had said that, and today for the party to walk out, just reveals how there is no one view coming out from the Opposition belonging to even one party, that is the Congress Party. They speak one thing here; they speak one thing in the Lok Sabha and they speak something else outside when they are in the media’s glare. Unfortunately, when we expect the Opposition and when the Opposition also demands from us constantly that it has to be discussed, every Bill has to be discussed, they do not want to discuss a Bill which was passed by the Lok Sabha, which was welcomed by their own hon. Finance Minister. This kind of a dichotomy in the positions that they periodically take is amazing and just does not explain what it is that they want out of the House. With that said, Sir, I just want to highlight that this Amendment is so required, particularly, when we are looking for a clear message to be sent that India is a responsible democracy, we take our laws seriously, particularly with the tax-related laws, we want to be sure that there is a consistency and without consistency in our taxation, obviously, businesses are not going to be able to go forward. In this particular case, I want to highlight the fact that seventeen cases which we had, the Government of India had raised a demand based on the retrospective clarificatory amendment of 2012; most of the cases are in various stages of litigation. In a couple of cases, of course, the proceedings were stayed by the hon. High Courts
and in four of these cases, tax-payers have invoked arbitrations under respective bilateral investment treaty agreement and out of the four, two of them is where we have had the judgements, the arbitral orders, one coming in September, 2020 and the other one coming in December, 2020. In this, I want to also say, from among the opposition Members who had participated in the debate then, it is interesting that two former Ministers from our side, late Shri Jaitley and Shri Piyush Goyal, who is the Leader of the House now, have been very clearly speaking as to why it is necessary to correct this anomaly which had come up. I quote the hon. Leader of the House, Shri Piyush Goyal, who was then the Finance Minister. He said, "Sir, investments and saving rates are falling. The monetary policy, which is being used to arrest inflation, is only causing more pain. In this climate of policy flip-flop, they bring in a large number of retrospective amendments in the Finance Bill. Nobody is against taxing foreign incomes which relate to assets in India. I think, this whole House can unanimously support such a resolution. But do not make it retroactive in nature and don’t make the people lose confidence in the judicial system of India when the Supreme Court of India gives a certain ruling.” This was said in the Rajya Sabha debate on 15th May, 2012, when this amendment was made and discussions were held. I am in fact astonished--AIADMK Members are with us here; Shri Navaneethakrishnan is present--but DMK at that time through one of its Members, Shri T.M. Selvaganapathy, belonging to the DMK had said, "Sir, my apprehension is: Will it stand the test or the scrutiny of law, especially when the courts have declared that the Income Tax Department cannot tax such companies and there is no provision? The retrospective effect that is given in the amendment would certainly lead to protracted litigation in the courts." This the DMK Member said on 15th May, 2012 and he was probably absolutely right. He saw what the litigation can do. From 2012 till today, litigations have been going on. So was one of the Members of AIADMK. AIADMK is of course with us supporting us here, but even then one of the Members, Shri Ravi Bernard had said, "Sir, I also suggest that retrospective amendments to clarify the position of law should be done at the earliest point of time when the issue stems up i.e., at the beginning of the controversy, rather than allowing controversy to reach the highest court of the land.” Shri Shashi Tharoor is a Member of Lok Sabha but I will quote him because I am quoting all other Members and the Congress party is not here to hear. At the time, when Shri Jaitley in July, 2014 had clearly said that this is not a right tax but, however, because of the litigation which is going on he cannot do anything about it, Shri Shashi Tharoor in July, 2014, said, "The Budget did not spell out clear plans for rationalising these subsidies--he is talking about the subsidies--
recapitalizing public sector banks; and did not repeal the retrospective tax amendment." He said that, Sir. And, I am quoting, "The Budget did not repeal the retrospective tax amendment that was expected by the investing community.” So, Shri Shashi Tharoor in Lok Sabha, in 2014, says it. Shri P. Chidambaram, who is the former Finance Minister, welcomes it. But, the Congress Party will not be here together with us, to pass this very important Amendment Bill. And, again, the TMC Members have staged a walk out and I am surprised at that. Prof. Sougata Ray, from TMC, in the Lok Sabha, in 2014, when Shri Jaitley stood up to speak about this along with the Budgetary proposals, said. I am quoting, Sir, he said, "I think the Finance Minister has missed a great opportunity to break from the past and chart a new course. In 1991, Dr. Manmohan Singh had broken new ground by dismantling the License Raj, referring sick PSUs to the BIFR and by opening up the doors for the foreign investment. His budget is still called a landmark budget. Mr. Jaitley has failed to abolish retrospective taxation and fix a time frame for introducing the direct tax code regime and introduce Goods and Services Tax.” We have done all this. And, today, they are walking out! Prof. Sougata Ray, TMC, in Lok Sabha, a very senior Member, says in 2014 that Shri Jaitley has failed to abolish. We are achieving that now. And, Shri Jaitley had very clearly conceded, saying, 'he cannot abolish it now because they are all sub judice and wait for them to come to a logical conclusion'. So, just to remind, Sir, as to how they say one thing and when the actual thing happens, for fear that the credit goes off to our side, they do not want to participate, which is really unfortunate. Because the credit comes to us, they don’t want it. They came up with a wrong law by amendment and then they welcome it now and we are correcting it. But, they don’t want to be here when actual correction happens.

