Sravana 20, 1945 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Twelfth Session (Seventeenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXVI contains Nos.11 to 17)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shri Om Birla

PANEL OF CHAIRPERSONS

Shrimati Rama Devi

Dr. (Prof.) Kirit Premjibhai Solanki

Shri Rajendra Agrawal

Shri Kodikunnil Suresh

Shri A. Raja

Shri P.V. Midhun Reddy

Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab

Shri N.K. Premachandran

Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri Utpal Kumar Singh

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 11, 2023/ Sravana 20, 1945 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[HON. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Question Hour.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI GAURAV GOGOI: Sir, what is this all about? ... (*Interruptions*) You have suspended our leader... (*Interruptions*). There was no such thing.... (*Interruptions*) Sir, he has always cooperated with you.... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Naranbhai Kachhadiya.

... (Interruptions)

11.01 hrs

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

HON. SPEAKER: Question No. - 321, Shri Naranbhai Kachhadiya.

(Q. 321)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA): Sir, the statement has been laid on the Table. (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Don't you want the House to function?

... (Interruptions)

*WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

(Starred Question Nos. 322 to 340 Unstarred Question Nos. 3681 to 3910)

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

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

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 12:00 noon today.

... (Interruptions)

11.02 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs

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

(Dr. (Prof.) Kirit Premjibhai Solanki in the Chair)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, notices for adjournment motions on certain subjects have been received. The Hon. Speaker has not accepted any notice of Adjournment Motion.

... (Interruptions)

12.01 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Now, Papers to be laid on the table.

Item No. 2, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik ji.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section 1(b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:-
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Sagarmala Development Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2021-2022.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Sagarmala Development Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2021-2022, alongwith Audited

11.08.2023

Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9977/17/23]

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 3, Shri Prahlad Singh Patel.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): Sir, on behalf of Shri Prahlad Singh Patel, I beg to lay the following papers on the table:-

- (1)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board, New Delhi, for the year 2021-2022, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board, New Delhi, for the year 2021-2022.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9978/17/23]

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 4, Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey ji.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:-
 - (i) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2023, published in Notification No. G.S.R.500(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 2023.
 - (ii) E-Waste (Management) Second Amendment Rules, 2023, published in Notification No. G.S.R.534(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th July, 2023.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9979/17/23]

- (2) (i)A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Plywood Industries Research & Training Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2021-2022, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii)A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Plywood Industries Research & Training Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2021-2022.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9980/17/23]

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 5, Shri Ajay Mishra ji.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MISHRA TENI): Sir, on behalf of Shri Nityanand Rai ji, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Chandigarh Private Security Agencies (Regulation) (Private Security to Cash Transportation Activities) Rules,2020 published in Notification No. 282305-H in the Chandigarh Administration Gazette dated 8th December, 2020 under sub-section (4) of Section 25 of the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005. and the students. and the students. (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2020/13037) above.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9981/17/23]

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 6, Shri Pankaj Chaudhary ji.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY): Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:-
 - (i) S.O.2436(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2023 designating the Court of Additional Sessions Judge-03, South-West District, Dwarka, Delhi, as Special Court for the purposes of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and Securities

Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, to exercise jurisdiction in the Union Territory of Delhi.

- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees' Service) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2023/129 dated 15th May, 2023.
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/130 dated 23rd May, 2023.
- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/131 dated 14th June, 2023.
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/132 dated 15th June, 2023.
- (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds)(Amendment) Regulations, 2023, published in NotificationNo. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2023/134 dated 27th June, 2023.
- (vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/135 dated 5th July, 2023.
- (viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Credit Rating Agencies) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023, published in

- Notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2023/136 dated 3rd July, 2023.
- (ix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism) (Amendment)
 Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/137 dated 3rd July, 2023.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9982/17/23]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 166 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017:-
 - (i) G.S.R.506(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2023, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R.699(E) dated 10th November, 2020.
 - (ii) G.S.R.507(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2023, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R.385(E) dated 24th May, 2023.
 - (iii) G.S.R.508(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2023, along with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the due date for furnishing FORM GSTR-3B for quarter ending June, 2023 for registered persons whose principal place of business is in the State of Manipur.
 - (iv) G.S.R.509(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17 th July, 2023, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R.452(E) dated 28th June, 2019.

- (v) G.S.R.510(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17 th July, 2023, along with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. G.S.R.1600(E) dated 29th December, 2017.
- (vi) G.S.R.511(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2023, along with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. G.S.R.246(E) dated 31st March, 2023.
- (vii) G.S.R.512(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2023, along with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. G.S.R.249(E) dated 31st March, 2023.
- (viii) G.S.R.513(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2023, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. G.S.R.250(E) dated 31st March, 2023.
- (ix) S.O.3192(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2023, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. S.O.1563(E) dated 31st March, 2023.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9983/17/23]

(3) A copy of the Draft Notification No. F. No. 3/4/2022-EM (Hindi and English versions) directing that certain provisions of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, mentioned therein, shall apply with such modifications, to the financial products, financial services or Financial institutions, as the case may be, in an International

Financial Services Centre under Section 31 of the International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9984/17/23]

