

(b) Quality Control Orders are implemented to ensure that quality products are available and no sub-standard/defective steel is manufactured or imported in the country. The imposition of QCO is in the public interest or for the protection of human, animal or plant health, safety of the environment, or prevention of unfair trade practices, or national security as stated in the BIS Act, 2016. The Production, import and consumption of Prime and Non- Prime tinplate in metric tonne, during 2017-18 is as follows:—

Quality	Production	Import	Consumption	% Usage
Prime	392064	65330	457394	73.3%
Non Prime	39453	126810	166263	26.7%
TOTAL	431517	192140	623657	

Source: Joint Plant Committee.

(c) There are representations from a few MSME Associations regarding concerns of cost and competitiveness of the MSME produced products.

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

*The House then adjourned at two minutes past twelve of the clock*

*The House reassembled at one minute past two of the clock,*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

### THE UNION BUDGET, 2019-20

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Union Budget, General discussion; Shri P. Chidambaram. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा (हिमाचल प्रदेश): आप पहले हमारी बात सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: आपकी पार्टी से, माननीय पी. चिदम्बरम जी बजट पर बोलने जा रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा: महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। ...(व्यवधान).... भारत के एक राज्य में चुनी हुई सरकार को ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: माननीय आनन्द जी, इस विषय पर माननीय चेयरमैन साहब अपनी व्यवस्था दे चुके हैं। ...(व्यवधान).... मैं यहां उसी विषय को दोबारा उठाने की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता। ...(व्यवधान).... आप यूनियन बजट पर बोलें। ...(व्यवधान).... माननीय चिदम्बरम जी के अलावा कोई बात रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जाएगी। ...(व्यवधान).... कोई अन्य बात रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जाएगी।

[श्री उपसभापति]

...(व्यवधान)... माननीय चिदम्बरम जी। ...(व्यवधान)... बजट पर बहस के लिए BAC ने 12 घंटे का समय तय किया था। ...(व्यवधान)... बजट बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय है। उसके तहत आप अन्य विषयों को भी उठा सकते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... माननीय चिदम्बरम जी, आप बहस शुरू कीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... आप बजट पर बोलें। ...(व्यवधान)... आपकी पार्टी से माननीय चिदम्बरम जी बोलेंगे। आप उन्हें सुनिए। ...(व्यवधान)... एक मिनट के लिए आप मेरी बात सुनिए। माननीय मंत्री जी कुछ कहना चाहते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF COAL;  
AND THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): Sir, I appeal to them;  
on the issue – whatever is going on – which they are raising, yesterday also, the  
House was adjourned. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री उपसभापति: माननीय संसदीय कार्य मंत्री जी कुछ कहना चाहते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Whatever issue they are raising. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री उपसभापति: कोई शोरगुल या कोई नारा रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जाएगा। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Members who are there in Mumbai and other places, which they are quoting, .. ...(Interruptions)... they are all there in Mumbai. ...(Interruptions)... They have made a complaint to the Police Commissioner, Mumbai, to not allow Mr. Shivakumar. ...(Interruptions)... It is none of our business, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... I request them, there is so much of Business and there are so many Bills. ...(Interruptions)... Today, we have to discuss the Union Budget which is very important. ...(Interruptions)... I appeal to them to.... ...(Interruptions)... Let them say whatever they want. ...(Interruptions)... Let them say whatever they want on Karnataka issue or any other State issue. ...(Interruptions)... But let them allow the Business to take place. ...(Interruptions)... Let them allow the Budget discussion to continue. ...(Interruptions)... After that, we have many Bills. ...(Interruptions)... Otherwise, it will be inevitable to extend the Session beyond 26th of July. ...(Interruptions)... I earnestly appeal to them to allow the Budget discussion. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री उपसभापति: मेरा पुनः सदन से आग्रह होगा कि माननीय चिदम्बरम जी बजट पर बहस शुरू करेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... बजट पर होने वाली चर्चा बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। ...(व्यवधान)... बिजनेस एडवाइज़री कमेटी में हमने तय किया था कि हम इस पर 12 घंटे बहस करेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... बजट के अलावा किसी और विषय पर चर्चा की अनुमति मैं नहीं दे सकता। ...(व्यवधान)... माननीय आनन्द जी, आपकी पार्टी के सदस्य शोर कर रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं इसकी इजाजत नहीं दे सकता। ...(व्यवधान)... माननीय चिदम्बरम जी, मैं आपसे आग्रह करूंगा कि आप बजट

पर बोलें, otherwise मैं किसी दूसरे speaker को बुलाने के लिए बाध्य होऊंगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय सुरेश प्रभु जी। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I rise to support and welcome a very forward looking Budget presented by the Finance Minister, under the direction of the hon. Prime Minister, which comes in the light of a mammoth victory scored by the BJP and the National Democratic Alliance, ...**(Interruptions)**... an unprecedented victory by which this Government has been elected with a majority for the second consecutive term. ...**(Interruptions)**... In the light of the aspirations of the people who want that the Government should perform and deliver more, and whatever has been delivered in the past, this Government has prepared this Budget. ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्री उपसभापति:** कृपया सदन की कार्यवाही चलने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: But, Sir, I must put on record.. ...**(Interruptions)**..

**श्री उपसभापति:** माननीय सदस्यगण, सदन में बजट पर बहस हो रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपकी पार्टी के माननीय चिदम्बरम जी से मैंने आग्रह किया था। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: I want to put on record a very important endorsement about. ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्री उपसभापति:** सदन में सामान्य बजट पर चर्चा हो रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं आपसे पुनः आग्रह करूंगा कि Business Advisory Committee ने बजट पर बहस के लिए 12 घंटे निर्धारित किए थे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... एक दिन already गुजर चुका है, लोक सभा में कल रात 11 बजे तक इस पर बहस हुई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... बजट पर उन सारी चीजों पर, जो आप चाहते हैं, बहस की गुंजाइश है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम बजट पर बहस तो होने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मेरे पास आपसे बार-बार निवेदन करने के अलावा कोई विकल्प नहीं बचता कि मैं सदन की कार्यवाही तीन बजे तक स्थगित करूं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सदन की कार्यवाही तीन बजे तक स्थगित की जाती है।

*The House then adjourned at five minutes past two of the clock.*

*The House reassembled at three of the clock,*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

**श्री उपसभापति:** अब बजट पर चर्चा जारी रहेगी। माननीय सुरेश प्रभु जी ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय सुरेश प्रभु जी ...**(व्यवधान)**... मेरा आग्रह होगा कि आप लोग अपनी-अपनी जगह बैठ जाएं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय सुरेश प्रभु जी, आप बोलें ...**(व्यवधान)**... बजट पर चर्चा के अतिरिक्त कोई और बात रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जाएगी ...**(व्यवधान)**... कोई और बात रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जा रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Sir, as I was saying, this Budget is a very landmark document, and I must congratulate both, the Finance Minister and the leadership of the Prime Minister, for providing such a huge dimension and such a great direction for making sure that India grows as one of the leading economies of the world. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति: माननीय सुरेश प्रभु जी की बात के अलावा, जिसमें बजट पर चर्चा हो रही है, कोई और बात रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जा रही है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप बोलें ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Sir, this is a Budget which lays the foundation for the future of the country. This is a Budget which gives us a clear understanding about the challenges that we are going to face in the future and how to face them. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, what are the big challenges that we are facing in the world today? One of them is a challenge that is facing us in the form of slowing global trade. For a long time we saw that global trade was growing at a rate much faster than the global economy. From 2008 onwards we have seen global trade slowing down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, the slowing down of global trade has resulted in a lot of economies suffering huge and unmanageable consequences, including India. But, Sir, this Budget is actually trying to lay down a roadmap as to how we could integrate into the global economy. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, for economic growth, we must ensure that our trade also becomes competitive. We must make sure that our economy becomes open and global economy also helps us to reap the benefits of India's increasing strength. ...*(Interruptions)*... Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, spoke in Davos last year. He clearly spelt out as to what we really need to do for the global community which also to benefit from India's growth. Sir, you must have noticed that India has been growing at a rate much faster than.... ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, India has been growing at such a fast rate that a lot of global agencies, including multi-lateral agencies, have accepted the fact that India is the fastest growing large economy of the world. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, we are unable to hear anything. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, we are unable to hear. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please bring the House in order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is being heard here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Therefore, by doing that, the incremental growth that India brings on table not only benefits people in India, but also people, at large, globally. This is the result of the great dynamic policies pursued by Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, and his Government in the last five years. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री उपसभापति:** यह काम कर रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं आग्रह कर रहा हूँ कि आप सब लोग अपनी जगह पर जाएं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय सदस्यगण, बजट पर बहुत महत्वपूर्ण चर्चा हो रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लोक सभा ने कल इस पर रात 11 बजे तक चर्चा की। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम लोगों ने Business Advisory Committee में इसके लिए 12 घंटे तय किए थे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कल हमने ऑलरेडी इस पर बहस-बातचीत नहीं की है, ...**(व्यवधान)**... आज भी समय खत्म हो रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कृपया इस पर बात करें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि आप सब अपनी सीट्स पर जाएं और बात करें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... बजट पर चर्चा होने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय प्रभु जी, कृपया आप बोलें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कृपया हेडफोन्स कान पर लगाएं, ...**(व्यवधान)**... आवाज आ रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... प्लीज बैठ जाएं ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप बोलें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**SHRI SURESH PRABHU:** In the last five years, we have been seeing growth in almost all the sectors of the economy. As you know, economic growth will happen once all three cylinders are fired fully. ...**(Interruptions)**... The first cylinder is industry, which includes wherewithal, the services, which is now the mainstay of India's economy and agriculture, which is also very crucial, not just for economic growth but for the sustainability of livelihood of millions of people who are dependent on it. ...**(Interruptions)**... All the three cylinders have been put on fire, and I can say very clearly that as in the last five years, we would see that we are growing at a much faster rate. Sir, this country has become aspirational over a period of time. ...**(Interruptions)**... Sir, the people of the country are wanting good ...**(Interruptions)**... quality of life. They can make their own destiny. ...**(Interruptions)**... Confidence has ...**(Interruptions)**... into the people's mind. ...**(Interruptions)**... The Prime Minister motivated a large number of women to be self reliant ...**(Interruptions)**... It is a fact that Mudra Yojana is the biggest in the country or may be world ...**(Interruptions)**... People living in urban areas can become entrepreneurs on their own. ...**(Interruptions)**... They can actually get loans without mortgage ...**(Interruptions)**... India has now emerged as the third largest eco-system for startups in the world. ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्री उपसभापति:** कोई अन्य बात रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जा रही है, ...**(व्यवधान)**... केवल प्रभु जी की बात ही रिकॉर्ड पर जा रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप कृपया बोलें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**SHRI SURESH PRABHU:** The changing socio-economic structure of the country ...**(Interruptions)**...

