

Ninth Series, Vol. VII; No. 52

Wednesday, May 30, 1990
Iyaistha 9, 1912 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Second Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VII contains Nos. 51 to 60)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price - Rs. 6.00

CONTENTS

[Ninth Series, Vol. VII, Second Session, 1990/1912 (Saka)]

No. 52, Wednesday, May 30, 1990/Jyaistha 9, 1912 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Papers Laid on the Table	3—26 312
Message from Rajya Sabha	27
Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House Minutes— <i>Laid</i>	27
Coal India (Regulation of Transfers and Validation) Bill— <i>Introduced</i>	27—28
Salaries and Allowances of Officers of Parliament (Amendment) Bill— <i>Introduced</i>	28—29
Matters Under Rule 377	29—44
(i) Need to allot more rice to Kerala for distribution through 'Public Distribution System'	29—30
Prof. K.V. Thomas	
(ii) Need to relax the Foreigners (Protected Areas) Order, 1958 to promote tourism in Meghalaya	31
Shri Peter G. Marbaniang	
(iii) Need to allow Land Development Banks to resort to functional improvements as permitted under the Banking Regulations Act, 1949	31—32

Shri Sudhir Gri

(ii)

COLUMNS

(iv) Need to look into cases of harassment to drug manufacturers	32—33
Shri Vasant Sathe	
(v) Need to announce more incentives to sugarcane growers, particularly of Maharashtra	33
Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil	
(vi) Need to provide more facilities at Gaya railway Station	33—34
Shri Ishwar Chaudhary	
(vii) Need to set up small and cottage industries in Malihabad, Uttar Pradesh, and to provide credit facilities there at low rate of Interest	35—36
Shri Sarju Prasad Saroj	
(viii) Need to set up a separate subsidiary coal company for the State of Orissa	36
Shri Ravi Narayan Pani	
(ix) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Rajasthan for drought relief and to relax the Forest Law to enable the Scheduled Tribes and farmers to earn their livelihood	37
Shri Guman Mal Lodha	
Constitution (Sixty-Sixth Amendment) Bill	44—116
Motion to consider	248—300
Shri Guman Mal Lodha	
	45—46
	74—87
Prof. P.J. Kurien	
	47
	87—95
Shri Shopat Singh Makkasar	
	95—100

	Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri	100—102
	Shri Bhogendra Jha	103—107
	Shri Ram Krishan Yadav	110—112
	Shri B. Shankaranand	112—114
	Shri Devi Lal	114—116
Clauses 2 and 1		248—300
Motio to Pass		
	Shri Upendra Nath Verma	265—283
Constitution (Sixty–Eighth Amendment) Bill		116—247
Motion to consider		
Clauses 2 and 1		132—247
Motion to Pass		
	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	135
		139—142
Welcome to Shri S. Solarz, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. Congress		248
National Commission for Women Bill		300—312
Motion to consider		
	Shrimati Usha Sinha	300—303
	Shrimati Jayanti Navinchandra Mehta	303—310
	Shri Harish Rawat	310—312

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 30 1990/ Jyaistha
9, 1912 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an assurance had been given to grant statehood to Delhi but to this date nothing has been done in this regard. What a fun? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, please take your seat for a while.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Home Minister had said it in your presence that they would do it very soon, but nothing has been done so far. He has misled the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, nothing has been done in this regard so far. After all, when will you bring it?

SHRI KALKA DAS: Why do they make

a wrong statement in the House? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission through you that it was scheduled for today but it could not be circulated to the members. Being it so the members would have objected to it. It has been discussed with you... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA: You may distribute it now with the permission of the House. It was said on the 12th April that it would be presented within 1-2 days. Since then many days have passed by but nothing has been done in this regard. Tomorrow is the last day of the session. Now, when will you take it up?