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 7, Shrimati Annpurna Devi ji.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI): Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Samagra Shiksha, Goa, for the year 2021-2022, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Samagra Shiksha, Goa, for the year 2021-2022
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (1) above.
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Samagra Shiksha, Kerala (School Education Development Society of Kerala), Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2021-2022, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Samagra Shiksha, Kerala (School Education Development Society of Kerala), Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2021-2022.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9985/17/23]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Samagra Shiksha, Jharkhand (Jharkhand Education Project Council), Ranchi for the year 2021-2022.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Samagra Shiksha, Jharkhand (Jharkhand Education Project Council), Ranchi for the year 2021-2022.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9986/17/23]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Samagra Shiksha, Uttarakhand, Dehradun for the years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Samagra Shiksha, Uttarakhand, Dehradun for the year 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.
- (8) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9987/17/23]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Samagra Shiksha, Telangana, Hyderabad for the year 2021-2022, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Samagra Shiksha, Telangana, Hyderabad for the year2021-2022.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9988/17/23]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, Madhya Pradesh (Rajya Shiksha Kendra), Bhopal, for the year 2021-2022, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, Madhya Pradesh (Rajya Shiksha Kendra), Bhopal, for the year 2021-2022.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned in (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9989/17/23]

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 8, Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar ji.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 58 of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019:-
 - (i) The Establishment of Medical College Regulations, (Amendment), 2022, published in Notification No. F.No. U-11022/4/2022-UGMEB in Gazette of India dated 14th December, 2022.
 - (ii) The Teachers Eligibility Qualifications in Medical Institutions Regulations, (Amendment), 2023, published in Notification No. C-19011/06/2022/NMC/Coord. in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2023.

- (iii) The Registration of Medical Practitioners and Licence to Practice Medicine Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. R/15021/04/2022-EMRB-Reg. in Gazette of India dated 12th May, 2023.
- (iv) The Establishment of New Medical Institutions, Starting of New Medical Courses, Increase of Seats for Existing Courses & Assessment and Rating Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. M-27011/01/2023-MARB in Gazette of India dated 2nd June, 2023.
- (v) The Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2023, published in Notification No. U-14021-8-2023-UGMEB in Gazette of India dated 2nd June, 2023 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. U-14021-8-2023-UGMEB dated 19th June, 2023.
- (vi) The NMC, National Exit Test Regulations, 2023 published in Notification No. F.NO. CDN-19012/15/2022/Coord.-NMC in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2023.
- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) and (ii) of (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9990/17/23]

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 8 A, Shri B. L. Verma Ji.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COOPERATION (SHRI B. L. VERMA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following papers: -

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- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2021-2022.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2021-2022, together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2021-2022.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT9990A /17/23]

12.04 hrs

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha:

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 9th August, 2023 agreed without any amendment to the Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2023 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th August, 2023."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 10th August, 2023 agreed without any amendment to the Pharmacy (Amendment) Bill, 2023 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th August, 2023."
- (iii)'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 4th August, 2023 adopted the following Motion in regard to the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs):-

"That this House resolves that the Rajya Sabha join the Committee of both the Houses on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for the term of one year beginning from the date of the first sitting of the Committee, and proceed to elect, in such manner as directed by the Chairman, ten Members from amongst the Members of the House to serve on the said Committee."

- 2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above Motion, the following ten Members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee:
 - 1. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
 - 2. Shrimati Geeta alias Chandraprabha
 - 3. Shri Rajendra Gehlot
 - 4. Shri Narayana Koragappa
 - 5. Shri Manas Ranjan Mangaraj
 - 6. Shri Shambhu Sharan Patel
 - 7. Shri Subhas Chandra Bose Pilli
 - 8. Shri Sakaldeep Rajbhar
 - 9. Dr. V. Sivadasan
 - 10. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 10

12.05 hrs

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Eleventh Report presented to the House on 10th August, 2023, have recommended to the Hon'ble Speaker that leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated against each:-

1.	Shri A.H. Khan Choudhury	10.02.2023 to 13.02.23 and
		13.03.2023 to 06.04.2023
2.	Shri Devji M. Patel	20.07.2023 to 05.08.2023
3.	Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre	20.07.2023 to 11.08.2023
4.	Shri Atul Kumar Singh alias	20.07.2023 to 11.08.2023
	Atul Rai	
5.	Shri Mohammad Akbar Lone	20.07.2023 to 11.08.2023
6.	Sushri Mimi Chakraborty	20.07.2023 to 11.08.2023

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 11, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman ji.

... (Interruptions)

12.06 hrs

GOVERNMENT BILLS – Introduced

(i) Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2023*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The question is that:

"that the Bill further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, be taken into consideration."

The Motion was adopted.

[English]

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I introduce# the Bill.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Item No. - 12, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman ji.

... (Interruptions)

^{*} Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 11.8.2023 # Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

12.06½ hrs

(ii) Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2023*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The question is:

"that the Bill further to amend the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I introduce[#] the Bill. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House stands adjourned till 12:30 p.m. ... (Interruptions)

12.07 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 11.8.2023.

[#] Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

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11.08.2023

12.30 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Item No. - 12A - Shri Amit Shah Ji.

12.30½ hrs

GOVERNMENT BILLS – Introduced- contd....

(iii) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF

COOPERATION (SHRI AMIT SHAH): Hon. Speaker, I beg to move for

leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the provisions relating to

offences and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"that leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and

amend the provisions relating to offences and for matters

connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Speaker Sir, I introduce the Bill.

^{*} Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 11.8.2023

11.08.2023

[Translation]

SHRI GAURAV GOGOI (KALIABOR): Speaker Sir, look at the way the House is functioning, all the MPs are being suspended.... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, we are staging a walk out.... (Interruptions)

12.31 hrs

At this stage, Shri Gaurav Gogoi and some other hon. Members left the House.