**श्री उपसभापति:** कृपया आप लोग थोड़ा-सा इधर आ जाएँ, उनको बोलने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप लोग कृपया अपनी जगह जाएँ और वक्ता को बोलने दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय सुरेश प्रभु जी खड़े हैं, आप लोग उनके आगे वैल में नारे लगा रहे हैं, मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि उनको बोलने दीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Sir, the changing socio-economic structure of the country means that India is now ready to reap the benefits of *...(Interruptions)...* This is unleashed by way of the changing policies of Narendra Modi Government. *...(Interruptions)...* As a result of this, the world will witness a new dynamic country, a new dynamic society in the people, in the entrepreneurs. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, this aspiration aspect is also reflected in this Budget. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, Budget is also goal-oriented. *...(Interruptions)...* This is very important. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, we are a country of 1.3 billion people. *...(Interruptions)...* They must know where the country is going. *...(Interruptions)...* So, we must set goals. *...(Interruptions)...* Goal setting is the most important aspect of realising true potential. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, in this particular aspect, Modi ji and the Government have set the goal of five trillion dollar economy. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, when I was the Minister of Commerce and Industry, we had set up a complete road map as to *...(Interruptions)...* how to become a five trillion dollar economy. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, the five trillion dollar economy consists of 20 per cent of the GDP which will come from manufacturing industry; *...(Interruptions)...* 60 per cent, that is, three trillion dollars will come from services *...(Interruptions)...* and one trillion dollars, which is 20 per cent of GDP, will come from agriculture. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, agriculture, services and manufacturing, all together will make the five trillion dollar economy --- one trillion dollars from industry, three trillion dollars from services and a trillion dollars from agriculture. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, we are prepared in complete terms and I am very happy to see how we are completely working on that particular mission. *...(Interruptions)...* Making five trillion dollar economy is not just a matter of numbers. *...(Interruptions)...* It is a matter of setting goal and realising it so that each and every person in India will be able to benefit from it. *...(Interruptions)...* Once we are five trillion dollars economy, people's income will also double. *...(Interruptions)...* Each and every person, whether it is farmer or woman or small entrepreneur or small shopkeeper or labourer, all of them will benefit from this. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, what we say *Sabka Sath Sabka Vikas* is not just a slogan, but it is a mission. *...(Interruptions)...* We are working on it to make sure that 5 trillion dollar economy will benefit each and every citizen of the country. *...(Interruptions)...* And, to make sure we do that, as I said, this Budget has a developed roadmap for that which I had already prepared, as the Commerce and Industries Minister. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, this is also target-specific. *...(Interruptions)...* For example, we are already working on doubling farmer's income. *...(Interruptions)...* हमारे देश में रहने वाले किसानों की आमदनी दोगुनी करने के लिए हम लोगों ने एक कसम खायी हुई है और एक जिम्मेदारी उठायी हुई है। *...(व्यवधान)...* इसीलिए हम सब लोगों ने मिलकर किसानों की आमदनी दोगुनी करने के लिए जिस कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत की है *...(व्यवधान)...* उसके लिए हमारी वित्त मंत्री जी ने इस बजट में एक अगला कदम उठाया है *...(व्यवधान)...* इसीलिए मैं इस बजट का समर्थन भी करता हूँ और इसके लिए

ज्यादा से ज्यादा धन्यवाद भी करता हूं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

महोदय, हम जानते हैं कि किसानों की आमदनी दोगुनी होने का मतलब क्या है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कुछ लोग पूछते हैं कि क्या किसानों की आमदनी दोगुनी होगी ...**(व्यवधान)**... तो एग्रीकल्चर प्रोडक्शन कितना बढ़ेगा? ...**(व्यवधान)**... महोदय, यह बात सिर्फ उससे सीमित नहीं है, यह बात इस बात से सीमित है कि खेती और किसान दो अलग-अलग विषय हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम लोग यदि खेती की तरक्की करते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... If we try to develop only agriculture, not necessarily, we are developing farmers; it is possible that we can look at agriculture from the farmers' perspective, and we can say we want to develop farmers, ...**(Interruptions)**... Obviously agriculture will benefit, but, if we develop farmers and focus on increasing the income, this will definitely have spin-off benefit on agriculture, but, particularly these are the social aspects of it. ...**(Interruptions)**... Therefore, Sir, we are trying to work on doubling farmers' income and a number of measures have been taken in the last five years. ...**(Interruptions)**... Many measures, Sir, providing insurance to the farmers, making farmers access market anywhere in the country, making sure that we provide them support in terms of credit or inputs. ...**(Interruptions)**... You cannot have output without input. ...**(Interruptions)**... All inputs have been guaranteed. ...**(Interruptions)**... including, we are working on making sure that all aspects of agriculture will be taken care of. ...**(Interruptions)**... More importantly, not develop agriculture alone, but, increase farmers income, which has a different dimension. ...**(Interruptions)**... Therefore, this is a target that we have kept for ourselves. ...**(Interruptions)**... Sir, also, I am trying to say that there is a paradigm shift that India needs to bring in. ...**(Interruptions)**... Sir, many times, we are thinking, now we really wonder, you look around people here in this hall, or you look at people in this House, or you look at people anywhere in the country, we have a lot of competent people, we have all abilities to do everything. ...**(Interruptions)**... Despite this, why has India not realised the true potential of its growth? ...**(Interruptions)**... Sir, we must be thinking that there is something wrong with the people, why we are not able to grow to our potential. Sir, the real fault lies, not with the people of the country. ...**(Interruptions)**... The fault lies with the policies that we pursued for the first sixty years, which has not given us the true benefits of our true potential. ...**(Interruptions)**... So, I am very happy to see that when we talk about New India, we are not talking about New India just as another slogan, New India is a direction; New India is a commitment; New India is a mission, and a New India will make a paradigm shift, a complete break from the past to bring in new ideas, new dynamism which will benefit each and every section of society. ...**(Interruptions)**... We want the people to benefit. New India will bring in new thinking, New India will bring new culture, New India will bring new ideas and New India will bring a complete paradigm shift from the past. ...**(Interruptions)**... Therefore, New India also needs new thinking. ...**(Interruptions)**... This Budget actually is beginning of that process



[Shri Suresh Prabhu]

of building a New India. *...(Interruptions)...* This is yet another step towards the direction. *...(Interruptions)...* As we always say, the long march begins with the first step that we have taken, so we have taken a number of steps in the last five years. *...(Interruptions)...* This is the beginning of a new step and as the Prime Minister said, when we complete 75 years of India's Independence, we would have a completely new vision for the development of the country. Mahatma Gandhi had talked about a vision. What happened to that vision? People sometimes remember Mahatma Gandhi only during elections, but we believe in his philosophy, we believe in his ideology, we believe in his thinking, and, therefore, hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, has brought in different kinds of ideas taken from many people. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, we want to make sure that India becomes a completely —New India', in which every person will be benefited. Therefore, we are trying to work in that direction. *...(Interruptions)...*

Sir, this Budget also has a different type of strategy. It is not a Budget which focuses only on goals, but it is completely strategy-oriented. *...(Interruptions)...* I will talk about a few strategies. An important strategy is that of improving the financial system. Sir, this is very important. *...(Interruptions)...* Unless a financial system is in place, unless the financial system functions properly, unless we make sure that financial system is geared up to take care of the growing needs of the economy, we will not be able to get the desired results. *...(Interruptions)...* In fact, it is like a fuel in the engine. *...(Interruptions)...* To make best use of engine, fuel is needed. But, if the fuel is not there, how will we make the best use of the engine? *...(Interruptions)...* So, economy is an engine, but financial system is the fuel in that engine. Therefore, we are focussing on making sure that this Budget works towards improving our financial system. *...(Interruptions)...* I will say a few points about that.