Sir, I had already spoken about the importance of this. The litigations are going on. It is a small amendment. We are only bringing a clarification and also making sure that we reiterate our position that we continue to have the sovereign right intact; that’s not getting diluted. Of course, for people, in 17 cases, several of them had not paid any tax, protesting saying, 'No, we will not pay.' However, in few cases, where the payments were made, one was the slightly bigger amount; two others were fairly Rs.45 crores and Rs.48 crores; these are the three main instances where refund will have to be given, now, that we are bringing this Amendment. Even for them, the provision is made and we are seeking the Parliament’s approval; the Lok Sabha has approved; it is a Money Bill. It has come here; it has to be just returned. But, I would want the wise Members of the upper House to also give us the support
and backing to make India appear very clearly transparent in its taxation processes. And, therefore, Sir, without expanding too much more, this is just a right decision which had to be taken years ago. But, because the matter was in the courts, arbitral courts, we want to make sure that subsequent to that, we are doing it. Any such correction to the arbitral process, any such correction to the retrospective taxation, I repeat, any correction to the retrospective taxation should be through Indian laws and not through any of the courts outside. So, in order that we restore this position, through the laws in India, it is the Parliament which will have to take a call; the Lok Sabha has taken a call; hon. Members of this august House, which is the upper House, also may kindly support this Bill which has come after the Lok Sabha has considered and passed it. So, I would request the Members here to please join us in supporting this Bill and returning it to the Lok Sabha.

_The question was proposed._

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The motion is moved. Now, Members desiring to speak may do so. Now, Dr. Amar Patnaik.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, there is a principle in tax administration, in tax policy which is called the ‘principle of tax certainty’. This is a very important principle because this principle lays out how the investors would respond and when I say investors, they are not necessarily the domestic investors; it could be foreign institutional investors and inflow of foreign exchange. Now, when this clarificatory Amendment was introduced in 2012, there was a lot of criticism from these two aspects that it was completely upturning the principle of tax certainty and it was going to have a chilling effect on inflow of foreign investment as well as investor confidence. Sir, lo and behold, it did happen that there are seventeen cases and currently there are two arbitration binding orders on the Government of India. Therefore, I think that the decision by the hon. Finance Minister to bring in this particular Amendment was extremely timely. It was necessary also in order to give a signal to the investors, particularly in this time when we want foreign investment to come for our infrastructure, when we want domestic investors also to have confidence that they would not be taxed retrospectively. I think it was one of those cases in which by simply having this clarificatory Amendment in 2012, whatever we had achieved in terms of liberalizing our economy, took actually two steps backward, and that has now been corrected. I would also like to say, as hon. Finance Minister said, that this
particular amendment in no way takes away the sovereign power to tax. I like this particular statement which she made that by bringing in this Amendment, we retain the right to actually tax, instead of somebody else telling us in a foreign domestic court that this particular thing is not in order. The settlement of the Vodafone and the Cairn case, it was large. The way the foreign investors were looking at India, in fact, was having a negative impact on our growth trajectory. By bringing in this Amendment, it is not a small Amendment, it is a large Amendment to give confidence that India is moving ahead, the economy is moving ahead, we are poised to move forward and invite foreign investment to come to us and invest in our various infrastructural projects that the Government has thought of. There are only two issues on which I would request the hon. Finance Minister to clarify, maybe it is there in the Bill in a hidden line somewhere. One, will the ‘Vivad Se Vishwas’ schemes settlement, apply to this or this will just not apply to this because of this Amendment? Second is there a confirmation, I know there should be a lot of goodwill from these two binding cases? But, is there a confirmation from them that they would not pursue the arbitration cases separately, considering the fact that we have shown our goodwill, we have shown our motive and we have shown our intention? With the above, I support this Amendment completely, and it is a great day for our tax regime in this country, tax eco-system in our country. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The next Speaker is Shri T.K.S. Elangovan; not present. The next Speaker is Shri A. Navaneethakrishnan.

SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome this Bill. This Bill is very good example for Rule of Law clearly because in the year 2012, an Amendment was brought in, it was in force allegedly. But, our Finance Minister, with great clarity, brought this Bill, confirming India’s sovereignty to tax, and also imposing very reasonable restrictions for refund of the money already collected because the 2012 Act is illegal, unconstitutional and against the bilateral investment treaties. So, this Bill is to uphold the Rule of Law. The law does not mean it is passed with a majority in the House. The law must be just, fair and reasonable.