12.32 hrs

(iv) Bharatiya Sakshya Bill, 2023*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF COOPERATION (SHRI AMIT SHAH): Hon. Speaker, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and to provide for general rules and principles of evidence for fair trial.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and to provide for general rules and principles of evidence for fair trial."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Speaker Sir, I introduce the Bill.

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^{*} Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 11.8.2023

HON. SPEAKER: Item No. - 12B - Shri Amit Shah ji.

12.33 hrs

(v) Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF COOPERATION (SHRI AMIT SHAH): Hon. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, do you want to say anything?

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Hon. Speaker, Sir, first of all, today is the death anniversary of the great revolutionary Khudiram Bose who sacrificed his life for the country at the age of 18. I would like to bow my head in reverence in front of the entire House and pay my respects to the great revolutionary Khudiram Bose ji and I believe his life will remain a source of inspiration for all the youth who will work for the country inspired by his memory for ages to come.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, today is a historic day. On this day, Dadra Nagar Haveli was merged into the Indian Union and the Indian Union, in a way, became a fully integrated nation.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, today when I have brought these three Bills, the Amrit Mahotsav of Independence is coming to an end and it is time for the Amrit Kaal of Independence to begin. The Amrit Mahotsav of Independence will end on 15th

^{*} Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 11.8.2023

August and the journey from 75 years to 100 years of Independence will begin from 16th August, which will definitely create a great India.

Sir, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, while delivering his address from the ramparts of the Red Fort on August 15, had affirmed five pledges to the general public of the country.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, this was one of the five pledges that we will eliminate all the signs of slavery and we will remove that burden from our minds.

Sir, today I have brought three Bills together. In a way, those three Bills are going to fulfill one of the five pledges taken by Modi ji.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, all 3 Bills, Penal Procedure, Criminal Justice System, Fundamental Law are included in these three Bills. One is the Indian Penal Code, which was created in 1860. The second is the Criminal Procedure Code, which was created in 1898. The third is the Indian Evidence Act, which was enacted in 1872. The three laws were passed by the British Parliament in 1860, 1898 and 1872. I have come to the House to repeal these three old laws and introduce three new Bills.

Honorable Speaker, Sir, now the Indian Penal Code, 1860 will be replaced by the Indian Judicial Code, 2023. The Indian Civil Protection Code, 2023 will be introduced in place of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 and the Indian Evidence Act, 2023 will be introduced in place of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. The essence and the central point of those laws that will be repealed, was that they were made to strengthen British rule. These laws were made to protect the British rule. Its purpose was to punish, not to dispense justice. We are going to alter these three fundamental things. After replacing these three laws, the spirit of the 3 new laws that will be made in their place will be to safeguard all the rights

granted by the Constitution to the citizens of India. The purpose of these laws will not be to punish anybody. The aim of these laws will be to provide justice to all. In the process of giving justice, punishment will be given only where there is a need to create awareness to stop crime. There is a need to create a kind of sentiment to stop crime, that is what will happen. I will explain further about these three laws. I have remained involved in this process very meticulously. From 1860 to 2023, the criminal justice system of this country continued to operate on the basis of the laws made by the British and the British Parliament. I can assure the House that in its place these three laws with Indian spirit will now be introduced and there will be a huge change in our criminal justice system.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am going to refer this Bill to the Standing Committee. Therefore, I will not speak at length, but I definitely want to say that whoever has read these laws must have understood, what was its priority? There can be no graver legal offence than murder of a human being or rape of a woman. But it was numbered at 302 among the laws made by the British. What was before this? There was treason. What was before this? The treasury used to be looted at that time. What was before this? There used to be attacks on government officials. We are changing this approach. The first chapter in the new laws will be on crimes against women and children. The second chapter will deal with homicide and crimes committed against the human body. In this way, we have taken a major principled decision to bring the citizen at the center stage instead of governance and have brought the law.

Sir, we have gone through a very long drawn process to make this law. In the year 2019 itself, Modi ji had guided all of us to adequately discuss and think about all the laws made by the British, in every department, and customise them as per today's times and in the interest of the Indian society. This process started from there. Sir, a lot of consultation processes has taken place for this. I want to tell you that extensive consultation has been held on each and every point. In August 2019 itself, I had written a letter to the Chief Justice of all the High Courts of the country, all the Justices of the Supreme Court and all the law universities of the country. After building a little base in the year 2020, I wrote letters to all the MPs, all the Chief Ministers, all the Governors and the administrators of the Union Territories and after a lot of consultations, this process has successfully turned into a law today.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am fully satisfied with this. By making a comprehensive compilation of the 111th report, 110th report, 146th report and all these reports of the Bezbarua Committee, Vishwanathan Committee, Malimath Committee, Madhav Menon Committee and the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs for the year 2011, 2005 and 2006, all the Governors, Chief Ministers, after considering all the proposals and suggestions that have been received from all the MLAs, all the MPs, all the judges, High Courts, Supreme Court and law universities, after reading it line by line, I have appeared before the House today with this Bill.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, 18 States, 6 Union Territories, Supreme Court of India, 16 High Courts, five Judicial Academies, 22 Law Universities, 142 MPs and about 270 MLAs have given suggestions on this. Many suggestions have also come from the public, which should be considered.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, there has been an intensive discussion on this for four years. We have had on record 158 such meetings which I have attended. We have read it line by line.