Sir, firstly, the banks in the country are the real engines of growth. *...(Interruptions)...* Banks collect deposits from households and then they plough them back into the system and we use banks as conduits to make sure that this happens. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, if we don't have the banking system functioning properly, how will this happen? *...(Interruptions)...* In India, we have been following the prudential norms for the banking system for a long time. We have been following Basel norms—Basel-I, Basel-II, Basel-III, Basel-IV. *...(Interruptions)...* We have the prudential norms for recognition of income and provisioning. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, our banking system now needs more capital to ensure that not only they conform to the norms but they also have the growth capital. *...(Interruptions)...* In this particular year's Budget, we see that ₹ 70,000 crores...*...(Interruptions)...* have been put as growth capital. *...(Interruptions)...* This is not a capital adequacy norm. *...(Interruptions)...* This is



the growth capital. Growth capital would mean that ₹ 70,000 crores of additional money coming into the banking system as capital would bring in higher growth. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, just imagine what would be the implication of this ₹ 70,000 crore? ...*(Interruptions)*... When we put ₹ 70,000 crores into the banks, their capital adequacy will improve, they will have more money, banks can lend, probably, even ten times more to the borrower. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, small traders, weavers... *(Interruptions)*... All of them will get more money, and, therefore, this would mean that farmers will get more, the weavers will get more, small-scale industry will get more and professionals, like doctors, will get more. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, we will be able to now make sure that banking system improves. ...*(Interruptions)*... Banks are really the fundamental foundation of our financial system. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, strengthening our banking system will itself guarantee that we will make sure that India grows at a faster rate in the years to come. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Sir, other important intermediary in the financial market is the Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). Sir, the Non-Banking Financial Companies are very important because sometimes people don't go to the banks and they go to the NBFCs. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, NBFCs have been facing some challenges in the past few years. ...*(Interruptions)*... NBFCs are very close to the marketplace. Therefore, they can mobilize the deposits. They are also very close and more flexible. That is why, they can lend better. Their terms are also not so stringent, many times, as those of the banks. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, Sir, NBFCs are equally important for the structure of the entire financial system. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this Budget talks about giving a facility for credit guarantee to the NBFCs, which will allow the NBFCs to free some of their blocked assets, but for those NBFCs, which are already performing well, it would mean that these good-performing NBFCs will get more money and they would be able to lend better. This would bring more money into the marketplace. This is very important, Sir. The Banks and the Non-Banking Financial Companies, both of which are the important pillars or the foundation of the system, will now get more resources, and, therefore, this Budget needs to be welcomed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Sir, more important thing is our capital markets. Sir, capital markets are very important. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, capital market will consist of two key elements. One, we raise equity, and, the other is we raise debt. For a business, we need both. ...*(Interruptions)*... We need debt, we also need equity. For debt and equity market to grow, this particular Budget is already focussing on many important elements. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, as you know, if the capital market is functioning better, we will be able to get the household savings through this capital market, into the productive assets like equity and debt, and, therefore, we will be able to channelize the resources. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this Budget is focussing on the capital market

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in a big way, and, therefore, I congratulate the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister for doing this. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, at the end of the day, we must answer a question. We need money for investing into the infrastructure. *...(Interruptions)...* We need money to build factories. We need money to carry out agriculture. But, Sir, where will the money come from? *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, money essentially comes from households. Therefore, households have an important place. *...(Interruptions)...* As the Economic Survey talks about, we must have investment-led growth. For an investment-led growth, you need savings and the savings will come from the households. *...(Interruptions)...* So, this Budget is making provision to ensure that savings will also improve as the households will be able to save more because of less taxation and other issues.

Now, let me come to the Corporate, which is another element. Sir, as you know, overall savings rate of the economy is calculated by three elements. First is, households savings, second is, corporate savings, and, the third is Government savings. *...(Interruptions)...* Households will save more, and, as far as corporates are concerned, almost 99.3 per cent corporates now have been given a benefit of lower tax rates. When you have lower tax rates, it means your retained income increases. *...(Interruptions)...* Post-tax profits, you can keep with the companies, and, therefore, companies' savings will improve. If the companies' savings improve, they will be able to invest it back into the system, and, this again will benefit a lot. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, we are seeing that the fiscal deficit has been kept in check. Fiscal deficit itself means that the Government will not be dis-saving too much. *...(Interruptions)...* For a country as growth-oriented as India, as developing as India, it is inevitable that we will have fiscal deficit but the good part of India's fiscal deficit is that it is improving in quality. *...(Interruptions)...* The Government expenditure is going more into productive expenses, and, so, the fiscal deficit is not a cause of concern. But, I am saying that the fiscal deficit itself being kept in the low, Government's overall savings and economy will improve. *...(Interruptions)...*

Sir, a very important decision, for which I would like to congratulate Narendra Modi Government, is making foreign bonds to be allowed *...(Interruptions)...* in India. This is a very landmark change. You cannot imagine its implications. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, first of all, in India, the cost of borrowing is very high. *...(Interruptions)...* And, therefore, reducing the cost of borrowing would mean that cost of resources from where you do borrowing must be brought down. *...(Interruptions)...* The cost of resources in India is *...(Interruptions)...* basically coming from household, banking deposits, etc. When you are raising foreign bonds, and, as it is, the global markets today are not growing fast, raising resources from abroad would really bring down

the cost of available resources in India significantly. *...(Interruptions)...* It will not only benefit the Government but it will also benefit everybody, even the corporate entities because of the lower benchmark rates. *...(Interruptions)...* Because the borrowing is sovereign, the benchmark rate will go down, and, when the benchmark rate goes down, automatically, this will also benefit the corporates. *...(Interruptions)...* It is a very important decision. *...(Interruptions)...* It is a path-breaking decision which will have a huge impact over a period of time. *...(Interruptions)...* As it is, our public debt to GDP ratio is good. *...(Interruptions)...* Our foreign debt to GDP ratio is also good. *...(Interruptions)...* And from that, if you exclude the foreign debt, which is taken by the corporate sector, the foreign debt taken only by the Government is also very low. *...(Interruptions)...* That gives us a leeway, a room for taking more money. *...(Interruptions)...* And that means that it also gives us great benefit. *...(Interruptions)...*

As I was saying earlier, for business we need two things -- equity as well as debt. *...(Interruptions)...* In fact, normally, debt is three times more than equity. *...(Interruptions)...* It can be even higher. *...(Interruptions)...* So developing a long-term bond market in India is a crying need of the economy. *...(Interruptions)...* For a long time, we have been discussing this. *...(Interruptions)...* Fortunately, you have taken a very important measure in terms of developing a long-term bond market. *...(Interruptions)...*

Sir, infrastructure is going to need at least ten per cent of the GDP. *...(Interruptions)...* That means we will need something like 200-300 billion dollars a year to be put in infrastructure. *...(Interruptions)...* How are you going to get it if you don't have long-term bonds available? *...(Interruptions)...* Normally, infrastructure is a long-term maturity investment. *...(Interruptions)...* So if you invest today, the returns will come after five or seven or ten years later. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, developing a long-term bond market is a very important development. I, therefore, want to congratulate the Minister for it. *...(Interruptions)...*

Sir, a very important benefit of this Budget will be this. *...(Interruptions)...* In India, the total revenue expenditure *...(Interruptions)...* the biggest item of revenue expenditure is interest. *...(Interruptions)...* This year, 2019-20, the interest that the Government of India has to pay is ₹ 6,60,471 crore. *...(Interruptions)...* If you can reduce the interest cost, the first beneficiary will be the Government itself. *...(Interruptions)...* So, when we are going to borrow from outside *...(Interruptions)...* and our fiscal deficit is kept in control *...(Interruptions)...* the interest rates will go down. *...(Interruptions)...* And with the interest rates going down in the economy, the benefit of that will reach all sections of society. *...(Interruptions)...* Even those who do household purchases through credit cards, they will pay less interest; those who bought houses, they will pay less interest; and those who are in agriculture

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will pay less interest...*(Interruptions)*... So with the reduction in the cost of interest, the Government is the biggest beneficiary because ₹ 6,60,471 crore is its total interest liability. ...*(Interruptions)*... Imagine the benefits that it will accrue to the economy as a whole. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I really welcome it on that count as well. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Sir, the exchange rate will also benefit us positively, because once you have bonds coming in that would mean that we would get more remittances. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, automatically, we will have the exchange rates stabilized which will also benefit India a great deal. ...*(Interruptions)*... In this Budget, we are also focusing on competitiveness. ...*(Interruptions)*... And competitiveness is also going to increase because of a number of measures that have been taken in the Budget...*(Interruptions)*...