4.00 P.M.

So, now our Finance Minister has confirmed these principles by bringing this Bill, and, at the same time, asserting our sovereignty to tax. I thank her for her clarity and also for bringing this Bill timely. Thank you.
SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak. Sir, I would like to state that I, on behalf of our party fully support the Bill as it helps to resolve retrospective tax disputes with the Government on which it has to incur a lot of cost for international litigation. This will also eventually promote the trust between the foreign companies and the Government and it positively impacts our ease of doing business. So, we appreciate the hon. Finance Minister for bringing this Amendment Bill. I hope the hon. Finance Minister from now onwards not only in respect of Clause 9, Sub-clause 1, Explanation 5 read with 147, 153A, 153C, 143, 144, I hope the hon. Finance Minister will not bring any amendment in the Income Tax Act with retrospective effect. This is the assurance that the then Finance Minister, after BJP came to power, hon. Arun Jaitleyji, gave to the House that no retrospective amendments insofar as Income Tax is concerned. I hope the hon. Finance Minister will also adhere to that so that protracted litigations could be avoided. Sir, 2012 Amendment has brought us a lot of criticism from the international quarters as it was passed to overturn the Supreme Court judgment in the Vodafone case, which had held that the capital gains arising from the indirect transfer of Indian assets are not taxable under the then existing provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961. This is the amendment which the Congress Party had brought in, which was very unfortunate to overturn the Supreme Court judgment. It means that an asset which is located in India where the management control is located outside and there is a transfer between two individuals outside India and that Capital Gains are not taxable. This was the essence of the Amendment, which was very, very unfortunate and against the true spirit of Indian taxation. The hon. Finance Minister has brought the amendment rectifying the analysis. We really appreciate the hon. Finance Minister. The move by the Centre paves way for companies, including Vodafone and Cairn, to withdraw the litigation in the Indian and international courts with an assurance from the Government that its demand for retrospective tax will also be withdrawn. It is also proposed to refund the amount paid in these cases without any interest thereon. So, I draw your kind attention, hon. Finance Minister Madam, and as I have pointed out that it is not only in respect of the Sections, which the Amendment Act deals with, and even in respect of other Sections also, Section 220, which deals with the interest, Section 221, which deals with the penalty, in all the cases, we expect you not to bring any amendments retrospectively from now onwards. Sir, recently an international tribunal awarded 1.7 billion dollar to Cairn Energy to be paid by the Indian Government. This will accrue a huge amount of
saving to the exchequer and settle 15 years old transaction which has adversely impacted India’s efforts to project itself an investor-friendly destination. So, we appreciate that. Sir, the last point is that this should hopefully allow more tax certainty, but it is expected that the Government not just forgoes the tax demand of such indirect transfers before 2012 but also any dispute that could arise retrospectively in the year 2012 to now also. Sir, leaving this grey area will take away the conclusiveness of the proactive step taken by the Government. We hope that the Government, the hon. Finance Minister, can start afresh and leave the regimen of retrospective tax behind us and encourage the higher Foreign Direct Investment flow into the country. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri John Brittas is not present; Shri Sushil Kumar Gupta is not present. Shri G.K. Vasan, please.

SHRI G.K. VASAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Bill which amends the Finance Act of 2012; it has been rectified and corrected. The positivity of the Bill is visible today. This is definitely going to help the country’s growth in future. With these words, I express my party’s support to this Bill. Thank you.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to respond to some of the questions raised by the hon. Members. In fact, first of all, let me thank all the Members for understanding the seriousness and the criticality of an amendment of this nature and, therefore, supporting the Government in this particular Amendment that we brought, both to the IT Act and also to the Finance Act of 2012.

One particular question, which is very relevant, raised by Dr. Amar Patnaik: Is there any confirmation that if Cairns, for instance, or Vodafone, will not pursue any further appeals or arbitration after the enactment of this Bill? I just want to respond to the hon. Member that discussions with the litigants will happen after the enactment of this law. Once it is passed, we are confident that they will also find the provisions very useful for them and, probably, consider taking into consideration what we brought in. Just a few things which I would like to inform the Members, through you, are that the Act itself very clearly builds those provisions. Therefore, it goes with the approval of Parliament. For anybody who has got to come into this will be clear that the Act itself has hardwired those points. What are those? About any interest which has to be paid on those amounts. We are not paying any interest. That is very clearly a part of the Act and I quote here, Sir: Provided also that where any amount becomes
refundable—in three cases there are some amounts to be refunded. Just for clarity, I can tell you even the amounts. There is one, which is Cairns, which has Rs.7,879.73 crore. There is another, which is Vodafone, which has Rs.44.74 crore. The third one has about Rs.48 crore, approximately. These are the major amounts which are with us. Others have gone to the court without having paid anything to the Government. So, if there is any refund to be done, it is only for these three. Therefore, the Act itself has hardwired it by saying, “Provided also that where any amount becomes refundable to the person referred to in Fifth Proviso, as a consequence of him fulfilling the specified conditions which are in this Act, then such amounts shall be refunded to him but no interest under Section 244A shall be paid on that amount.” That is very clearly hardwired. And, also, we have hardwired again in the Act itself which gets the approval from the House that they shall withdraw or submit an undertaking to withdraw such appeal or writ petitions in such form or manner that may be prescribed. So, we shall prescribe the format and they will file it. Where such person has already initiated the case, we are very clear, again we are saying, ‘he shall either withdraw or shall submit an undertaking to withdraw the claim, if any, in such proceedings or notice, in such form or manner as may be prescribed”, which will again be prescribed under the Subordinate Legislation Rules. Then, finally, again, “the said person shall furnish an undertaking in such a form or manner as may be prescribed waiving his right, whether direct or indirect, to seek or pursue any remedy or any claim in relation to the said income, which may otherwise be available to him” under any law or under any agreement entered into by India with any country or territory outside India. So, these are very clear. It is a simple amendment having only three different clauses. There are not very many things. It is not complicated. So people can really understand what is being offered and I am sure this will be appealing enough and putting an end to this ghost which we have been carrying all this while from 2012. I seek the support of the House to make India look a very clear, transparent and fair taxation regime and therefore, clear this whole thing about retrospective amendment which was brought in, which since then we have been bearing the negativity of this all over the world. The first thing which anyone asks the hon. Prime Minister is, how long we are going to wait to clear this and therefore, I am glad to say that this Bill has come through. The Lok Sabha has passed it and I am sure this august House too will consider it favourably and I thank all the Members who have spoken so well about this. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:
That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the Finance Act, 2012, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