Sir, Indian Civil Defence Code which will replace CRPC, will now have 433 sections left in it. 160 sections have been changed.9 new sections have been added and 9 sections have been repealed. The Indian Judicial Code, which will replace the IPC, had earlier 511 sections. It will be replaced by 356 Sections. There have been changes in 175 sections. Eight new sections have been added

and 22 sections have been repealed. The Indian Evidence Act, which will replace the Evidence Act, will have 170 sections, earlier there were 167. Changes have been made in 23 sections, one new section has been added and five sections have been repealed.

Sir, I want to tell the House that these three laws fully represented symbols of slavery. First of all, it was passed by the British Parliament and we adopted it. It starts from here. When the House passes it today, these laws will be repealed. There were some words contained in those laws, which I definitely want to point out. From this we will get to know about the laws on which we have been running the criminal justice system for the last 75 years. There is a reference to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, Provincial Act, Notification by the Ground Representative, London Gazette, jury and barrister, who have long become obsolete for us. There is a mention of Lahore Government in it, there is a mention of Commonwealth resolution, there is mention of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Parliament, there are references everywhere to Her Majesty and by the Privy Council. The law has been made on the basis of the copies and stracks contained in the London Gazette. The Position of the British Crown is still mentioned today. The Court of Justice in England is also mentioned at more than 30 places. There are numerous references to Her Majesty and the Dominions in this Act. Today we have brought a new law by eliminating the signs of slavery at a total of 475 places.

Hon. Speaker sir, we have tried to connect the new era with this law. Our criminal justice system consumes a lot of time. When someone goes to the court of law he has to face extra ordinary delay in delivery of justice which makes the judicial system altogether meaningless. People have lost faith. People are afraid of going to the Court. I have also been the Minister of Law in Gujarat. Many people told me that there was no need for punishment. I asked why, because going to court itself is a punishment. This type of mentality has become ingrained in the minds of people. That is why we have decided to incorporate the most modern

technology into it. By expanding the definition of documents to include electronic or digital records, emails, server logs, computers, smart phones, laptops, SMS, websites, locational evidence, mail and messages available on devices, it gives legal validity to all of them, due to this, the piles of papers inside the courts will be eliminated.

Within this law, I have brought the provision of digitisation of the entire process from FIR to case diary, from case diary to charge sheet and from charge sheet to judgment. We are doing something to conduct all the court proceedings through technology, currently the appearance of the accused can be done only through video conferencing. Now the entire trial, including cross examination, will take place through video conferencing. There will also be cross examination of the complainants and witnesses. The deposition of witnesses in the investigation and trial will also be recorded. High Court cases and all appellate proceedings will also be digitally possible.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, before doing this, We have made it sure that there is no compromise regarding justice, hence we discussed it with National Forensic Science University and all the experts of this subject from across the country and we have drafted it in consultation with technology experts. At the time of search and seizure, we have made many such provisions so that innocent citizens cannot be falsely implicated. At the time of search and seizure, many such complaints are received, it was kept at my place, it was not there at my place, the police brought it, kept it. Now we have made videography compulsory in case of search and seizure. Videography will now form part of the case. Without such recording, any challan or charge sheet maintained by the police will not be valid. We have very little evidence for conviction. Even after 75 years of independence we are not able to get convictions. That is why we have done a lot of work to promote forensic science. The Prime Minister of the country has taken a historic decision to establish a National Forensic Science University. I want to assure the entire country through this House that after three years this country is going to get 33

thousand forensic science experts and scientists every year. This was done because we are going to bring this law.

Sir, in this law we have aimed to take the conviction ratio above 90 percent. This is our goal. Therefore, we have made an important provision that we are making visit of the forensic team to all crime scenes mandatory for those sections where the punishment is seven years or more. Through this, the police will have scientific evidence, which will greatly reduce the chances of acquittal of the culprits in the court. These are the two facts. To this question, some experts had said that perhaps the country is not ready for this yet We have also made a provision in this law that for continuation of the case electronically, it will be applicable only after all types of notifications are issued from the court, district, state. Suppose, if a state prepares it then it can notify the court, if it happens in a district then the district can notify it, if it happens in a region then the region can notify it. Ultimately, all the courts across the country will be notified before 2027.

Similarly, mobile forensic vehicle has also been tested in advance. If anyone is sentenced for more than 7 years in Delhi, the FSL team visits the location. We have successfully used it in Delhi. The government has changed in Bengaluru, God knows what will happen now. When our government was in power, it was started in Bengaluru also. We have launched the mobile FSL concept and it is a successful concept. Three mobile FSLs will keep moving in every district and will go to the crime scene.

To ensure the convenience of citizens, the concept of Zero FIR has been launched for the first time after 75 years of independence . Wherever the crime has taken place, be it any police station, you can register a case from the Himalayan peak or even from the sea of Kanyakumari . After re-registration, it will have to be sent to the concerned police station within 15 days, we are adding the provision of e-FIR for the first time . A police officer will be nominated in every district and every police station, he will have to give an authorized certificate to those whose family member has been arrested. that their family

member is /members are in police custody and the police will be responsible for it.

On several occasions, the police makes arrest and does not respond for four-five days. From there they have to go to the court, instead of this they will have to give information online as well as in person.

In cases of sexual violence, the victim's statement has been made compulsory. Video recording has also now been made compulsory in cases of sexual harassment. It has been made mandatory to give status of the complaint submitted to the police within 90 days. He will have to give his status within 90 days and the complainant will have to send his status within 15 days.