Sir, fiscal prudence is one of the important landmarks of this Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... In the last five years, we had maintained the spirit of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the FRBM Act was introduced in 2003 when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... After that, we have seen that we never really cared for that Act. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Narendra Modi Government from 2014-2019 always adhered not just to the standards laid down in the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act but the spirit of it as well. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are seeing now that this year the fiscal deficit will be reduced to 3.3 per cent which itself is great. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, you would be happy to know that UNCTAD has already made a report stating that the Foreign Direct Investment had declined globally. ...*(Interruptions)*... The total Foreign Direct Investment that is made by all countries put together has gone down. ...*(Interruptions)*... But I am happy to say that in India we got 64.4 billion USD ...*(Interruptions)*... We got more FDI when in the rest of the world it is declining. o, that shows that we are really consolidating. ...*(Interruptions)*... World community has the confidence in us. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, we must really congratulate the Prime Minister as well as the Finance Minister for this wholesale and relai ...*(Interruptions)*... Inflation also has been kept remarkably low, a record in last 5 years ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, along with the financial strategy, which I mentioned, another important strategy of this is social and economic development together. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, there are enough number of social scientists in the world who argue, and sometimes rightly, that social development must happen first when that happens ...*(Interruptions)*... That becomes a launching pad for economic development. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you invest in social capital, economic benefit will accrue over a period of time is the theory ...*(Interruptions)*... There are some others who say that economic development must happen first so that you get financial resources which

you can put into social development in turn society develops ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I must congratulate the Narendra Modi Government that we are not only working on that but we are also making sure that socio-economic development happens at the same time. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, this is a very important aspect. Sir, there are structural changes which have happened in last 5 years ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't want to mention all of them. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is the holistic development which is part of the strategy for country's development ...*(Interruptions)*... It is women-led growth. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is very important development ...*(Interruptions)*... Only recently, Mckinsey came out with a report that when women become a part of the growth engine of India's growth story. India will grow faster ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not about women empowerment alone. New dimension is ...*(Interruptions)*... It is women-led growth paradigm shift ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, I am very happy to see that this Budget is giving primacy to this very important aspect of women-led growth. ...*(Interruptions)*... Technology is a very important aspect of new India ...*(Interruptions)*... Digital world and digital age is already around us accepted globally ...*(Interruptions)*... This Budget is also trying to embrace technology at unprecedented pace ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, you can very clearly see that in technology, India would be the leader in future. ...*(Interruptions)*... This Budget also focuses on that aspect of development ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I am happy to see that in the recent G-20 meeting in Osaka in Japan, Japan came out with an idea of Society 5.0. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is the modern society using technology and taking care of everybody key elements of society 5.0 ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, our Government led by Prime Minister Modi has already worked it out in a very significant way and has provided leadership ...*(Interruptions)*... There, at G-20 he made a presentation. ...*(Interruptions)*... All the world leaders realized that India is making such huge progress into making Society 5.0 a reality even before other countries could think of it remarkable feat ...*(Interruptions)*... So, Sir, I want to say that this Budget is working on mobility including electric cars. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then, there is nobility, to make citizen comply with their obligation voluntarily ...*(Interruptions)*... It is also working on vitality of the economy. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, mobility, nobility and vitality become very important part of public policy ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I am very happy to say that the Budget is focussing on increasing income of the people. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you increase their income, we can have a consumption-led growth. ...*(Interruptions)*... Without income, how can we have consumption? ...*(Interruptions)*... With income only, we can have investment-led growth. ...*(Interruptions)*... Whether you are investment-led or consumption-led, income is necessary. ...*(Interruptions)*... This Budget is focusing on increasing income of the people. ...*(Interruptions)*... Also, this Budget is focussing on making private sector as also entrepreneurship in India as growth parameters dynamics engines ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I am happy to say that

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this Budget is working on it. *...(Interruptions)...* Focussing on employment, I have got figures of employment and how this Government has been able to generate employment on a massive scale in farm sector and non-farm sector, in formal sector and non-formal sector, in corporate sector as well as in small enterprises. *...(Interruptions)...* All of them have been able to generate jobs. *...(Interruptions)...* Therefore, I can see very clearly that with this Budget provision, in the next few years' time, we will see employment also rising very rapidly. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, the Scheduled Castes have got 30.6 per cent increase in this Budget. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, the Scheduled Tribes have got 29.3 per cent increase in this Budget. *...(Interruptions)...* The North-East has got 25.5 per cent increase in this Budget. *...(Interruptions)...* I just mentioned about women-led growth. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, women have got 10.20 per cent increase in the Budget. *...(Interruptions)...* Seventy per cent beneficiaries of MUDRA Yojana are women. *...(Interruptions)...* Same is the case with Ujjwala and many others. Government Schemes *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, farmers are really looking in a different way to the 100 clusters with 60,000 new artisans who will benefit. *...(Interruptions)...* Then comes the small traders. *...(Interruptions)...* This is something which nobody can imagine. *...(Interruptions)...* महोदय, जो छोटे-छोटे व्यापारी अपना कारोबार करते हैं, ऐसे व्यापारियों और कारोबारियों को *...(व्यवधान)...* तीन करोड़ लोगों को मोदी सरकार पेंशन देने जा रही है। *...(व्यवधान)...* सर, मैं वापस दोहराता हूँ कि तीन करोड़ छोटे कारोबारियों और छोटे व्यापारियों को पेंशन मिलने वाली है। सर, अभी तक उन्हें केवल टेंशन मिलती थी, लेकिन अब उन्हें पेंशन मिलेगी। *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is a point of order by Shri Binoy Viswam. *...(Interruptions)...* मैं आप सभी से आग्रह कर रहा हूँ कि कृपया अपनी-अपनी सीटों पर जाएं। *...(व्यवधान)...* बजट जैसे महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर बहस हो रही है। कल का समय निकल चुका, लोक सभा ने कल रात 11.00 बजे तक बैठकर बहस की थी। *...(व्यवधान)...* यहां इतना शोर हो रहा है, मैं इस स्थिति में आपका प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर कैसे सुन सकता हूँ ? *...(व्यवधान)...* हाउस ऑर्डर में हो, तो प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर सुन सकता हूँ। Please continue. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: We are already seeing that customs duty has been reduced on several electronic items so that we can import capital goods. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, new industrial....*...(Interruptions)...*

श्री उपसभापति: श्री सुरेश प्रभु जी, आप बैठिए। वहां से प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर उठाया गया है। *...(व्यवधान)...*

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, Rule 237. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Sir, Rule 237 says that a Member desiring to make



any observations on any matter before the Council shall speak from his place. ...*(Interruptions)*... From his place, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am going through it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Sir, I want a ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री उपसभापति:** लेकिन माननीय सदस्य, किसी अन्य माननीय सदस्य को उसके अपने स्थान से बोलने न दें और उसके आगे खड़े हो जाएं, यह अधिकार भी किसी माननीय सदस्य को नहीं है। Your point of order is disallowed.