SHRI KALKA DAS: Yesterday hon. Home Minister had said that it would be done but nothing has been done. It is to betray the people of Delhi.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: If you introduce it today, tomorrow you can have a discussion on it. For that, you can issue a supplementary agenda. (*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the House agrees, the Government is ready to bring it today itself. There is no hinderance on the part of the Government. We are ready to bring it today itself. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: In this connection, I

would like to say only this much that it should reach in the hands of all the Members. The Minister had talked to me in my Chamber and I would like to say that tomorrow morning you will be getting the copy of this Bill which will be introduced tomorrow. If you so desire, it can be passed tomorrow.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I would like to say that you may get it introduced by the evening after getting supplementary agenda issued to that effect.

SHRI KALKA DAS: You may get it introduced by the evening after getting a supplementary agenda issued to that effect.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: How can it be done tomorrow as it is the last day of the session.

11.05 1/2 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. New Delhi for 1988-89 and statement for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the National

Projects Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1038/90]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, Regional Engineering College, Rewrkela, Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur for 1988-89 etc etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 1988-89.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 1988-89.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1039/90]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1988-89.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

- Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1988-89.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1040/90]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1988-89.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1041/90]
- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 35 of the Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1920.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1042/90]
- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon under section 29 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers minuted at (9) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1043/90]
- (11) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1044/90]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1988—89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1045/90]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1988-89 along with the Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1046/90]
- (15) A copy each of the following pa-

- pers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section(1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (16) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1047/90]
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 under section 18 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (18) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1048/90]
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad College, of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1988—89.
- (20) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1049/90]
- (21) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 1987-88 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (22) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1050/90]
- (23) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1988—89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1051/90]
- (24) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1052/90]
- (25) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1988—89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1053/90]
- (26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of

- Buddhist Studies, Leh for the year 1984-85.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Institute, of Buddhist Studies, Leh, for the year 1984-85.
- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) by the of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, for the year 1985-86.
- (28) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, for the year 1986—87.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, for the year 1986-87.
- (29) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh, for the years 1984-85 to 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (30) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (26) to (29) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1054/90]
- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1988—89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1988—89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (32) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1055/90]
- (33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Banaras Hindu University, for the year 1988-89.
- (34) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1056/90]
- (35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1988—89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

Government on the working of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1988-89.

- (36) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (35) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1057/90]
- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Practical Training Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.
- (38) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1058/90]
- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

- (40) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1059/90]
- (41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Allahabad Museum Society, Allahabad, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Allahabad Museum Society, Allahabad, for the year 1988-89.
- (42) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (41) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1060/90]
- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi for the year 1988—89 along with Audited.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (44) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1061/90]
- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of the Board of

- Apprenticeship Training, Kanpur, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Kanpur, for the year 1988-89.
- (46) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1062/90]
- (47) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (48) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (47) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1063/90]
- (49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering college, Durgapur, for the year 1988-89.
- (50) A statment (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (49) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1064/90]
- (51) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1988-89.
- (52) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (51) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1065/90]
- (53) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1988-89.
- (54) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (53) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1066/90]
- (55) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1067/90]
- (56) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of

the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1068/90]

- (57) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1988-89 along with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1067/90]
- (58) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (59) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (58) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1070/90]
- (60) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the national Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the national Institute of

foundry and forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1988-89.

- (61) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (60) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1071/90]
- (62) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1072/90]
- (63) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (64) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (63) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1073/90]
- (65) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chandigarh, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chandigarh,

garh, for the year 1988-89.

- (66) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (65) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1074/90]
- (67) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal for the year 1988-89.
- (68) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying these papers mentioned at (67) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1075/90]
- (69) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hindi, Agra, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hindi, Agra, for the year 1988—89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Hindi, Agra, for the year 1988-89.
- (70) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (69) above. [Placed in

Library. See No. LT—1076/90]

- (71) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, for the year 1987-88.
- (72) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (71) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1077/90]
- (73) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by Government on the working of the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi.
- (74) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (73) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1078/90]
- (75) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi.
- (76) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (75) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1079/90]
- (77) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Madras, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Madras, for the year 1988-89.
- (78) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (77) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1080/90]
- (79) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Eastern Region) for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Eastern Region), Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.
- (80) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (79) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1081/90]
- (81) A copy of Notification No.G.S. R. 39 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 1990 making certain amendments to Statute 1 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985, under sub-section (2) of section 40 of the said act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1082/90]
- (82) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 1988—89.
- (83) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (82) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1083/90]
- (84) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rampur Raze Library Board, Rampur, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Rampur Raze Library Act, 1975.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

Government on the working of the Rampur Raze Library Board, Rampur, for the year 1988-89.