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

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman to move that the Bill be returned.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be returned."

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021

शिक्षा मंत्री; तथा कौशल विकास और उदयशीलता मंत्री (श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि:

"केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम, 2009 का, और संशोधन करने के लिए विषयक पर, लोक सभा द्वारा पारित रूप में, विचार किया जाए।"

श्री उपसभापति: माननीय मंत्री जी, क्या आप कुछ बोलना चाहेंगे?

श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान: मैं बाद में बोलूंगा अनुयथा जैसा आप कहें। यदि अभी कोई नहीं बोल रहा है, तो मैं बोल लेता हूँ।

उपसभापति महोदय, पिछले 15 अगस्त, 2020 को प्रधान मंत्री जी ने लाल किले से देश से एक वादा किया था, एक आश्वासन दिया था और एक जिम्मेदारी ली थी। वर्ष 2019 में, इसी अगस्त महीने में घरा 370 का चुंबन करके दो इकाईयों का गठन किया गया था। इसमें दो इकाईयों आर्थिक दो केंद्र शासित इकाईयों का गठन किया गया था। इसमें जम्मू-श्रीनगर एक अलग इकाई बनी थी और लदाख-कारगिल-लेह एक अलग इकाई बनी थी। वहाँ की यह मांग थी कि
लदाख के हिस्से में पुराने दिनों से जो भी व्यवस्था निरंतर रूप में चलती आई थी, उस व्यवस्था में एक सीमा ध्यान में आती थी, जिसमें उनके विकास की आकांक्षा पूरी नहीं हो पाती थी, इसीलिए घारा 370 के कई सकारात्मक पहलू, जो उड़ा देने के कारण हुए, उससे लदाख के इंग्लिश के लोगों की आकांक्षा और बढ़ी और उनका ग्राम श्रेणी जी और भी विवाद बढ़ा। उसी के कारण वहाँ की जनता की एक केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय की कल्पना उत्पन्न हुई और उनकी ऐसी अपेक्षा भी थी, जिसकी पिछले साल, 15 अगस्त को ग्राम श्रेणी जी ने जिम्मेदारी ली थी। आज हम आपकी अनुमति के लिए इस प्रदेश गृह के पास आएं हैं। लोक सम्हाल ने इसको अनुमति दी है और भारत सरकार प्रस्ताव करती है कि लदाख में सिँधु यूनिवर्सिटी के नाम पर एक केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की जाएगी। लदाख के इंग्लिश से लगभग 4,000 विद्यार्थी साह विष विविधता में पढ़ने के लिए जाते हैं। इससे उस इंग्लिश में 2,500 विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ाने लायक एक केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय की रचना के बारे में सोचा गया और 750 करोड़ रुपए खर्च करके यह विश्वविद्यालय बनाया। यह केवल एक विश्वविद्यालय ही नहीं बनेगा, बल्कि चूँकि लदाख में अपार समाज सरकार है उन्नति के क्षेत्र में, biodiversity के अनेक उपक्रम वहाँ छिपे हुए हैं। इसलिए लेख-कारगिल इंग्लिश में न केवल पढ़ाई होगी, बल्कि अन्य वीडियो में भी विकास होगा।

आज जिस राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति की कल्पना की गई है, वहाँ multi-disciplinary education system होगा। में निश्चित रूप से मानता हूं कि एनईपी के एक साल की पूर्ति के अवसर पर उसी spirit और उसी अपेक्षा के साथ शायद यह हमारा पहला विश्वविद्यालय भारत सरकार की ओर से लदाख की जनता के लिए सौगात है। उनकी भावना, उनके मन की स्थिति और उनकी आकांक्षाओं की पूर्ति के लिए निश्चित रूप से यह विश्वविद्यालय एक ब्रिज के रूप में काम करेगा। जब कहीं भारत के सामाजिक लोगों के लिए कोई राष्ट्रीय केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय बनते हैं, तो ज्ञानदाता वहाँ के विद्यार्थी वहाँ पढ़ते तो ही हैं, उसके साथ ही साथ एक student exchange की सहज window भी खुल जाती है। देश भर से विद्यार्थी सिँधु विश्वविद्यालय में पढ़ने के लिए जाएंगे। नाम भी ‘सिँधु’ इसीलिए रखा गया है कि इस देश की समस्ता के साथ उस नाम का अर्थ लगाव और जुड़वाव है। देश के विद्यार्थी वहाँ जाएंगे, वहाँ खेल होंगे, student exchange प्रोग्राम होगा और वहाँ के विद्यार्थी अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों में भी पहुँचेंगे।