**श्री सुरेश प्रभु:** सर, मैं बोल रहा था कि सभी sectors के ऊपर इस बजट में ध्यान दिया गया है। मैं कुछ sectors के बारे में जिक्र करूंगा, सभी के बारे में नहीं बताऊंगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Manufacturing हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था की जान है। हमने देखा कि कुछ समय से दुर्भाग्यवश हमारे देश में manufacturing sector में गिरावट आ रही है। उसे ठीक करने के लिए हम लोगों ने नई औद्योगिक नीति बनाई है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... We have made a new industrial policy. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is already prepared. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am sure, under the leadership of Narendra Modiji, we would unveil it. ...*(Interruptions)*... This industrial policy talks about making sure that the traditional businesses grow faster but also it takes care of a very important issue of bringing in new technology. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री उपसभापति:** माननीय बिनोय विश्वम जी, अभी सीट का आवंटन नहीं हुआ है, इसलिए आप यह विषय नहीं उठा सकते हैं। Let him speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SURESH PRABHU: Sir, all new technology that would drive the future growth, how to bring those new technologies to India? ...*(Interruptions)*... How do you make sure that we get large companies to come and start manufacturing in India, which we are making sure that this Budget is also talking about. ...*(Interruptions)*... As I said, we have already set a target for 1 trillion dollars to be coming from industry. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, this is going to be a very important thing. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mega manufacturing plants, which would be set up here, would also generate jobs. ...*(Interruptions)*... But, Sir, most importantly, लेकिन जो छोटे-छोटे उद्योग हैं, जो लघु उद्योग हैं, उन्हें बढ़ावा देने और उनमें काम करने वालों के लिए भी हमने काफी चिन्ता की है और उनकी भलाई के लिए भी इस सरकार ने इस बजट में काफी प्रावधान किए हैं। इसके लिए मैं वित्त मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ ...*(व्यवधान)*... और यह उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आने वाले दिनों में इसके सहारे हमारे देश की अर्थव्यवस्था जब तेजी से आगे बढ़ेगी, तो देश के छोटे-छोटे उद्योगों को भी बड़ा-बड़ा लाभ होगा, ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है।

महोदय, इसके साथ-साथ सेवा क्षेत्र में काफी काम किया गया है एवं कृषि के क्षेत्र में भी हमने देश में पहली बार Agriculture Export Policy लागू की। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसके माध्यम से देश से पहली बार एक बिलियन डॉलर से अधिक कृषि उत्पादों का निर्यात किया जाएगा, जिससे किसानों की आमदनी दोगुनी होने में बहुत बड़ी सहायता मिलेगी। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि इससे हमारे देश के किसान, हमारे देश के मजदूर, हमारे देश में छोटे-छोटे



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व्यापार करने वाले व्यापारी, हमारे देश की महिलाएं, हमारे देश के SC और ST के लोगों की आमदनी बढ़ेगी, तभी सही मायने में देश का विकास होगा। इस बजट में इस बारे में भी पूरी चिन्ता की गई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

महोदय, मैंने कहा कि मोदी सरकार की एक बहुत बड़ी उपलब्धि Start Up के माध्यम से गांवों में बहुत तरक्की करने की रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब आप छोटे-छोटे गांवों में जाते हैं और वहां छोटे-छोटे लोगों से मिलते हैं, तो वे आपको बताते हैं कि उन्होंने Start Up के माध्यम से अपनी जिंदगी की नई शुरुआत की है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, इस तरह से मैं कह सकता हूं कि जितने लोग Start Up से जुड़े हुए हैं, उससे अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है कि आने वाले दिनों में नई पीढ़ी सिर्फ अपने पैरों पर ही खड़ी नहीं होगी, बल्कि लाखों लोगों के लिए नए रोजगार के अवसर भी उपलब्ध होंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, हमारा भविष्य बनाने के लिए, देश को दिशा देने के लिए आज काम करना होगा ...**(व्यवधान)**... तभी हमें उसका लाभ ...**(व्यवधान)**... आने वाले दिनों में लगातार मिलता रहेगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर एक ऐसी ही चीज है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, मुझे यह बताने में बहुत खुशी है ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम हमेशा चीन की बात करते हैं, उन्होंने करीबन 12 प्रतिशत ...**(व्यवधान)**... अपनी जीडीपी का हिस्सा ...**(व्यवधान)**... लगातार तीस, पैंतीस सालों तक ...**(व्यवधान)**... इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर में निवेश किया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह चीज हमने पहले नहीं की थी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पिछले पाँच सालों में हमने देखा है कि नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार आने के बाद ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम लोगों ने लगातार इन्वेस्टमेंट करने के लिए इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर को चुना। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इससे यह लाभ होगा कि लोगों को जॉब्स तो मिलेंगी ही ...**(व्यवधान)**... साथ ही आने वाले दिनों की जो चुनौतियाँ होंगी ...**(व्यवधान)**... उनका सामना करने के लिए हमारे हाथ में साधन होंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमने देखा है ...**(व्यवधान)**... चाहे रोड हो, चाहे रेल हो ...**(व्यवधान)**... ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, रेल के लिए मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि ...**(व्यवधान)**... नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की सरकार का ...**(व्यवधान)**... पहला बजट ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब इस सदन में पेश किया गया था ...**(व्यवधान)**... तब हम लोगों ने पाँच सालों में 8.5 लाख करोड़ रुपये निवेश करने का प्लान ...**(व्यवधान)**... किया था ...**(व्यवधान)**... अब हम उससे ज्यादा भी करेंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

महोदय, इसी तरह से, आने वाले दिनों में ...**(व्यवधान)**... जहां तक एविएशन सेक्टर की बात है ...**(व्यवधान)**... ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, यहां पर हमारे हरदीप सिंह पुरी जी बैठे हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... India is now the third largest aviation market in the world and this is also because we have made investment and now, we are proposing ₹ 100 lakh crores in the next five years. ...**(Interruptions)**... सर, energy mix, हमारे श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान जी यहां बैठे हुए हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... Sir, I must congratulate our Government. Without energy, we can never succeed. ...**(Interruptions)**... In fact, now the situation is such that in incremental energy use, India is the largest user of incremental energy. ...**(Interruptions)**... Therefore, energy security becomes important. ...**(Interruptions)**... I must congratulate him. ...**(Interruptions)**... First time what we have done is, we have strategic reserves in India. ...**(Interruptions)**... I do not want to give the details because that is something which is very important for the country. But, thanks to hon.

Prime Minister's diplomacy, thanks to the efforts of the Petroleum Minister that we could get strategic reserves of oil available in India and bulk of it has been made available for investment by the country...(Interruptions)... So this is unique. You cannot even imagine. Energy security is important, but at the same time, other aspects of energy also...(Interruptions)... The changing energy mix...(Interruptions)... Sir, we will be embarking upon a very ambitious target of one lakh megawatts of solar, 70,000 megawatts of wind...(Interruptions)... All of this put together, our energy security will be properly addressed and, at the same time, environment security will also be taken care of. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Jairam Ramesh is the former Environment Minister. ...(Interruptions)... We will get energy security as well as environment security addressed in this Budget...(Interruptions)... So this is a Budget, which is also making a march towards making that happen. ...(Interruptions)...

सर, एक बहुत ही अहम कदम, जो इस बजट में उठाया गया है ...(व्यवधान)... उसके लिए प्रधान मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... जल शक्ति मंत्रालय को बड़ी मात्रा में बजट का ...(व्यवधान)... प्रावधान दिया गया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

सर, आप सब जानते हैं कि आज यदि हमारे देश की कोई सबसे बड़ी चिंता है, तो वह पानी की चिंता है। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं इसीलिए पानी भी पी रहा हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... जो पानी की चिंता है ...(व्यवधान)... उस पानी की चिंता को दूर करने के लिए कोई एक कदम उठाने से काम नहीं होगा। ...(व्यवधान)... गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इंडिया में ऐसे 13 मंत्रालय हैं ...(व्यवधान)... जो पानी के लिए काम करेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... जब मैं अटल जी की सरकार में था ...(व्यवधान)... तब हमने उस पर काम किया था। ...(व्यवधान)... 13 मंत्रालय पानी पर काम कर रहे हैं और पानी का सोर्स एक ही है। ...(व्यवधान)... आप जब तक पानी को ...(व्यवधान)... सोर्स से लेकर ...(व्यवधान)... जहाँ पानी का इस्तेमाल करना है ...(व्यवधान)... उससे पूरे ecosystem को नहीं जोड़ते हैं, तब तक पानी की समस्या हल नहीं होगी। ...(व्यवधान)... इसी चीज को ध्यान में रखते हुए जल शक्ति मंत्रालय की स्थापना की गई है। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं इसके लिए भी मोदी जी को बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ। सर, इससे किसको लाभ होगा? ...(व्यवधान)... इससे महिलाओं को लाभ होगा। ...(व्यवधान)... वे पानी लाने के लिए चार-चार, पाँच-पाँच किलोमीटर तक जाती हैं ...(व्यवधान)... हमारे किसानों को लाभ होगा, क्योंकि किसानों के खेत में ही पानी आएगा। ...(व्यवधान)... हमारे मजदूरों को लाभ होगा ...(व्यवधान)... शहर में रहने वाले, गाँव में रहने वाले सभी लोगों को लाभ होगा ...(व्यवधान)... उद्योग क्षेत्र को लाभ होगा। ...(व्यवधान)...

