

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: सर, मैं बता रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री शमशेर सिंह दुलो: सर, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति: कृपया आप बैठ जाइए। Question No. 239.

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: आप मेरी बात तो सुनिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति: मंत्री जी, कृपया आप बैठ जाइए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... Question No. 239.

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: वह जानकारी आने के बाद ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति: मंत्री जी, हो गया। मैं आगे बढ़ गया हूँ। अगर कोई नियम का पालन नहीं करेगा, तो मैं उनको मौका नहीं दूंगा। यह रिकॉर्ड में नहीं जाएगा।

श्री शमशेर सिंह दुलो: \*

#### **Impact of BREXIT on Indians migrated to Britain on Portugal passport**

\*239. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether BREXIT would have any direct impact on India and about two lakh Indians are expected to return to India who have migrated to Britain on Portugal passport; and

(b) if so, what policy measures have been initiated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ):  
(a) to (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### *Statement*

(a) BREXIT is still an evolving process. After several months of negotiations, on 25th November 2018, the UK and the EU arrived at a "Withdrawal Agreement" (that covers issues relating to citizens' rights, separation issues, implantation period, financial settlement, governance and protocols) and a "Political Declaration" (sets out the scope and terms of the future UK-EU relationship). Beginning 7th January 2019, the UK Parliament will debate on the BREXIT deal reached between the Theresa May government and the European Union. The final vote on the deal is likely to be taken by the UK Parliament in the week of 14-18 January 2019. Therefore, at this point in time it is not yet certain that the deal in its present form will be approved by the UK Parliament.

\*Not recorded.

As regards the impact of BREXIT on Indian-origin people who have migrated to the UK on Portuguese passports (Indian-origin EU citizens), the Withdrawal Agreement (yet to be voted upon by the UK parliament) reached between the Theresa May government and the European Union protects all EU citizens residing in the UK in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the "EU Free Movement Law".

In essence, EU citizens can continue to stay in the UK at the end of transition period (31 Dec 2020) if they meet any one of the following conditions:

- (i) Are workers or self-employed in the UK; or
- (ii) Have sufficient resources and sickness insurance; or
- (iii) Are family members of some other EU citizen who meets these conditions; or
- (iv) Have already acquired right of permanent residence

Under the Withdrawal Agreement, those EU citizens who do not meet any one of the above conditions at the end of the transition period (31 Dec 2020) will have no legal entitlement to stay in the UK.

(b) The BREXIT process is essentially an issue that concerns the UK government and the European Union. However, government of India is closely following the BREXIT process.

After BREXIT day - 29 March 2019, when the UK leaves EU, there will be a transition period till 31 December 2020. During this transition period, UK will continue to be governed by the EU rules in its commitments thereof. However, during the transition period, the UK will be able to negotiate, sign and ratify new agreements with other countries, but they will not come into force until the end of the transition period on 31 December 2020.

In the India-UK Joint Statement of April 2018, it was agreed that both sides will ensure continued application of EU-India Agreements to the UK during the transition period, and put in place arrangements to replicate relevant EU-India agreements beyond this period.

SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: There are thousands of people, mainly from Goa, who have migrated to England on tourist passport. Most of them are not elite type of migrants. They are technicians. They are ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: My question is this. If the BREXIT forces them to leave the country and go back to India, what will be our approach?

**श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:** सभापति जी, 'ब्रेक्सिट' की प्रक्रिया अभी पूरी नहीं हुई है। आपको जानकारी है और मैं सदन को जानकारी देना चाहती हूँ कि काफी महीनों की negotiations के बाद 28 नंबर को एक एग्रीमेंट, 'विद्‌ड्रावल एग्रीमेंट' के नाम से यूके और ईयू के बीच में साइन हुआ था। अभी 7 जनवरी से ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंट में इस पर चर्चा होने वाली है और 14 से 18 जनवरी का जो सप्ताह होगा, उसमें पता चलेगा कि यूके और ईयू के रिलेशनशिप्स क्या होंगे? अभी से किसी चीज के बारे में कहना तो निश्चित नहीं है, लेकिन मैं इतना कहना चाहती हूँ कि यूके ने यह जरूरत तय किया है जो ईयू के अंदर रहने वाले लोग थे, जब तक यह प्रक्रिया पूरी नहीं हो जाती, जिसमें दो साल लगेंगे, तब तक उनके ऊपर कोई आँच नहीं आएगी। उसके बाद की जो अनिश्चितता है, वह इस वोट के बाद पता चलेगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Second supplementary. No second supplementary.  
Q.No. 240. Hon. Member not present.

Q. No. 240 [*The Questioner was absent.*]

#### **Overlapping of cities in Smart Cities Mission and AMRUT**

\*240.KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are cities which are a part of both the Smart Cities Mission and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned, allocated and received by the cities which are overlapping in both the Missions, scheme-wise. State-wise and city-wise; and

(d) the progress made under the respective schemes in those cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### ***Statement***

(a) to (d) Yes, Sir. 93 cities are a part of Smart Cities Mission (SCM) and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). State-wise list of 93