- (85) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (84) above e. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1084/90]
- (86) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.
- (87) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (86) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1085/90]
- (88) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur, for the year 1988-89.
- (89) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (88) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1086/90]
- (90) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)
- of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1988-89.
- (91) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (90) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1087/90]
- (92) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1988—89.
- (93) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (92) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1088/90]
- (94) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89.

- (95) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (94) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1089/90]
- (96) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1988-89.
- (97) A statement (Hindi and English versions) Showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (96) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1090/90]
- (98) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Surathkal, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Surathkal, for the year 1988-89.
- (99) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (98) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1091/90]

[*Translation*]

Notification Under Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND

WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
On behalf of Shri Subodh Kant Sahay I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. U. 14011/160/90-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 5th May, 1990 making certain amendments to Notification No.U. 14011/160/89 Delhi dated the 6th January, 1990 issued under sub-section (1) of section 490 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1092/90]

[*English*]

Post Office Time Deposit (Amendment) Rules, 1990, National Savings Certificates (VII Issue) (Amendment) Rules, 1990 and Notifications under Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Post Office Time Deposit (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 507 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1990, under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1093/90]
- (2) A copy of the National Savings Certificates (VII Issue) Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 508(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 1990, under Sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1094/90]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section(3) of section 43 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948:—

- (i) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1974 as amended upto 27th October, 1986 published in Notification No. 10/87 in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1987.
- (ii) Notification No. 6/87 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1987 making certain amendments to Regulation 138 of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1974.
- (iii) Notification No.14/87 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 1987 making certain amendments to Regulations 33(2) and 117 of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1974.
- (iv) Notification No. Admn. 135/88—157 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1988 making certain amendments to Regulations 3(e) and 66 of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1095/90]

Statement showing action taken by Government on various assurances, Promises Undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Lok Sabha

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (CH. JAGDEEP DHANKHAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on

the various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:—

- (1) Statement No. XXIV- Fourth Session, 1985 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1096/90]
- (2) Statement No. XXVII-Fifth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1097/90]
- (3) Statement No. XIX-II Part of Eighth Session, 1987 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1098/90]
- (4) Statement No. XVIII-Ninth Session, 1987 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1099/90]
- (5) Statement No. XVI-Tenth Session, 1988 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1100/90]
- (6) Statement No. XII-Eleventh Session, 1988 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1101/90]
- (7) Statement No. IX—Twelfth Session, 1988 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1102/90]
- (8) Statement No. VIII-Thirteenth Session, 1989 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1103/90]
- (9) Statement No. V-Fourteenth Session, 1989 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1104/90]

Ninth Lok Sabha

- (1) Statement No. III-First Session, 1989 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1105/90]
- (2) Statement No. II-Second Session, 1990 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1106/90]

11.07 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

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

"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 29th May, 1990, agreed without any amendment to the Gold (Control) Repeal Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th May, 1990."

11.07 1/2 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

Minutes

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the committee on Absence of Members from the Sitings of the House held on the 24th May, 1990.

11.08 hrs.

COAL INDIA (REGULATIONS OF TRANSFERS AND VALIDATION)* BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to empower the Central Government to direct the transfer of the land, or of the rights in or over land or of the right, title and interest in relation to a coal mine, coking coal mine or coke over plant, vested in the Coal India Limited or in a subsidiary company to any subsidiary company of Coal India Limited or any other subsidiary company and to validate certain transfers of such land or rights".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to empower the Central Government to direct the transfer of the land, or of the rights in or over land or of the right, title and interest in relate to coal mine, coking coal mine or coke over plant, vested in the Coal India Limited or in a subsidiary company to any subsidiary company of Coal India Limited or any other subsidiary company and to validate certain transfers of such land or rights".

The Motion was Adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may introduce the Bill.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Introduce the Bill.