If a case of imprisonment of 7 years or more has to be withdrawn, then no government will be able to withdraw it without listening to the victim. This will protect the rights of citizens. For the first time, community service is being introduced as punishment. This is in practice in many places. But, now this Act will be introduced through law. We have made many provisions to ensure that cases do not continue for years. The scope of summary trial in minor cases has been increased. Summary trial has been taken up in twenty thousand criminal cases. All those cases which are punishable with three years of imprisonment will be tried through summary trial. With this provision, 40 percent of the cases will be taken out of the jurisdiction of session court and will now be decided through summary trial.

Sir, on the issue of filing the charge sheet the police officers keep saying that further investigation is going on, they keep investigating for six years. We have decided that the charge sheet will have to be filed within 90 days and the court can also give them permission after looking at the situation for another 90 days. It will be mandatory to complete the investigation in 180 days and send it for trial, this will make a big difference.

We have also made a lot of changes in the matter of warrants. The court will be bound to give notice of framing of charges to the accused person within

60 days. Charge framing cannot be longer than 60 days, after completion of arguments the judge will have to give his decision within 30 days, now the decision will not remain pending for three years. There were many such judges, who used to make full hearing in a case and then later get transferred or retired and the trial would go on again, now this will not happen. The decision will have to be given within 30 days, the decision will have to be made available online within 7 days, so that action can be taken on it. If there was any complaint against a civil servant, if there was a complaint against police officers, then they were protected because of a provision that without the permission of the government, charge sheet or trial could not be initiated and for years no action could be taken and permission was not given. Due to this, civil servants along with other people also enjoyed the delayed trial. We have decided that the government should say yes or no in 120 days, otherwise it will be considered as deemed permission and the trial will be fixed.

Sir, I have observed a big problem that if someone, being an SP, had investigated a case, then even after his retirement as DGP he comes to testify when the case is going on. We have made a radical change in this process, the SP who is currently working will testify after seeing the file, he will not need to come like before. This is a huge revolutionary change, because it used to cause delays. We took a closer look at what caused delays in trials. It gets delayed the most because he has now become the DGP. The DGP does not have time, how will he come to the tehsil, he will come when he visits. Due to this, there was no testimony for one and a half years, but now there is no need to call any retired DGP. The SP in position will only look at the file, because that DGP does not even remember anything, he too has to assist the court by looking at the file. Now it is not so.

Sir, there is now a provision for confiscation of property of declared criminals. There are no UPA people here, otherwise they would have faced a lot of trouble with this provision. We have also brought a provision for confiscation of property of declared criminals. We are adding a new provision for organized crime. A different type of harsh punishment has been provided against inter-state gangs and organized crime. We have made many provisions to deal with crime and social problems against women. For the first time, Narendra Modi's government has brought making sexual relations under false identity on the false promises of marriage, employment, promotion in the category of crime. In all cases of gang rape, there is a provision of 20 years' imprisonment or life imprisonment. There is also a provision for death penalty in case of girls below 18 years of age. There is a lot of noise about mob lynching. We have looked at it carefully. We have brought the provision of seven years, life imprisonment and death penalty for mob lynching.

There was no provision for snatching, be it mobile phones or women's chains, due to which many people used to go scot free because earlier it was not considered theft and there was no provision of punishment for snatching, but now the act of snatching has been made cognizable offence.

Sir, under Section 324, many times a situation of paralysis occurs due to serious injury. Suppose someone was handicapped or brain dead but did not die and even if his entire leg or hand was amputated, even then he used to be given a punishment of seven years. Even if someone happened to suffer a minor injury and later recovered and came out of the hospital within a week, he used to be given a sentence of seven years. Now we have separated the two. If there is permanent disability or brain death, the punishment has been changed to ten years or life imprisonment.

The punishment for persons committing crimes against children has been increased from seven to ten years. Earlier the fine was very less, work has also been done to increase the fine in many provisions. We have also introduced a provision of ten years' imprisonment for those criminals who used to run away. There used to be many stories of people making political use of pardon, now we have said that if someone's sentence is to be waived, then the death sentence can

be converted into life imprisonment, the life sentence can be waived only for seven years, seven years of imprisonment can be waived off only up to three years.

Right now some cases have come to light in Bihar, no culprit irrespective of any kind of political influence will not be spared and will be punished. We have brought a provision for this also.

13.00 hrs

Sir, the British had made a law on treason to save their rule. I want to tell this House that our government has taken a historic decision that we are completely repealing treason. There is democracy here, which means everyone has the right to speak. Along with this, separatism, armed rebellion, subversive activities, challenging India's sovereignty, unity, integrity etc. used to be imposed by distorting the law in some way or the other. There was no special provision for this. There was no interpretation of terrorism. For the first time now it is being defined and the right to confiscate property is being enshrined. The court will order this on the cognizance of the investigating police officer. Police officers will not be able to order confiscation or take decisions, but this will happen after hearing in the court.

Sir, we have also taken the historic decision of trial in absentia. Dawood Ibrahim who is wanted in many cases and who has fled the country. Today there is no trial against him. We have decided that after due procedure, the Sessions Court judge will declare such people as fugitives and in their absence, trial will be held and punishment will also be given. No matter wherever they hide in the world, they will be punished. This is going to make a huge difference. If there is an appeal against that sentence, then come to the court, bring yourself under the shelter of Indian law, go before the court, then the High Court can cancel it.

Sir, I have been in public life since childhood. I have also been the Home Minister of the state. I have visited many police stations. Many members must have also gone to the police station. You must have seen those broken vehicles,

motorcycles, autos etc. which remain lying there for years. Everyone must have seen this. They are lying there because there is a provision in the law to keep them safe till the case is settled. We have made a provision that after video graphing it, submitting its certified copy in the court, you can then settle the matter. This will at least maintain the sanctity of the police station.