सर, आने वाले समय में पानी की क्वालिटी पर भी ध्यान दिया जाएगा। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, आपको पता होगा कि पानी की क्वालिटी ठीक न होने के कारण दो-तिहाई से ज्यादा लोगों को बीमारियाँ हो जाती हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... इसका कारण पानी की क्वालिटी है। ...(व्यवधान)... पानी का मंत्रालय बनाना और उसके लिए अच्छी मात्रा में राशि का प्रावधान करना ...(व्यवधान)... मैं मानता हूँ कि यह एक बहुत बड़ी बात है। ...(व्यवधान)...

महोदय, इसके साथ ही कनेक्टिविटी पर भी ध्यान दिया गया है। ...(व्यवधान)... सागरमाला हो, भारतमाला हो ...(व्यवधान)... गैस ग्रिड हो ...(व्यवधान)... या वॉटर ग्रिड हो ...(व्यवधान)...

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ऑप्टिक फाइबर केबल हो ...**(व्यवधान)**... इन सभी के ऊपर ध्यान दिया गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं मानता हूँ कि इस बजट में हमारे जितने भी कार्यक्रम हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... मनरेगा हो ...**(व्यवधान)**... साठ हजार करोड़ रुपये का ...**(व्यवधान)**... प्रावधान किया गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... 75 हजार ...**(व्यवधान)**... rural entrepreneurs बनाने की बात की गई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के लिए और तेजी से विद्युतीकरण करने की बात की गई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं मानता हूँ ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब पूरी तरह से ...**(व्यवधान)**... देश का विकास गाँव के विकास से होगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... गाँव का विकास होगा, तो देश का विकास होगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इस धारणा को ध्यान में रखते हुए ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमने गाँव और शहर, दोनों का साथ में विकास करने के लिए इस बजट में बड़ी मात्रा में ...**(व्यवधान)**... राशि का प्रावधान किया है। सर, यह कहना जरूरी है कि बजट हमारे देश की तरक्की करने का एक साधन है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके आधार पर ही हम सोच सकते हैं कि देश की तरक्की कैसी होगी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... देश की तरक्की करने के लिए हमने बहुत सारे देश देखे, ...**(व्यवधान)**... जहाँ जो तरक्की हुई, उसके पीछे देश का नेता कौन है, उसके ऊपर यह निर्भर करता है कि देश की तरक्की कितनी तेजी से होगी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम सबने ही नहीं, इस देश की जनता ने नरेन्द्र मोदी जी को नेता मानते हुए अगले पाँच साल काम करने के लिए कहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... उन्होंने जो अलग-अलग कदम उठाए, उनमें foreign policy और trade policy को इकट्ठा करना तथा लोगों को motivate करना शामिल हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, जब तक हम लोगों को motivate नहीं करते, जब तक लोग खुद यह नहीं सोचते कि यह देश मेरा है, मैं देश के लिए काम करूँगा, तब तक देश की तरक्की नहीं हो सकती। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मोदी जी ने यह काम पिछले कुछ सालों में बड़ी मात्रा में किया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसीलिए आज लोगों ने 'स्वच्छ भारत' जैसा कार्यक्रम पूरी मात्रा में अपनाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... उसका कारण है कि लोगों ने इतनी बड़ी मात्रा में इस कार्यक्रम को अपनाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

सर, एक बहुत बड़ी बात, जो नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने की, जिसका लाभ हमारे देश को तो होगा ही, पूरे विश्व को भी होगा, वह है - International Solar Alliance. ...**(व्यवधान)**... आज International Solar Alliance की वजह से पूरे विश्व के लोग इसमें सम्मिलित होंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके कारण आप आने वाले समय में देखेंगे कि सौर ऊर्जा का दाम इतना कम होगा कि आम आदमी अपने घर में और हर किसान अपने खेत में उस ऊर्जा का इस्तेमाल कर पाएगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके कारण इसका लाभ होगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह भी इस बात की मिसाल है कि अगर देश को एक अच्छा नेतृत्व मिलता है, तो किस तरह से काम होता है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लोगों की सोच बदलना, mindset बदलना, जो एक बहुत बड़ी बात है, नेता का काम होता है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने यह काम बड़ी मात्रा में किया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसीलिए उन्होंने कहा है कि आप job-seekers नहीं बनिए, आप job-providers बनिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसका बहुत बड़ा परिणाम लोगों के दिलों में हुआ है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप देखेंगे कि आने वाले दिनों में बड़ी मात्रा में लोगों को इसका लाभ होगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

सर, आपने देखा है कि नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की वजह से अर्थव्यवस्था को कैसे लाभ हुआ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं बता रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जापान ने 75 बिलियन डॉलर्स और United Arab Emirates ने 50 बिलियन डॉलर्स, both together, 125 billion dollars they have committed when because of huge increase in oil prices globally, our rupee had come under

pressure ...(Interruptions)... Shri Narendra Modi's leadership ensured that because of his personal relationship with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, because of his closeness with the UAE leadership, he could get 125 billion dollars of swap credit which has a result on our economy ...(Interruptions)... That is why I am saying it is a part of our Budget. Therefore, it is a very important development which has happened ...(Interruptions)... Also, I can see very clearly that in future, you will see India becoming the second largest economy behind China and ahead of United States in terms of purchasing power parity ...(Interruptions)... Sir, we should not be forgetting the fact that India has always been the second largest economy only until few centuries ago ...(Interruptions)... Now, we have seen that a decline that happened in the economy over a period of time, has now been restored, and you will see that India will occupy the rightful place in the comity of nations. India will be a very important economy, and what is the benefit from it? Every citizen of India will benefit from it ...(Interruptions)... Wherever you go, you will get job opportunities in India ...(Interruptions)... Every woman will be able to lead a life of honour; every worker will very proudly say, "I am an Indian, and I am contributing to the growth of the country"; every farmer will say, "I not only provide food security to Indians, producing for India, but I am exporting my products globally, and therefore, I am also a part of the global supply chain" ...(Interruptions)...

Sir, a new important development that has happened in the world is the emerging global supply chain ...(Interruptions)... India should be part of the global supply chain. You should not just be watching it on the sidelines, but you should be playing a very key important role in terms of making sure that India becomes a part of global supply chain ...(Interruptions)... India become a key component of that ...(Interruptions)... Such opportunities are knocking at our door.

Sir, India is going to be a large economy. This Budget is laying the foundation for that. So, this is the first Budget of the new Government of Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, and in the next five years, I am sure, whatever targets we have kept for ourselves, we will achieve them ...(Interruptions)... More importantly, I feel that the number does not matter. Quality of life matters, and therefore, the hon. Prime Minister talked of ease of living ...(Interruptions)... That is very important. The quantitative growth is one aspect, but, the qualitative improvement is for more important ...(Interruptions)... Ease of living will make sure that ...(Interruptions)... Not only that people who are earning more are taxed but also the people's lifestyle will improve. That is very important. जब हम देखेंगे कि लोगों की जिन्दगी में बदलाव आए हैं, तभी हम सबसे ज्यादा आनन्द का अनुभव ले पाएंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... दीनदयाल उपाध्याय जी ने यह बात कही थी कि जब तक कतार के अंत में खड़ा हुआ जो आदमी है, उसका उदय नहीं होता है, जब तक अंत्योदय नहीं होता है, तब तक सही मायने में देश का विकास नहीं

[Shri Suresh Prabhu]

हो सकता। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं मानता हूँ, इसी धारणा और इसी विचारधारा को आगे बढ़ाते हुए, देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को खड़ा करने के लिए जो प्रयास हमारी सरकार ने किए हैं, मैं उसके लिए उन्हें बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ और उनका समर्थन करता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं आपके माध्यम से, अपने देश के सभी लोगों से भी यह अपील करता हूँ कि आप सब आइए, हम हाथ में हाथ मिलाकर काम करेंगे और देश को आगे बढ़ाएंगे, भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करेंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में आपने जो विश्वास रखा है, उसी विश्वास को आगे ले जाते हुए हम देश को और समृद्ध बनाएंगे। मैं मानता हूँ कि इस बजट के माध्यम से, बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में, हमने एक बहुत विशाल कदम आगे उठाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके लिए मैं उनका समर्थन करता हूँ ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी और वित्त मंत्री जी को भी बधाई देता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... साथ ही साथ मैं हमारे वित्त राज्य मंत्री जी को भी बधाई देता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वे हमारे युवा मंत्री हैं और उन्होंने इसमें अपना बहुत बड़ा योगदान दिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वे बहुत अच्छे क्रिकेटर हैं और इस बजट में उन्होंने on debut ही पहली सेंचुरी लगा दी है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... On debut सेंचुरी लगाने के लिए मैं उनको बधाई देता हूँ और उम्मीद रखता हूँ कि अभी तो उन्हें World Cup में भी खेलना है क्योंकि इनको अभी यहीं रहना है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... एक दिन वे रोहित शर्मा जी का रिकॉर्ड भी तोड़ पाएंगे, ऐसा मैं विश्वास रखता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अभी आपने half century लगाई है, आपको अभी पांच साल का बजट लाना है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप ऐसा करेंगे, यह विश्वास रखते हुए मैं सभी को बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं आप सब भाइयों को भी धन्यवाद देता हूँ, क्योंकि आपकी वजह से ही मुझे यह पता चला कि मैं इतने जोर से भी बात कर सकता हूँ, नहीं तो मुझे यह बात कभी पता नहीं लगती ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए मैं आपको भी बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