11.09 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of Shri P. Upendra, I beg to move:

*Published in Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2, dated 30.5.90.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Officers of Parliament Act, 1953."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Officers of Parliament Act, 1953."

The Motile was Adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may introduce the Bill.

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: I introduce** the Bill.

11.10 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (I) **Need to allot more rice to Kerala for distribution through 'Public Distribution system'**

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): As statutory rationing is prevailing in Kerala, Central Government has to give the entire rice for distribution systems. For giving full ration i.e. 220 gms. per person per day-Kerala needs 1,65,000 tonnes of rice per month. In 1989, Central Government allotted 1 lakh ton rice per month, as the procurement of rice was not adequate. There was a promise at that time that when the procurement improves in November, Kerala will be given the full, quota. From January, 1990, the quota has gone upto 1,25,000 tonnes of rice. In February, Kerala Government as well as all the MPs from Kerala have represented to the Central Government to allot 1,65,000 tonnes of rice, as the procurement of rice has improved. Hon. Food and Civil

Supplies Minister has assured that from May, 1990, 1,60,000 tonnes of rice will be allotted. But so far, the assured rice has not been allotted to Kerala. I request the Central Government to immediately allot 1,65,000 tonnes rice to Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Peter G. Marinading.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Sir, what happened to the Zero Hour?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What about Zero Hour?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): There is no official Zero Hour..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Every body wants to raise the matter under rule 377. We have to go by the list of business because it is necessary. Please take your seat..... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I have told you that I want to raise a matter of great concern to everybody. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I know the issue you want to raise is important and urgent, Mr. Amal Babu. But what can I do? I am now on Matters under Rule 377. Take your seat

(Interruptions)

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

11.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—CONTD.

[*English*]

(II) Need to relax the Foreigners (Protected Areas) Order, 1958 to promote tourism in Meghalaya

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shillong): Meghalaya is endowed with beautiful flora and fauna. The State has a peaceful law and order situation and the people are friendly. The State Government have undertaken many schemes to attract tourists. Tourism will generate self-employment for the educated unemployed youths. However, Meghalaya continues to be a restricted area for foreigners under the Restriction Area Order of the Foreigners (Protected Areas) Order, 1958. This has been a big disincentive for foreign tourists and has deprived the nation of valuable foreign exchange. This Order has also created a fear psychosis to domestic tourists to visit Meghalaya. It is urgently required to relax the said Order to include individual tourists also. All parts of Meghalaya should be opened to them. Permits, if required to be issued, should be available from State Government's offices in New Delhi and Calcutta as well as within the State. Even better would be a relaxation of the rules as prevailed prior to 1979.

(III) Need to allow land Development Banks to Resort to functional improvements as permitted under Banking Regulations Act, 1949

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Land Development Banks have been serving the rural India for a long time by way of providing long term development credit to the people especially to those living at the bottom of the social strata. After the introduction of the multi agency systems in the operation of the banking activities, the Land Development Banks have been facing keen competition. If the Cooperative Banks of the country can

have the rights and responsibilities which Banks enjoy under the Banking Regulation Act 1949, why then the Land Development Banks should be deprived of the same while competing very seriously in the present days.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to take necessary action urgently so as to allow the Land Development Banks to resort to the functional improvements as permitted under the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.

(IV) Need to look into cases of harassment to drug manufacturers

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): It is learnt that the Department of Chemicals have reopened the DPEA cases covering the period from 1979 to 1987. This is causing lot of harassment to a large number of drug manufacturers. The basic idea of DPEA was to encourage local production in the country at a time during which there was very little bulk drug production in the country. The concept of DOPA was evolved to compensate those manufacturers whose cost of production would naturally be higher vis-a-vis imported material. When a manufacturer utilities such material for which different prices were fixed and when such material was used in the formulation, the prices of which were also fixed by the Government on the basis of higher rates of raw material, then the Government should consider appropriate set of rules to compensate the manufacturers for the losses incurred for the purpose of equalization so that the prices of pharmaceutical products are kept steady. I am sure that the Government would do justice to the large number of manufacturers on the merits of their cases.