Sir, I have just told you a little. We have brought many such changes in this law. There are a total of 313 changes. All I can say is that there will be a drastic change in our penal code, and everyone will get justice within a maximum of 3 years. In this way, police officers have also been made accountable, lawyers have also been made accountable and limits have been placed on the person administering justice. Under this, special attention has been given to women and children. Care has been taken to ensure that the criminals are punished and that the police do not misuse their powers. In this matter, on one hand we are repealing laws like sedition, on the other hand we are also making a provision to penalise those who cheat and exploit women and commit heinous crimes like mob lynching.

Hon. Sir, on one hand we have repealed treason, on the other hand we have also cracked down on organised crime and terrorism. I believe that these three codes are complete in themselves, but this law has been in practice since 1807, 1878 and 1888. No person, department or group of persons can complete this, therefore I want this law to be referred to the Standing Committee of the Home Affairs, so that all the Members of Parliament from both sides can express their views on it. This should be thought through very carefully, the Bar Council should also discuss, the Bar Association should also discuss, some retired judicial officers should also be concerned. We will also send it to the Law Commission, so that the Law Commission can also give its comments. Overall, after all this is done and after making appropriate changes in this Bill, I will come to this House again. I request you to introduce the Bill and also request that the Bill be sent to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs for examination.

Sir, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal would like to ask something. Let her ask for a minute.

HON. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure."

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR (BHATINDA): Speaker Sir, I congratulate the Hon. Home Minister. I would like to ask you one thing, is there any provision in this for those who are still in jail for even 30 years despite serving their jail term?

My second point is that what is happening practically at the ground level is that drugs are reaching every home. Even when family members complain to anyone about this, no action is taken on it. Is there any provision for this also?

SHRI AMIT SHAH: As far as pardon is concerned, there is a complete statutory provision to grant pardon on the basis of crime.

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Sir, not pardon, is there any provision for those who have completed their jail term?

SHRI AMIT SHAH: As far as the punishment has been completed and it is about being released, the punishment is not completed, it is life long and lasts till the last breath. The jail officer is vested with the authority to convert this into fourteen years. For exercising that authority, legal rights have been given to him based on magnitude of the crime.

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Sir, I am very grateful to witness history in the making. For the last many years, as a journalist by profession, I have been repeatedly asking for change in the IPC and also CrPC. During my last 25 years in this House, during Atal ji's Prime Ministership, we had also deliberated on change of the Indian Evidence Act. Why is it necessary? To a certain extent, the then Home Minister, Mr. Advani ji had assured this House that they would be working on change of this Act, and today this is listed in the Supplementary List of Business, and the hon. Home Minister has brought in three Bills together to totally overhaul our law and justice system.

I would like to mention here one thing. Of course, it is mentioned as IPC in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. What does IPC stand for? It was not actually Indian Penal Code. Originally, it was Irish Penal Code, and Macaulay is the father of this IPC. A Law Committee was formed by the British Government in 1834. That means, it was formed during the East India company. In 1856, the British Crown came to power in India, and in 1860, this was implemented by just removing the word 'Irish' and putting in the word 'Indian' in the IPC. So, it was more like subjugation of the subjects by the ruling power.

Now, the hon. Home Minister has enunciated certain points, and it is going to the Standing Committee. Similar is the case about the Code of Criminal Procedure. The Government and the society have been feeling for quite some time, that contemporary needs should also be looked into, and that has been there. In the Indian Evidence Act of 1872. A comprehensive review of our criminal law was necessary, which has been done in this draft Bill.

I believe the Standing Committee on Home Affairs will go into all those details, and as the hon. Home Minister has very rightly mentioned, it is peoplecentric and not Government-centric or Administration-centric. In that respect, I believe that this is a good beginning. I am really grateful that I, including my party Members and perhaps all of us, are witness to history in making because after many years our wishes are being fulfilled. Thank you.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Speaker Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SHRI AMIT SHAH: Speaker Sir, I request you to refer these Bills to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs.

13.10 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today, may personally lay the approved text of their matter on the Table of the House.

(i) Regarding fixation of MSP for mangoes

[English]

DR. A. CHELLAKUMAR (KRISHNAGIRI): In Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu more than 6000 farmers are cultivating mangoes and thousands of people are involved indirectly in the activity. More than 10 Lakh tons of mangoes are produced every year. We have more than 50 Mango pulp manufacturing food processing industries there. More than 3.5 lakh tons of mango pulps are produced and transported throughout India and are being exported globally every year. Government of India from early 80's are supporting the food processing industries in crores as subsidies, But the plight of Mango growers are very pathetic. Industries make a cartel and squeeze the farmers by fixing throwaway purchase prices in the seasons and for the farmers to sell their sweat and blood even for 10 Rs/kilo of mangoes. In the same time during off season, the same industries buy mangoes even at 80 Rs/Kg that means even if they buy at Rs 80/kilo also they can make profit out of it. This all happens with the farmers because of non-availability of MSP for mangoes. I request the Ministry to kindly announce MSP price for mangoes as per the variety and save the farmers from distress and establish cottage industries for manufacturing the by-products including cold storages.

^{*} Treated as laid on the Table.