आज हम जो यह संशोधन विश्वेषक लेकर यहाँ आएं हैं, हमारा जो विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम है, उसके तहत एक जम्मू में और एक श्रीनगर में विश्वविद्यालय था। अब सदन की अनुमति से यह विश्वेषक स्वीकृत हो जाएगा और माननीय राष्ट्रपति जी की अनुमति से यह कानून के रूप में परिवर्तित हो जाएगा, तो लदाख में भी एक विश्वविद्यालय खुलेगा। में खुद को सामाजिक जीवन मानता हूं कि लोक सम्हाल इसे पहले ही पारित कर चुकी है। इस सदन में हमें आपकी अनुमति से इस संशोधन विशेषक को विचारार्थ रखता हूं। सारे सत्तन इस विशेषक को स्वीकृति देंगे, ऐसी मुझे उमीद है।

The question was proposed.
DR. BANDA PRAKASH (Telangana): Respected Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021, to establish a Central University, in the name of Sindhu Central University, in the UT of Ladakh. The Ministry is also allocating Rs. 750 crores for establishment of this university. The hon. Minister, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, mentioned that it shall cater to the regional aspirations of Ladakhi people.

Sir, while supporting the Bill, I wish to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that this very Parliament also assured the people of Telangana, under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, for establishing a Central Tribal University in Telangana. Later, the Government has constituted a Committee, appointed a nodal officer and allocated Rs. 10 crores. The Government of Telangana had also immediately arranged temporary accommodation to run the classes. The nodal officer was also satisfied and sent his Report. The Government also allotted the required land for the Tribal University. I draw the attention of the hon. Minister. मंत्री जी हमारी बात भी सुन। गँधान जी, हमारा भी तेलंगाना के लिए रीजनल aspiration है। We had also sent the Report. Recently, while answering a question in the Lok Sabha, the hon. Minister said that only after bringing forward the Bill in Parliament, a tribal university in Telangana will be established. How many years will it take? The nodal officer’s report came in 2018. We thought that by 2018 or 2019, our university will be commenced. But, as on today, no steps have been initiated. A number of times I pursued it with the Government officials and others, but, still, it is pending. I request the hon. Minister to take immediate action for establishing a Central Tribal University in Telangana. We have given the full land and the required documents to the Government of Telangana.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is over.

DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Another one point, Sir. In a number of central universities, in the recruitment process, particularly, reservations meant for OBCs, SCs and STs are not properly implemented. Even in the admissions, particularly, in Ph.D. admissions, that has been violated a number of times. I request the hon. Minister to kindly take necessary action to implement the reservation policy as per the norms. Thank you very much.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to support this Bill brought by the hon. Minister of
Education, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan. As the hon. Minister said in his remarks, our hon. Prime Minister is committed to certain things for the development of the Ladakh area. We created the Union Territory to fulfil the aspirations of that area people, the hon. Minister has accepted this university, and our Education Minister has introduced this Bill. I am always appreciating our Prime Minister. He is taking a lot of steps to develop education in India. After he has come to power, so many reforms have taken place -- I appreciate that -- particularly, university education. University education is meant mainly for research and other activities. But what is happening? There are many private universities nowadays, which, instead of concentrating on research and other activities, have become commercial ones. There are many such private universities. Already, I have told this to the Minister that when you are undertaking a university, there must be some limit for intake of the university. It may be 4,000, 5,000, let it be any, I have no objection to that. But some universities are admitting 50,000, 60,000. They are not a university at all. That is going on. I request the hon. Minister to look into this matter. At the same time, Ladakh is a very important area. It is part of our India, as you know very well. Also, they are having their own culture. India is having a multi-linguistic culture. I appreciate that. Therefore, with the establishment of a Central University in Ladakh, the aspirations of the local people are, definitely, going to be fulfilled. Also, the Sindhu name that is given is very appreciable. I appreciate that. Sindhu is a culture, our Indian culture. It is world known. Therefore, when you are giving the university, the name also has been selected properly, as Sindhu means our ancient civilisation. Not only in Sindh area, we are seeing in many parts of India including Tamil Nadu, at many places, we are finding our culture, the ancient culture which is there for years together is coming up like that. Therefore, I appreciate once again, particularly, the Prime Minister of India to have come forward to fulfil the aspirations of the Ladakh people by establishing the Sindhu Central University. Once again, I thank the hon. Minister for coming forward with this Bill.

SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, on behalf of our party, I support the Bill for establishing a Central University in Ladakh. The Amendment Bill tries to address the regional imbalances in higher education in Ladakh and also caters to the regional aspirations of locals of Ladakh for years to come. Similar imbalances and aspirations exist in Andhra Pradesh also. I would like to put forth to the Minister, through you, that the Government has given us a Central Tribal University in Andhra Pradesh but the place where it is situated,
which is known as Relli village, is not actually the correct village for tribals. We have already approached the Minister to shift this Central Tribal University from Relli village to Salur village in Vizianagaram. So, I would like the concerned Minister to see that this takes place as early as possible. We have already approached the Government regarding this. This is pending here. This shift is required so that we can start that because the place where we have mentioned to shift it, the Salur village, it is required there for developing the economic and social conditions of the Scheduled Tribes and also for development of tribal area situated in Integrated Tribal Development Agency in Parvathipuram and, therefore, Salur is the place which needs this Tribal University. I hope the Government also extends its support. We would definitely see that once we get this, we could take it up as early as possible.

Sir, the second thing is, you know that we have asked for thirteen medical colleges in Andhra Pradesh. The public sector involvement in tertiary care is important in Andhra. You know that post bifurcation of States, the absence of Tier-1 cities in the State resulted in no scope for private healthcare sector to offer super specialty. So, the AP Government has initiated steps to establish one medical college in each parliamentary constituency where there is none in the public sector to increase the availability of trained manpower and also access to tertiary care within a reasonable distance for the patients. We had asked for these 13 medical colleges but only three have been given to us. Of course, the Central Government is supporting us. These three colleges are placed in Paderu, Piduguralla and Machilipatnam. Therefore, the balance 13 new medical colleges are requested from the Central funding in the State of A.P. in order to achieve affordable healthcare for the State of Andhra Pradesh.

With this, I support the amendment Bill. Thank you, Sir.
प्रधान मंत्री, श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के सामने लेख और कारगिल के लोगों ने दो विषय रखे -
एक जोखिम टनल का विषय रखा था और दूसरा केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय का विषय रखा था। मैं
आपके माध्यम से प्रधान मंत्री, श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी को बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद करता हूं, साथ ही लेख,
कारगिल, इंस्कार और तुरंतक के तमाम लोगों की तरफ से भी प्रधान मंत्री जी का धन्यवाद करता
हूं कि उन्होंने उनकी वर्षों पुरानी ये दोनों मांगे पूरी की - एक जोखिम टनल की मांग और दूसरी
केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय की मांग।

सर, लेख में जो सिधू विश्वविद्यालय होगा, वह लेख, कारगिल, इंस्कार और तुरंतक जैसे
tमाम दूरदराज के, बॉर्डर के जो इलाके हैं, उन सबके लिए educational empowerment का
एक बहुत बड़ा hub साबित होगा। मैं दोबारा प्रधान मंत्री, श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी और शिक्षा मंत्री श्री
धमंद्र प्रधान जी का शुक्रिया अदा करना चाहूंगा।

श्री उपसभापति : धन्यवाद, माननीय नकशी जी। अब माननीय मंत्री जी अपना जवाब देंगे।

श्री धमंद्र प्रधान : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आप सभी का आभारी हूं कि कम शब्दों में ही
सही, कम सड़क ही सही, लेकिन सिधू यूनिवर्सिटी को लेकर इस सदन में एक भावना प्रकट हुई,
एक सर्वसम्मत अभिमान प्रकट हुआ। आज हमारी विश्वक यां के सदस्य यहां उपस्थित नहीं हैं,
लेकिन उनसे भी आज सुबह मेरी बात हुई थी। सबने प्रधान मंत्री जी के इस प्रयास की सपाटी की
थी और सबने समर्पित किया था। दो-तीन माननीय सदस्यों ने कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं। विशेषकर इस
विश्वविद्यालय की कल्पना का समर्थन करते हुए अपने-अपने राज्यों में, जैसे इस सदन के विश्वस्त
सदस्य, श्री एम. थंबीदुरई जी ने कहा कि यूनिवर्सिटी होनी चाहिए, उन्होंने ‘सिधू’ के नाम पर
बहुत जोर दिया, मैं उनका बहुत आभारी हं। वे खुद एक शिक्षाविद हैं, शुरुआत के दिनों में मेरे पास
आकर उन्होंने मेरा मार्गदर्शन किया था, कुछ परामर्श दिया था कि शिक्षा के बारे में देश की क्या
अपेक्षा और कल्पना है और उन्होंने एक मूल विचार जताई कि वह यूनिवर्सिटी एक बहुत बड़े
कर्मशास्त्र मोड पर नहीं होनी चाहिए। मैं उन्हें विकल्प आलोचना करता हूं कि यह भारत सरकार
की ओर से एक केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय होगा, इसका स्तर में विकास किया जाएगा, इसमें ढाई हजार
विद्यार्थी रहेंगे और इसे एक क्वोलिटी इस्टेट्डशन बनाने के लिए हम संयुक्तबद्ध हैं, उनके सुझाव
के लिए मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूं और उनका आदर करता हूं।