While it is true that some manufacturers could have made some unintended benefits mainly on account of consumption of lower cost of raw material, at the same time prices of number of bulk drugs and its formulations were not fixed because of the administrative bottleneck. Also, whenever such prices were fixed, in quite a few cases it did not reflect the

true cases. I am sure the Government will seriously look into all these matters.

(v) Need to announce more incentives to sugarcane growers, particularly of Maharashtra

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon): Sir, in Maharashtra, sugar factories started early sugarcane crushing operations which will continue up to the end of June, but the incentives announced by the Government for late crushing of sugarcane are not adequate. Government is already aware that recovery of sugar has gone down sharply from 11 per cent to 8.5 per cent and the incentives announced by the Centre are too inadequate for the sugar factories as well as for the farmers to recover the losses incurred by them. In the first week of June, recovery is likely to go down to 7 per cent. In order to help the farmers and sugar factories, 100 per cent free sale of sugar should be allowed. At the same time, 100 per cent excise duty on levy and free sale of sugar should be waived off so that the losses incurred by the sugar factories may be minimised and the farmers are paid reasonably.

Government should take immediate steps to announce fresh additional incentives for late crushing season; otherwise there may be more than one million tonnes of sugarcane likely to be carried over whereby condition of farmers will be worsened. It is my humble submission that Government should take the remedial measures without any further loss of time to save lakhs of farmers.

[*Translation*]

(vi) Need to provide more facilities at Gaya Railway Station

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY (Gaya): Gaya, which is situated on the Eastern Railway, is an internationally famous place. Time is a lot of resentment among the people in Gaya as no development has taken place in this area in respect of railways after inde-

pendence. Despite repeated demands made to the Railway Administration over the years, nothing fruitful has come out. That is why the local people have decided to stage a massive dharna and to start 'rail roko agitation' under the aegis of some of the Members of the Parliament and the State Legislative Assembly w.e.f. 3rd July, 1990 in support of their referred to below demands. The Railway Administration will alone responsible for this agitation. The Budha-Vishnu Express trains be introduced from Gaya Jn to all directions, 98 kms. long Gaya-Patna single line be doubled and electrified;

Gaya—Kiul single line be doubled and express trains be introduced on this section;

In view of heavy rush of passengers and increasing number of accidents, overbridges be constructed on crossing No. 1-2 and Bageshwari crossing;

Platforms and sheds be constructed on all the stations;

A halt station by the name of Manipur Bazar be provided between Gaya and Manipur junctions;

Large scale pilferage of railway properties and goods at Gaya Jn. and other stations under Mughalsarai division be checked with the co-operation of railway police;

Gaya railway station be modernised from all, points of view;

On the western side of Gaya station at Delhi a par, a ticket booking counter be opened;

Two minutes stoppage for Rajdhani Express be provided at Gaya Jn. as it was done on 19th May, 1990;

A separate bogie be mail and express train passing through the route at Gaya Jn.;

Improvement should be brought about in the deplorable condition of footpath along the railway line over the railway bridge on

[Sh. Ishwar Chaudhary]

river Falgu so as to check accidents;

Cold drinking water be provided all the platforms at Jahanabad, Newadah and Aurangabad Road stations by installing water coolers there;

A railway line be laid from Rajgir to Ranchi via, Gaya, Bodh Gaya, Sherghati, Chatra, Hazaribagh and Palamau; and

Express trains be introduced from Dhanbad to Gaya and Mughal Sarai.

I would like to request the Central Government to consider the above demands seriously and immediate action be taken in order to avert the ensuing agitation to be started w.e.f. the 3rd July.

- (vii) **Need to set up small and cottage industries in Malihabad, Uttar Pradesh and to provide credit facilities there at low rate of interest**

SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ (Mohanlal Ganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through the august House, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Malihabad in Uttar Pradesh, where large number of weavers reside. Carpets, coarse cloth and chikan embroidery work done by them are very much in demand in the country as well as abroad.

Besides this, combs, buttons, pen, clips and bangles made from bones in Hasanganj Abbas Khara in Uttar Pradesh are also very much in demand in foreign countries. But due to shortage of power and lack of other input, economic condition of the people is not improving.