(ii) Need to establish ethical guidelines and legal framework in the deployment of Artificial Intelligence

SHRI HIBI EDEN (ERNAKULAM): Today, we witness remarkable advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI), that holds immense promise for transforming various industries and improving lives. India, with its vast talent pool, is about to embrace AI-driven innovation to create art, enhance digital services and solve complex problems. However, with this tremendous power comes an equally significant responsibility to regulate its use to ensure fairness and mitigate potential misuse. In industries such as customer service, AI-powered chatbots have revolutionized interactions, offering personalized and efficient support to Indian consumers. This technology has improved accessibility and convenience, but we must remain vigilant about AI-generated misinformation that could deceive customers or spread false narratives.

India faces the threat of deep fake technology, a stark reminder of the potential for AI misuse. Fraudsters exploit this technology to create fake videos or audio impersonating individuals, leading to identity theft or reputational damage. We must safeguard against these risks. The need for responsible regulation is not about stifling innovation, but rather ensuring that AI serves as a force for good. By establishing ethical guidelines and legal frameworks, we can foster transparency, accountability, and fairness in AI deployment. Striking the right balance will encourage innovation while protecting our citizens' privacy, security, and fundamental rights.

(iii) Regarding sanctioning of fly ash by NLC India Limited under CSR activities to Perambular Parliamentary Constituency for manufacturing fly ash bricks for construction of houses under PMAY-G

DR. T. R. PAARIVENDHAR (PERAMBALUR): PMAY-G aims at providing a PUCCA house to all houseless householder and those households living in Kutcha and dilapidated house, by 2022.PMAY-G selects beneficiary using housing deprivation parameters in the socio-economic and caste census (SECC), 2011. The minimum size of the House is 25 SQ.MT. The Government unit assistance is Rs. 1.20 Lakh. The cost of unit assistance is shared between central and State Government in the ratio 60:40. Apart from this, the State Government is providing Rs. 50,000 as roofing cost and Rs 70,000 as additional roofing cost. Cement was supplied at highly subsidized cost through TANCEM. Steel was procured in bulk and supplied to the beneficiary. Even after these supports huge number of beneficiaries are not in a position to construct house mainly because of inflated material cost. The Government of India's vision of "Housing for all by 2022" remains unachieved. In order to achieve the goal of housing for all, it has been planned to produce fly ash bricks through self-help group members and supply to the deprived housing beneficiaries at subsidized cost. A conservative estimate prepared by my Constituency district administration engineers requires 16 crore bricks to construct 23323 houses. Hence, I request the Government of India, Ministry of Coal and Mines to pass necessary order to the NLC India Limited to sanction 1000 metric tonnes of fly ash every month for 3 years period at free of cost under CSR activities to my Perambalur Parliamentary Constituency.

(iv) Regarding alignment of Thoppur Ghat stretch in Dharmapuri to Salem Section of NH 44 in Tamil Nadu

DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S. (DHARMAPURI): I would like to raise the important issue which concerns people's life. It's about frequent accidents and fatalities happening in Thoppur ghat stretch of Dharmapuri-Salem section. The concerned stretch of NH 44 from KM 158/500 to KM 164/900 is also covered under black spot TN-21. Subsequently, improving the alignment of the above mentioned Thoppur ghat stretch was proposed. DPR and estimation has also been prepared, yet this has not been materialised. The alternate alignment to eliminate dangerous curve on this section is much needed to prevent loss of human life. Hence, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highways to direct the concerned officials to expedite the proposed alignment of Thoppur ghat stretch in Dharmapuri to Salem section of NH-44 to curb accidents and fatalities.

(v) Regarding high price of LPG cylinder refills and promotion of other clean energy resources for cooking

SHRI LAVU SRIKRISHNA DEVARAYALU (NARASARAOPET): The Pradhan Mantri Ujiwala Yojna (PMUY) has been a landmark victory, greatly improving the lives of our mothers and sisters by eliminating their encounter with toxic effluents from burning firewood for cooking. However, the gains stand threatened if beneficiaries don't opt for LPG refills. Annual refills of LPG cylinders by beneficiaries have steadily declined and has averaged around 3 in the preceding four years. Excluding policy actions such as (i) three free cylinders under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojna and (ii) INR 200 subsidy on each cylinder, the average falls below 3. In 2021-22, out of 9.34 crore PMUY beneficiaries, nearly 2 crore (21.4%) took one or no refill. The primary reason is the 60% rise in cylinder prices since 2019, making it prohibitive. The Covid pandemic-induced inflation and geopolitical situation have further compounded the price rise. To combat this, I urge the Government to undertake the following pragmatic steps. In the medium-term, bear the increased subsidy cost on cylinders due to high inflation. In the long-term, promote electric cooking and allocate budget for renewable energy sources and capacity building. This will aid India's net-zero emission target and inter alia support government's clean air endeavors; while successfully transitioning to clean cooking methods.

(vi) Regarding climate change

SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH-CENTRAL):

The latest report of IPCC has predicted the global sea level to rise about 1m by 2100, which would result in complete submersion of Mumbai and Kolkata. Experts also predict that parts of Mumbai, Kolkata, Surat, Chennai would get submerged by 2050. This would be further supplemented by an increasingly unpredictable occurrence of untimely rains, floods, cyclones and other hazards. This is an existential crisis that we are facing. Since past years, increasing number of untimely rains have resulted in wiping out of complete villages, which has not only resulted in loss of life, property but also loss of livelihood. It's no longer just about curbing emissions, government must develop a mechanism that would focus on environmental changes. Climate change isn't just caused by emissions by India. Government needs to take steps to dedicate its international diplomatic capital towards convincing and persuading to take climate change seriously towards global warming. The environment isn't a commodity that we have inherited, but a resource that we have borrowed from next generation. It is our responsibility to provide our coming generation with a better world, so I urge upon the Government to declare a climate emergency all over the country, and formalize constructive plan to overcome worst situation of climate change.