ढा. बांदा प्रधान जी ने आंध्र प्रदेश के बाँकलकेशन वाले एक में तेलंगाना में एक ट्राइबल
यूनिवर्सिटी का उल्लेख किया। मेरे पास जितनी जानकारी है, उस संबंध में कार्य चल रहा है। मैं
निशित रूप से बांदा प्रधान जी को आश्वासन करता हूं कि हमारी सरकार जो जिम्मेदारी लेती है -
जब मैं जिम्मेदारी की बात कहता हूं तो कुछ जिम्मेदारियां हमें विरासत में मिली हैं, हम उनको भी
पूरा करते हैं और निशित रूप से हम इसका भी ध्यान रखेंगे।

उपसभापति जी, इसके अलावा रिजर्वेशन के बारे में मैं आपके माध्यम से ढा. बांदा प्रधान
जी तथा इस सदन को आश्वासन करता हूं और देश के सामने एक विषय रखना वाहता हूं। कम से
कम नरेंद्र मोदी जी सरकार का रिकॉर्ड उस मामले में बहुत स्ट्रॉट है। अभी-अभी एनईटी में पास
हुए जो विद्यार्थी रिजर्वेशन के हकदार हैं, ओबीसी रिजर्वेशन के हकदार हैं - इकोनामिकल वीकर
हमारी गकार को इतना वहां मुझसे इलखकर रखने कहानी। हम इयूज़ ओबीसी तो को संवैधानिक जी है और आिखर निीया, उसका - चतुर्युत, लाभ मोदी, उसी-पूरा, अपने अपने, पूरा, नया, लाभ ही है। हमारी सरकार सामाजिक समस्ता के लिए कठिनाई है, उसी के लिए यह मैंडेट जनता ने हम दिया है, उसे हम पूरा करेंगे, डा. बांदा प्रकाश जी आखरत रहें। नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार उसमें अवल नबार की निकलेगी, हम सारे वायदों को पूरा करेंगे।

एक और महत्वपूर्ण विषय है। श्री प्रभाकर रेडी जी हमारे आंध्र प्रदेश के वरिष्ठ सदस्य हैं, उन्होंने उल्लेख किया कि उसी री奥र्गाइजेशन एक में आंध्र प्रदेश को एक द्रािवध यूनिवर्सिटी का कमिटमेंट था। लॅंड को लेकर वहां राज्य सरकार का अभी-अभी एक नया सुझाव आया है। माननीय श्री जगन्मोहन रेडी जी, मुख्य मंत्री, आंध्र प्रदेश में दुर्भाग्य से भरी हैंं। उन्होंने दी-प्रति लिखकर इस विषय के बारे में कहा और जब वे मुझसे खुद मिलने के लिए आये थे, तो उन्होंने मुझसे कहा कि मैं चाहता हूं और तो रहें। यह बहुत आनंद का विषय है कि यह ओडिशा के नजदीक आए। आंध्र प्रदेश वाले जो द्रािवध यूनिवर्सिटी बना रहे हैं, जो सालूर के बारे में बात करें, जा रही है, वह ओडिशा के निकट है। इस प्रकार से ओडिशा का केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय उस इलाके में है, उसका लाभ भी ओडिशा की जनजाति के विद्यार्थियों को मिलेगा। निश्चित रूप से जमीन तो आखर राज्य सरकार को ही देनी है, लेकिन राज्य सरकार वह हम मूर्त में देंगी, ऐसा वहां के मुख्य मंत्री ने आवश्यक किया है, वे उसकी रोक, उसकी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स आदि की व्यवस्था कर देंगे।

उपसमर्पणिति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन को आवश्यकता हूं कि उसे भी मोदी जी की सरकार निश्चित रूप से पूरा करेंगी। महोदय, मैं फिर सदन के वरिष्ठ सदस्य, मेरे सहयोगी मंत्री और इस सदन के उपनेता नक्रवी जी का आभार व्यक्त करता हूं। उन्होंने भी लेख के इलाके में तथा कारगिल-लेख के इलाके में अपने राजनीतिक कार्यकाल में व्यापक दौरा किया है। कई बार जब हम किसी सामाजिक मंच पर मिलते थे, तो वे उस इलाके के बारे में हमसे कहते थे। इस तरह से हम उनसे ही प्रश्निक चीजें जान पाए। उपसमर्पणि महोदय, लेह-लदाख के बारे में मेरी understanding दो माध्यमों से है - एक, "Three Idiots" पीक्चर का थर और दूसरा, नक्रवी जी की कहानी। हमने इन दोनों से लेह-लदाख को देखा है। लेह-लदाख मोदी जी की priority का इलाका है और आज उसके लिए इस विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक को पारित करने हेतु मुझे कुछ विषयों को रखने का आपने जो मौका दिया, उसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।
The question is:
"That the Bill further to amend the Central Universities Act, 2009, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

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

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

**SPECIAL MENTIONS**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up Special Mentions. Shrimati Chayya Verma; not present. Dr. M. Thambidurai.