I, therefore, would like to request the Central Government to set up small and cottage industries at those places and to give loans to these people at low rate, so that economic condition of these people could improve and thousands of unemployed

youths in these areas get employment.

[English]

- (viii) **Need to set up a separate subsidiary coal company for Orissa**

SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI (Deogarh): Sir, Talcher and Ib Valley coalfields emerged in the national scenario about seven to eight decades ago when it was discovered that the largest coking coal resources in Asia are available in these two premier coalfields. Out of the total 3189 sq. kms. coal bearing areas only 5,405 sq. kms. has so far been geographically explored. The development and production of coal resources have also not been paid much attention by the Department of coal so far. In view of the urgent need for development of these coalfields as well as to increase the production, it is very necessary to create a separate coal company in Orissa. But this proposal has been rejected by the Government on the plea that a separate coal company cannot be set up unless the production of coal is raised to 20 million tonnes. The same criterion was not applied when a separate coal company was set up at Singrauli and also in Assam where the production was hardly 10 to 12 million and much below 5 million tonnes respectively. So, the plea is not justified.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI—in the Chair]

11.22 hrs.

With the creation of a separate coal company in the State, about 20,000 additional employment avenues are likely to be generated by 2,000 A.D. Besides, the development of coal resources will be undertaken systematically under the direct supervision of the company.

As such, I demand that a separate subsidiary coal company should be set up in the State exclusively for Orissa forthwith.

[*Translation*]

- (ix) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Rajasthan for drought relief and to relax the Forest Law to enable the Scheduled Tribes and farmers to earn their livelihood**

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the menace caused by 'Neelgays' numbering in thousands. These 'Nilgays' are destroying crops in the fields in Desuri, Marwar junction, Raipur and in Bali tehsil of Pali district. The Game Sanctuary and Reserved Forests have further brought misery for the Tribals and village population of the area as they been deprived of their land, forest wealth as well as source of water. They are facing a lot of problems due to expansion in the area of Game Sanctuary and reserved forests. Even the roads leading to temple are closed by the officials of reserved forests. So these people have decided to launch an agitation to invite the attention of the Central Government for redressal of their grievances. Thousands of people are suffering from drought and scarcity of water. There are no facilities for irrigation and it is giving rise to unemployment. I would like to request the Central Government to provide funds to the Rajasthan Government for drought relief and the officers of the Forest and the Game Sanctuary should be directed to relax the Forest Law for Adivasis and peasants so that they can earn their livelihood and utilise the land and wood of the forest.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYAPAL MALIK): Mr. Chairman, Sir, discussion on the (Sixty-Sixth) Constitution Amendment Bill is going on I suggest that both the Bills be put to vote together at about 2.30 P.M.

AN HON. MEMBER: What will we do till then ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Till then, a discussion will be held on the Land Reforms Bill. At 2.30 p.m. both the Bills will be put to vote... (*Interruptions*) ...

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please repeat?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYAPAL MALIK: Discussion is going on the 66th Constitutional Amendment Bill. After the Debate is completed and the Minister's reply is over, both the Constitution Amendment Bills will be put to vote together.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope the House will accept it.... (*Interruptions*) ...

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All the Members will come today, so you can go. We do not need your support.

[*English*]

We are capable to protect the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We do not want support from your side.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. The Congress Party is regretting for whatever they did yesterday... (*Interruptions*) ...

[*English*]

MR. CHIRMAN: It will not go on record. I have not allowed.... (*Interruptions*) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't waste the time of the House. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am going to allow only two persons Mr. Dinesh Singh and Mr. Amal Datta because the Speaker has told this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not waste the time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the *Times of India* today, there is a report. *(Interruptions)* I would request the Prime Minister to pay a little attention to me. There is a report in the *Times of India* today which says and I quote: *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr Amal Datta, please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I was saying that there is a report in the *Times of India* today and I quote from that :