(vii) Need to remove income ceiling for SCs/STs for availing the benefits of Government Schemes

[Translation]

SHRI GIRISH CHANDRA (NAGINA): The leading leaders of the nation promised to uplift the Dalit community socially, economically, and educationally within 10 years of their independence, bringing them at par with the general category. But today the development efforts of SC/ST category have been hindered by imposing income limit. Today, the condition of only 5 percent people has improved while 95 percent people are still not in a position to get two meals a day. The income limit for upper caste community is 8 lakh rupees and for SC/ST categories the income limit is 3 lakh Rupees. Even class IV employees cannot avail the benefits of any government scheme due to income limit. When the annual income limit of the savarna communities was kept at Rupees 8 lakh per annum, similarly the income limit related to the development of SC/ST categories should be increased to Rupees 8 lakh per annum, but it has not been done. My demand is that the way SC/ST classes have been considered as Disadvantaged Group in the Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, similarly, the income limit which has hindered the development of SC/ST categories for at least 20 years should be immediately removed from all the schemes of the Government of India.

(viii) Regarding steps taken to address the problem of shortage of drinking water in Samastipur and Darbhanga

SHRI PRINCE RAJ (SAMASTIPUR): The ground water level in Samastipur and Darbhanga districts under Samastipur parliamentary constituency has gone below normal due to which people have to face the acute problem of drinking water every day. This problem is especially affecting Hayaghat block and Baheri block of Darbhanga district and various blocks of Samastipur – Kalyanpur, Pusa, Rosra, Singhia, Shivajinagar, Warisnagar, Khanpur, Samastipur, Tajpur. I urge upon the government to provide information about what specific measures have been taken in these areas to solve this critical problem.

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11.08.2023

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, if the House agrees, should the Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2023 and the Integrated Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2023 be taken into consideration together? If the House agrees, should these Bills be placed for the decision of the House without

debate?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister of Finance.

13.12 hrs

CENTRAL GOODS AND SERVICES
TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2023

[English]

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

"That the Bill further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"that the Bill further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, be taken into consideration."

⁻

^{*} Moved with the recommendation of the President.

The motion was adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: Now the House will take up clause wise consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill.

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

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, now you may move that the Bill be passed.

[English]

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

13.12 ½hrs

INTEGRATED GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2023

[English]

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

"That the Bill further to amend the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"that the Bill further to amend the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: Now the House will take up clause wise consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill.

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

^{*} Moved with the recommendation of the President.

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, now you may move that the Bill be passed.

[English]

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 1:30 pm.

13.14 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Thirteen of the Clock.

13.30 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Thirteen of the Clock. (Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, we have come to the end of the twelfth session of the Seventeenth Lok Sabha. This session started on 20th July, 2023.In this session we held 17 meetings, which lasted for approximately 44 hours and 15 minutes. During the session, no-confidence motion was presented by Shri Gaurav Gogoi, which was discussed on 08.08.2023, 09.08.2023 and 10.08.2023. It was discussed for 19 hours and 59 minutes and a total of 60 members participated in the discussion. The Motion is rejected.

During this session, 20 government Bills were introduced and 22 Bills were passed. Some of the important Bills passed are Multi-State Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2023, Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2023, National Commission for Nursing and Midwifery Bill, 2023, National Dental Commission Bill, 2023, Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2023, The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2023 and the Inter-Army Organisation (Command, Control and Discipline) Bill, 2023.

During the session, oral answers were given to 50 Starred Questions and answers to the remaining starred questions were laid on the Table of the House. Oral replies were given to all the 20 Starred Questions on 09th August, 2023.369 cases were taken up under Rule 377. In the House 65 reports were presented by Department related Standing Committees of the Lok Sabha. A total of 50 statements were made, including 45 statements under Direction 73A, 3 statements by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in government work, one 'Suo Moto Statement' under Rule 372 and one statement correcting the reply.

During the session, a total of 1209 papers were laid on the Table of the House. The work productivity of this session of Lok Sabha was 45 percent. During the session, a total of 134 Bills related to various subjects were introduced by private members on Friday, August 4, 2023 regarding Private Members' Business.

Hon. Members, on July 31, 2023, the House warmly welcomed a visiting delegation from Malawi led by Her Excellency Catherine Gotani Hara, Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Malawi. Hon. Members, I express my gratitude to my honourable colleagues on the panel of Chairpersons for their contribution in carrying out proceedings of the House.

I am extremely grateful to the Hon. Prime Minister, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Leaders and Hon. Members from various parties for their cooperation. On behalf of all of you, I also thank my friends from the press and media. On this occasion, I would like to place on record my appreciation for the Secretary General and Officers and Staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for the dedicated and prompt service rendered to the House.

I would also thank the concerned agencies for the assistance provided by them in conducting the proceedings of the House.

... (Interruptions)

11.08.2023

[English]

SARDAR SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN (SANGRUR): Sir, you did not allow me to speak. So, I will walk out.

13.34 hrs

At this stage, Shri Simranjit Singh Mann left the House.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Now I would request the honorable members to stand at their respective places for 'Vande Mataram'.

13.35 hrs

NATIONAL SONG

The National Song was played.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned sine die.

13.37 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

INTERNET

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https://sansad.in/ls

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