**श्री उपसभापति:** मैं माननीय पी. चिदम्बरम जी से पुनः आग्रह करूंगा कि वे बजट पर बोलें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय पी. चिदम्बरम जी, आप बोलिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यदि आप नहीं बोल रहे हैं, तो मैं अगले स्पीकर, प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव जी को बुलाता हूँ।

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव** (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, बजट जैसे महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे पर इन परिस्थितियों में हमारी पार्टी के स्पीकर नहीं बोल सकते हैं, इसलिए हमारी पार्टी इस सदन का बहिष्कार करती है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अपनी पार्टी के सभी सदस्यों सहित, हम सदन से walk-out करते हैं।

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

**श्री उपसभापति:** श्री ए. नवनीतकृष्णन ...**(व्यवधान)**... Mr. Navaneethakrishnan, please speak. ...**(Interruptions)**... Only your speech will go on record. Please speak. ...**(Interruptions)**... वेल में इस तरह नारे लगाना बिल्कुल उचित नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमें सोचना होगा कि हम लोकतंत्र को किस दिशा में आगे ले जा रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN** (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. ...**(Interruptions)**... I thank hon. Amma because only because of her I am in this House. Regarding the Budget, ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Viswam, I am giving a ruling on your point of order. As sitting arrangements have not been finalized, there is no point of order. Now, Mr. Navaneethakrishnan, please speak.

SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN: Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome this Budget because this Budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister is pro-poor. There is no doubt about it and also a very important point to be noted is that a woman Finance Minister has very boldly presented this Budget. *...(Interruptions)...* Kindly listen to me. I will take only three minutes. I will not take much time. Please, Sir... *...(Interruptions)...* I have only one aspect. The other aspects have been covered by Shri Suresh Prabhu. So, I have one point. You will also be interested. A woman Finance Minister presented the Budget and she has also broken the glass ceiling. *...(Interruptions)...* Please understand. I am not going to say anything on the merits of the Budget, but a woman has presented the Budget. She has broken the glass ceiling. This is a very, very important point. She has broken the glass ceiling. *...(Interruptions)...* It is an invisible barrier which she has broken and very elegantly and politely and also effectively she has presented this Budget. I also congratulate her for having quoted from *Purananooru* because the Tamil literature is well known. It is a classical literature. She has quoted the right portion of *Purananooru*. So, as a Tamilian, I appreciate her for quoting appropriate words from *Purananooru*. *...(Interruptions)...* All the credit goes to the hon. Prime Minister because under his leadership she was able to present this Budget with many features which are favourable to the poor people of India. I want to highlight one or two points. She has mentioned about the Zero Budget Natural Farming. It is a must because now the farmers are not having the purchasing power. They are not able to purchase the inputs like chemical fertilizers and other items. So, I wholeheartedly welcome the scheme - Zero Budget Natural Farming. Now I draw the attention of this House to... *...(Interruptions)....* one Mr. Nammalvar of Tamil Nadu. He has propagated natural farming. It is good for farming community and Nammalvar's services must be recognised by the Central Government. Nammalvar was a graduate in Agriculture. He was in the Government department. After serving the Tamil Nadu Government, he resigned from his post and he propagated the concept of natural farming. So, natural farming concept, we feel, must be adopted by each and every farmer of this nation and also I humbly urge upon our hon. Prime Minister to recognise the services of Nammalvar because he has lifted many farmers from poverty and they are also now earning money because of his concept of natural farming. *...(Interruptions)....* Regarding crop insurance, my humble submission is – it had earlier been spoken of by the hon. Member, Shri A. K. Selvaraj – that the unit shall not be the village, each and every field must be taken as a unit and insurance must be given. Further, I urge the Central Government that the insurance premium must be paid by both the Central and State Governments

[Shri A. Navaneethakrishnan]

**4.00 P.M.**

so that farmer need not pay any premium. In our State, with regard to mulberry cultivation, the Government of Tamil Nadu is making the payment of insurance premium and farmer need not pay anything. *...(Interruptions)...* So, this scheme must be accepted and implemented throughout the country for all kinds of crops. This is my humble submission. *...(Interruptions)...*

I, now, come to the issue of soil testing. It is very, very important. Now, soil testing is still in force. There is no doubt about it. But, farmers are not able to go to laboratory and get it timely tested. So, this is the whole problem. *...(Interruptions)...* So, the Government must take steps to see that samples are collected by officials themselves from fields, get tests done and reports be given to farmers. In the absence of this, farmers are put to trouble. Farmers are not able to get lab reports on time. And, Sir, awareness among the farmers must be created that soil testing is a must. *...(Interruptions)...*

Sir, many welfare schemes are announced in the Budget which have already been mentioned by Shri Suresh Prabhu. So, I don't want to waste the time of the House. My humble request would be: There is inequality in income and social status. *...(Interruptions)...* So, the Central Government must take appropriate steps to bridge the gap. Sir, in our State, our hon. Amma had been implementing all the welfare and pro-poor programmes very effectively. *...(Interruptions)...* Now, Sir, due to disturbance, I am not able to continue my speech further. So, I thank the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister for having presented a very good Budget. Thank you.

**श्री उपसभापति:** इससे पहले कि मैं अगले speaker को आमंत्रित करूँ, आप सबसे निवेदन करना चाहूँगा कि जो माननीय सदस्य वैल में हैं, वे कृपया अपनी सीटों पर जाएं और यूनियन बजट पर महत्वपूर्ण बहस होने दें। *...(व्यवधान)...* वैल में नारे लगाना, तालियां बजाना, बजट पर बहस न होने देना या सवाल जवाब का सत्र न होने देना, मेरा निवेदन है कि आप सब इस बात पर चिन्तन करें। *...(व्यवधान)...* श्री सुखेन्दु शेखर राय। *...(व्यवधान)...* श्री प्रसन्न आचार्य। *...(व्यवधान)...* श्री राम चन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह। *...(व्यवधान)...* डा. के. केशव राव। *...(व्यवधान)...* प्रसन्न आचार्य, प्लीज़। *...(व्यवधान)...*

**श्री आनन्द शर्मा:** हाउस में ऑर्डर नहीं है। *...(व्यवधान)...* ऐसे नहीं चलेगा। *...(व्यवधान)...*

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Maharashtra):** Sir, how are you running the House? *...(Interruptions)...* This is not correct at all. *...(Interruptions)...* What is happening here? *...(Interruptions)...*

**SHRI ANAND SHARMA:** Sir, what is happening? *...(Interruptions)...*

**SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Odisha):** Sir, I wanted to speak. *...(Interruptions)...*



But, it is not possible to speak. ...(Interruptions)... So, I urge you to please call my name when the House is in order. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री उपसभापति:** मैं आप सबसे निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि जो लोग वेल में हैं, ...(व्यवधान)... आप कृपया नारे मत लगाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... BAC में बजट पर 12 घंटे discussion के लिए निर्धारित हुए हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... आप भी उसमें थे। ...(व्यवधान)... जिन्हें चेयर से बोलने के लिए कहा गया है, उनके अलावा कोई अन्य बात रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जाएगी। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: \*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: \*

**श्री उपसभापति:** फिर मैं अन्य स्पीकर को बुलाता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... I now call डा. के. केशव रावा। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Sir, you please bring the House in order. ...(Interruptions)... I am interested to speak. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, I am interested to speak, but I will speak when the House is in order.

**श्री उपसभापति:** प्रसन्न आचार्य जी, मैं सबसे निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि हाउस ऑर्डर में लाएं और बजट पर बोलें। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: How can I speak, Sir? Nobody can speak. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री उपसभापति:** मैं दूसरे वक्ता को आमंत्रित कर रहा हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... डा. के. केशव रावा। ...(व्यवधान)... श्री इलामारम करीमा। ...(व्यवधान)... प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा। ...(व्यवधान)... डा. नरेन्द्र जाधव। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Sir, you please call me when the House is in order. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV (Nominated): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to wholeheartedly support this maiden Budget presented by hon. Finance Minister, Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman. ...(Interruptions)... This Budget has been subjected to a lot of criticism by 'professional pessimists' as hon. Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, rightly called them. ...(Interruptions)... Many critics who had expected a 'Big Bang Budget' seem to have been disappointed. ...(Interruptions)... Some called it insipid, some others said, it is a great opportunity lost! Sir, I respectfully disagree with these remarks and with all the humility at my command, I wish to say without any hesitation or any reservation that the Budget 2019-20 is one of the finest Budgets that we have ever had. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, what are the strong points about this Budget? In my opinion, there are at least three strong points. ...(Interruptions)... First, it maintains the fiscal glide path. By budgeting the fiscal deficit at 3.3 per cent of

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\* Not recorded.

