

**Financial difficulties being faced due to the low collection of GST**

SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA (West Bengal): Sir, this a very serious situation arising out of the non-mopping up of the GST, CGST and IGST by the Union Government and, because of this, the State Governments have been suffering a lot economically.

Sir, a proposed mopping up of the GST to the tune of ₹ 1,00,000 crore was proposed, but by the month of October the mopping up was to the tune of ₹ 95,000 crore, lagging behind by ₹ 5,000 crore in the month of October. As a result, our State, West Bengal, has been suffering for the last two months. It is not getting the share of compensation of the GST meant for the State. 'One nation-one tax, GST' for the country was announced in a loud voice, abolishing all the taxes under the jurisdiction of the State Governments. Everyone appreciated the GST, but we had cautioned that hasty implementation of the GST would create a turbulent economic situation which would affect the economic structure in a federal system like ours. And that has, indeed, happened. We are witnessing roadblocks in development, allocation and implementation of various projects not just in our State, but across all States in our country, due to the non-mopping up of the proposed GST. This is a serious concern. So, through you, I shall urge upon the hon. Finance Minister and the GST Council to come out with a statement in the on-going Session of the Parliament, particularly in Rajya Sabha, as to what the real state of situation in GST, IGST and CGST is because after the implementation of the GST, the State Government is completely helpless, and it is not getting any money collected from the taxes which are utilised by the State for its development purpose. So, I would request you to kindly look into this matter and pass a message from the Chair to the hon. Finance Minister to come out with a statement about what the state of affairs is.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SUBHASISH CHAKRABORTY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS: Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

**Non-implementation of home buyers'/owners' rights in many States, guaranteed through the RERA**

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (Karnataka): Sir, I am drawing the attention of the House to the issue of non-implementation of home buyers' and owners' rights in many States across the country which are guaranteed by RERA. RERA was enacted by Parliament to rebalance the issue of lack of home buyers' rights *vis-a-vis* the unscrupulous builders. So, I will just give a quick snapshot of the status. The RERA Act under Section 84 contemplates that within six months of the RERA Act being enacted, the State Governments shall make Rules for carrying out the provisions of the Act. The RERA was notified on 1st May, 2016 and all States were expected to notify RERA Rules by 31st October, 2016. The States of West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Sikkim have not even enacted the RERA Rules as of today. Section 41 of the RERA Act, 2016 provides for the constitution and composition of the CAC. While the Central Government established the CAC on May 14, 2018, the CAC has met only once and there has been no meeting convened in the last 18 months. The Rules that are being enacted by many States are diluting the spirit of the RERA Act itself which is against the sanctity of the law. There are many States, and I will name some States, such as Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Gujarat, Punjab, Chhattisgarh, Puducherry and Uttar Pradesh where the Rules are, in fact, diluting the RERA Act. Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Lakshadweep have still not notified either the interim or the permanent Regulatory Authority. Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Puducherry, Telangana and Tripura still have interim authorities only.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your suggestion and demand?