"That Prime Minister, Mr. V.P. Singh, said the Congress decision not to cooperate with the Government even with regard to legislate measures intended only to help the weaker sections clearly showed that the party's sympathy for the poor was only skin-deep. This was all the more unfortunate...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: They are not even willing to listen to what their Prime Minister has said.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I was giving time to all the hon. Members to show their loyalty to the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Loyalty is on that side. It does not come here. Here, it is comradeship.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :Loyalty is only on that side. It does not come here. Here it is comradeship. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. I am on my legs. Take your seat. Now I think already we have come to an understanding through our Parliamentary Affairs Minister regarding the Zero Hour. If you take up this issue of Zero Hour once again, there are so many problems that are going to come then we cannot take up any other business today. It will prolong like that. We have got only one more day. Therefore, if you all come to an agreement, then we can get rid of this Zero Hour and take up the business. Why I allowed Mr. Dinesh Singh...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Only one sentence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you say, then all the 500 Members may like to say and then what can I do? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHARIMAN: When the Speaker was in the chair, you raised an issue at that and the Minister also replied to that. Please cooperate with me. Everybody has got his own problems. Why I am allowing Mr. Dinesh Singh is, when the Speaker was in the Chair, he said that after matter under rule 377 was over, he was going to call Mr. Dinesh Singh and Mr. Amal Datta. That is way, I called him. Please cooperate with me. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: For everything, there is a limit. If you go on raising a point of order, everybody can raise it on any issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to listen to what he says.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN TEWARI (Sewan): In his clarification, why he is quoting from the newspaper. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: If anyone wants to quote, he should quote from the proceeding of the House, because it is treated as official record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is only giving a personal explanation.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not waste any time. He is not raising any issue new Shri Dinesh Singh may continue now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, I was trying to read this for a personal explanation. The difficulty is that hon. Members are not willing to listen even on a personal explanation. This is the whole difficulty. They all want to prove their loyalty to the Prime Minister and therefore they are not willing to listen to what somebody else says.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalgani): We are

aware of your loyalty and we are feeling pity for it. *(Interruptions)* .

Is he going to express his views or go on reading the newspaper? *(Interruptions)* . They themselves have planted it in the press. *(Interruptions)* .

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am sorry that Shri ram Dhan is getting so impatient. He has to wait till 2.30 anyhow for the Bill to pass. So, he can, in the meantime, listen to us. *(Interruptions)* I was saying that there is a news item today in the Times of India which says this and for the convenience of the House, since there was a disturbance, I shall just read it briefly again.

AN HON. MEMRFR: Please do not read it again.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: All right, then from where I left, I shall continue. *(Interruptions)* The Prime Minister is reported to have said that ' this was all the more unfortunate because the party representative Mr. Dinesh Singh had promised support for these Bills at the Business Advisory Committee meeting on May 25'. I would like to inform the Prime Minister and the House that I am not a member of the Business Advisory Committee; I did not attend the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee; and I did not give any assurance in the Business Advisory Committee. The difficulty in all these things is, Sir, that somebody probably conveys wrong information to the Prime Minister and he goes on making statement on that basis. *(Interruptions)* .I am not raising a privilege issue. I am only trying to point out to this House and to the Prime Minister that this kind of misleading the House or the country is not going to help. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: There has been no misleading on this side. I think there is some misreading on that side. *(Interruptions)*

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

The only proper document to be read in the House regarding any Member's statement are the proceedings the House and not newspapers. May I tell honourable Dinesh Singhji that I did not even mention his name? I do not know how and by what imagination he thinks that I have mentioned his name. You see the proceedings here. You should have gone to the library and seen the proceedings there. (*Interruptions*). I did not even mention your name here. I do not know how you are under that impression. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Amal Datta. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I have a personal explanation to make Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give whatever explanation want to give. I will listen if all the Members will listen to you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you given notice to raise this point?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am giving notice now. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give notice and then I will see. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Kewalji has raised a point about the Mandal Commission. I assure the hon. Members of the House that in the first six months, we have covered quite a bit of our National Front manifesto and during the coming six months, the Mandal Commission will be given the top priority to start with (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Dimond Harbour): Sir, I want to mention a very important matter before the House. A very disturbing and frightening information has come about the mismanagement which is and has been going on in affairs of Vayudoot Airlines... (*Interruptions*) ... I want the Prime Minister and the