[Dr. Narendra Jadhav]

the GDP, it continues the process of fiscal correction, moving towards the target of 3.0 per cent of the GDP by the year 2021-22. *...(Interruptions)...*

Secondly, Sir, this Budget effectively consolidates the great work that has been done in the last five years, especially in terms of 'ease of living', with initiatives covering water, electricity, cooking gas, housing, health insurance and pensions. *...(Interruptions)...* The Budget, Sir, not only consolidates the groundwork done earlier but also builds on that further. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Sir, I am walking out. *...(Interruptions)...*

*(At this stage the hon. Member left the Chamber)*

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Sir, to my mind, the biggest achievement of this Budget is that it lays down the necessary groundwork for the Indian economy to take off and achieve within five years, the vision given by hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, that is, to be a five trillion US dollar economy by 2024. *...(Interruptions)...* More specifically, Sir, this Budget essentially aims at investment-driven economic growth. *...(Interruptions)...* How much investment are we talking about? *...(Interruptions)...* We are talking about a massive investment of ₹ 20 lakh crore every year for five years! Where is this investment going to take place? *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, it is going to take place in the connectivity infrastructure, roads, rails, air, shipping, inland waterways and also in housing, especially affordable housing. Where is the land going to be available for this Budget? *...(Interruptions)...* There is a brilliant idea thrown in this Budget, in para 26, Sir. It says and I quote: "Large public infrastructure can be built on the land parcels held by the Central Ministries and Central PSUs all across the country." This is a brilliant idea. *...(Interruptions)...* How is the financing of this massive investment going to take place? Sir, a number of ideas have been presented in this Budget. *...(Interruptions)...* First of all, Credit Guarantee Enhancement Corporation is going to be set up by 2019-20. Secondly, Sir, there is an action plan for deepening long-term bonds market. *...(Interruptions)...* Thirdly, permitting the transfer of FII, that is, Foreign Institutional Investor' investment in debt securities issued by IDF-NBFCs to domestic investors. *...(Interruptions)...* Fourth, getting retail investors to invest in treasury bills and in the Government's securities issued by the Government and providing the Non-Resident Indians with seamless access to Indian equities since India is the world's largest recipient of remittances. *...(Interruptions)...* Sixth, since India's sovereign external debt, Sir, as a ratio of GDP is very small – it is, in fact, less than five per cent – the Government, as indicated in the Budget, is going to start raising a part of its gross borrowing programme in external markets in foreign currencies. *...(Interruptions)...*

It would also be aiming at developing International Financial Centres in India and holding Annual Global Investors' Meet in India. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, these are the initiatives which are capable of raising and sustaining India's real GDP growth to eight per cent plus per year *...(Interruptions)...* and it would lead to the achievement of the target of US dollar five-trillion economy in the year 2024. *...(Interruptions)...* And in the process, Sir, these initiatives are going to create a very large number of jobs. *...(Interruptions)...* No Budget, Sir, – and I submit to you – could have operationalized the Hon. Prime Minister's great vision of achieving US dollar five-trillion economy by laying down a realistic and an innovative programme of action as this Budget has done. *...(Interruptions)...*

So, I wholeheartedly commend the hon. Finance Minister, Nirmala Sitharamanji, for her maiden Budget and I wholeheartedly support this Budget from the bottom of my heart. *...(Interruptions)...* Thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir. *...(Interruptions)...*

**श्री उपसभापति:** मैं अगले वक्ता को आमंत्रित करने से पहले जो लोग बैल में हैं, उनसे पुनः निवेदन करूंगा कि वे अपनी जगह पर जाएं और बजट पर महत्वपूर्ण बहस होने दें। *...(व्यवधान)...* श्री अनिल देसाई *...(व्यवधान)...* श्री अनिल देसाई *...(व्यवधान)...*

SHRI ANIL DESAI (Maharashtra): Sir, I rise in support of the Budget 2019-20 presented by hon. Finance Minister, Nirmala Sitharamanji. *...(Interruptions)...* I congratulate the hon. Finance Minister for her maiden Budget which is comprehensive and all-inclusive with a resolve to make India a five-trillion dollar economy. *...(Interruptions)...* From building physical and social infrastructure to digital India, from self-sufficiency and export of food grains, pulses, oil seeds, fruits and vegetables to healthy society, Ayushman Bharat, from MSMEs to mega industries, from water management and clean rivers to space programme, Gaganyaan, I am sure that NDA Government's vision for the decade would certainly take India to the next level where it richly deserves. *...(Interruptions)...*

This Budget is not only about announcements or hollow promises or assurances. *...(Interruptions)...* It is not a Budget with populist measures but it's a Budget which enumerates measures which were provisioned earlier and needed to be implemented for the people of India. *...(Interruptions)...* This Budget mainly comprises steps which are crucial for the infrastructural development, solutions on agrarian crises, water conservation, job creations, creating healthy atmosphere for investment and incentivizing exports thus giving a thrust to the Indian economy's overhaul. *...(Interruptions)...*

Sir, now I would like to speak about my State of Maharashtra. *...(Interruptions)...* Maharashtra has the highest GSDP among 33 Indian States and Union Territories. As of late, Maharashtra contributes around 14.69 per cent of total India's GDP at current prices followed by Tamil Nadu at 8.27 per cent. Sir, Maharashtra may be

[Shri Anil Desai]

the second most populous State in the country, it is a home to 9.28 per cent of India's population which gets only around 5.5 per cent share of Union taxes from the Centre. Maharashtra accounts for 38.3 per cent of the total direct tax collection in India. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**सदन के नेता (श्री थावरचन्द गहलोत):** उपसभापति महोदय, मैं एक अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ। माननीय आनन्द शर्मा जी तथा अन्य माननीय सदस्यों से बातचीत हुई है और यह तय हुआ है कि हाउस को ऑर्डर में लाकर आगे की कार्यवाही की जाए। कल प्रातः 11 बजे से ही वे बजट पर चर्चा करेंगे। हमारे संसदीय कार्य मंत्री, माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी से आग्रह करेंगे कि वे यहाँ प्रारंभ से ही उपस्थित रहें। हमारी इस बात पर अंडरस्टैंडिंग हुई है और मुझे विश्वास है कि आनन्द शर्मा जी और माननीय सांसदगण कल 11 बजे से बजट पर चर्चा प्रारंभ कराकर, देर रात तक बैठकर उसकी उसकी चर्चा करवाएंगे।

**श्री आनन्द शर्मा:** यह हमारी सहमति है। आज जो कारण थे, मैं उसके विषय में नहीं जाना चाहता, जिसके लिए हमारे तमाम सदस्य भी उत्तेजित थे और हमने ऐसा सरकार का ध्यान तथा देश का ध्यान आकृष्ट करने के लिए किया था। हमने सरकार से आग्रह किया है और जैसा माननीय नेता सदन ने कहा कि कल सुबह 11 बजे से बजट पर चर्चा शुरू हो। हमारा दल, कांग्रेस पार्टी और तमाम विपक्ष इस चर्चा के लिए गंभीर है। We are very serious about the debate. We have also requested that tomorrow, as we understand that the Finance Minister is busy in the Lok Sabha today, let the hon. Minister be present here. We have requested the Government, and we have also conveyed this to the hon. Chairman, let there be an orderly debate tomorrow morning beginning 11 o'clock. We would request you to adjourn the House, Sir.

**श्री उपसभापति:** चेयर के लिए इससे अधिक प्रसन्नता की कोई बात नहीं हो सकती, क्योंकि आप सब माननीय सदस्य जिस रूप में तय करते हैं, उसी रूप में चेयर हाउस चलाता है। यह मेरे लिए बहुत प्रसन्नता की बात है कि हाउस in order चले और ऐसे अनेक महत्वपूर्ण वक्ता हैं, जिनकी बातों को हम लोग सुनें। जो सहमति आपस में बनी है, उसके तहत, श्री अनिल देसाई जी, बाकी वक्त आपको कल मिलेगा।

The House stands adjourned till 1100 hours on Thursday, the 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2019.

*The House then adjourned at seventeen minutes past  
four of the clock till eleven of the clock on  
Thursday, the 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2019.*