Demand for protecting the rights of Tamil Nadu in Cauvery River Water share

DR. M. THAMBIDURALI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the Government the need to protect the interest of Tamil Nadu in sharing Cauvery water. Cauvery being an inter-State river, upper riparian States are not permitted to construct any dam across Cauvery without the permission as envisaged in the statutes. The proposal to construct Mekedatu dam by Karnataka is of serious concern for Tamil Nadu. The proposed dam will impound and divert flows from uncontrolled catchments to itself. It is important to note that this component of flows from uncontrolled catchments was taken into account by the Tribunal in the 2007 order while arriving at the water allocation plan for the States. The annual water
flows from the catchments including the area between Kabini dam in Karnataka and Billigundulu gauging site on the inter-State border and the area between Krishnaraja Sagar dam in Karnataka and the gauging site will come to naught if water is impounded by that dam. The Mekedatu project also does not find mention in the Tribunal’s final order or the Supreme Court judgement. The delta region known as the granary of Tamil Nadu is immensely contributing to national foodgrain production. Cauvery delta of Tamil Nadu that was once a prosperous agricultural belt, has undergone drastic reduction in crop due to reduced flow of water. The already water-deficient Cauvery delta of Tamil Nadu will be worst hit by the proposed Mekedatu dam. I urge upon the Government not to grant permission to Karnataka for constructing Mekedatu dam and protect the rights of Tamil Nadu.

**Demand to open new bank branches in Uttar Pradesh**

**श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर (उत्तर प्रदेश):** महोदय, वर्तमान सरकार बनने के बाद बैंकों का महत्व बहुत बढ़ गया है। लगभग 41.75 करोड़ जनजीवन खाते खुलें हैं। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना, मुद्रा लोन, आयुष्मान भारत योजना, जन आरोग्य योजना, प्रधानमंत्री सुरक्षा बीमा योजना, प्रधानमंत्री जीवन ज्योति योजना, किसान सम्मान निधि योजना, विधवा पेंशन योजना, वृद्धावस्था पेंशन योजना, अटल पेंशन योजना आदि के जितने भी अनुदान लाम नागरिकों को मिलते हैं, वे अब सीधे उनके बैंक खातों में ट्रांसफर होते हैं, इसलिए विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बैंकों की भूमिका अब बहुत बढ़ी है। उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बैंकों की संख्या मानक से कम होने के कारण नागरिकों को असुविधाएँ हैं। बैंक दूर होने के कारण उनके पैदल जाना पड़ता है और जान-माल का खतरा बना रहता है।

हमारे देश में राष्ट्रीयकृत, निजी, सहकारी, विदेशी, कुल मिलाकर 1.50 लाख के लगभग बैंक शाखाएँ हैं, जिनमें से उत्तर प्रदेश में लगभग 18,000 बैंक शाखाएँ हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश की आबादी लगभग 26 करोड़ है और पूरे देश की आबादी लगभग 135 करोड़ है। इस प्रकार, उत्तर प्रदेश की आबादी पूरे देश की आबादी का लगभग छठा भाग है, इसलिए उत्तर प्रदेश में बैंक शाखाओं की संख्या भी पूरे देश की बैंक शाखाओं का छठा भाग होना चाहिए। इस प्रकार, उत्तर प्रदेश में 25,000 बैंक शाखाएँ होनी चाहिए, यानी उत्तर प्रदेश में 7,000 नयी बैंक शाखाएँ और खुलनी चाहिए।

अतः मेरा आपके मामले में माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी से आग्रह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में 7,000 नयी बैंक शाखाओं को खोलने हेतु आवश्यक कदम उठाए जाएँ, जिससे उत्तर प्रदेश में बैंक शाखाओं की यह कमी दूर हो सके।

**Demand to convert Manipur University of Culture to a Central University**

**SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAoba Leisemba (Manipur):** Sir, the immense contributions of Manipur State to the nation in the fields of performing arts and sports are a well known fact.
The State Government has established Manipur University of Culture in 2015 with an aim to promote and preserve the rich cultural heritages of the State. As the financial resources of the State are very limited, it becomes very difficult to run the University in the manner as expected by the students from the State, outside the State as well as from the neighbouring countries like Myanmar, Bangladesh, etc., who are desirous to study international-famed Manipuri RASA dance, the classical dance of India, THANG-TA, the indigenous Martial Arts, Sankirtana, listed as Intangible Heritage by UNESCO, besides other aspects of cultures.

Therefore, I request the Government, through this House, for conversion of Manipur University of Culture to a Central University so as to enable to provide better facilities to the students who are studying the above performing arts of the country.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. V. Sivadasan; not present.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. MURALI EEDHARAN): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Leader of the House has stated on record that on the basis of the request made by some Opposition parties, the Government does not propose to take up the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2021 today. In such a situation, I wish to state that the Government doesn’t need to take up any further Business today.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet at 1100 hours on Tuesday, the 10th August, 2021.

*The House then adjourned at thirty-nine minutes past four of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 10th August, 2021.*
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