Minister in charge of Civil Aviation to take immediate steps because the safety of the passengers is involved in this. Vayudoot is not maned by experience engineers and the maintenance facilities are very poor and whatever facilities are there are not being used properly. Therefore, the passengers are in great danger. Is the Government waiting for a crash to take place? I warn the Government that unless they take immediate steps to stop the mismanagement including the extravagant expenditure, the passengers will be in danger. Most of the persons in driving pockets have been appointed during the last regime and they are still continuing to do whatever they were doing. So, the Government should take notice of these points and do something about this matter to ensure the safety of the passengers. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to know from all of you as to whether you want me to proceed with the business of the House or you want time to listen to everything you are saying (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Not everything but important things. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will straightaway go to the business of the House.

11.44 hrs.

CONSTITUTION ON (SIXTY—SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL—*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up discussion on the motion for consideration of the Constitution (Sixty-Sixth Amendment) moved by Shri Upendra Nath Verma on 29th May, 1990. Shri G.M. Lodha may continue his speech.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Chairman Sir... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): If you allow Mr. Sathe to speak, then you have to allow us also to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow only those Members who want to speak on the business taken up by the House, i.e., Constitution (Sixty—Sixth Amendment) Bill and not otherwise.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: If you allow Mr. Sathe, then we also have some urgent issues to be raised in the House. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Satheji, do you want to say anything on the Constitution (Sixty-Sixth) Amendment Bill?

SHRIVASANT SATHE (Wardha): I want to indicate our attitude on the business of the House... (*Interruptions*)

I am on a point of order.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is on a point of order. I will be listening to his point of order only.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: My point of order is that before the business is taken up, and the Constitution Amendment Bills moved by the Government are taken up, I would once again request the Prime Minister to agree to lay the Bofors papers on the Table of the House..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. You can only speak on the business before the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If you do not place the Bofors papers on the Table of the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. I am asking Shri Lodha to continue his speech. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. I have called Shri Lodha only.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Chairman speaker, I would like to remind my congress friends the words uttered by Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru on the issue of land reforms when the First Constitution Amendment Bill was being passed. He had said that would tantamount to betrayal of crores of farmers if the land reforms were delayed even for a day. (*Interruptions*)He had said so in this very House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have ruled out your point of order. We have already started with the next item on the Agenda.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We will not sit unless we have had Our say. They cannot mislead us like and make us sit like this. You must first listen us. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Congress have betrayed the nation. Mr. Chairman, Indian masses will never forgive them. I would like to remind them that when first Constitution Amendment relating to land reforms was brought forward in this very House. Pt. Jawaharlal had said that such land reform measures are not only necessary but inevitable for the poor and landless labourers. The landlords and contractors have exploited the poor and downtrodden people. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request the congressmen that they should at least follow the path shown by Jawaharlal Nehru. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): We are not obstructing them. It is they who are obstructing the proceedings of the House. You allow Mr. Sathe to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, what is your point of order?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I would say... (*Interruptions*). Sir, I must have my say. We will allow them also to speak. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

Sir, this House has not yet turned into their private property. We are also equally entitled to put forth our views. You will have to first listen to us and thereafter to whatever you like. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

We will not allow this House to function unless the papers are laid on the Table. (*Interruptions*)

You cannot cow me down. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

You cannot escape, you have got to listen to us or we would not leave this place.

[English]

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. I would request all the hon. Members to take their seats. I appeal once again to the House and to the hon. Colleagues that if you want to transact the business, then you have to cooperate with the Chair...

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They don't want to cooperate. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Unless the Minister apologises or withdraws his statement... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow all these things. Please allow me to conduct the business. Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nobody can say or ask the other hon. Members to go out. Please listen to me. The House belongs to everyone. Nobody can say like that. Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No hon. Member can ask anyone to go out. If anybody has said like that, then I would say it is wrong.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Paswan, I have never allowed you. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please take your seat.

12.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ram Dhan, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vasant Sathe, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. VASANT SATHE: We must have

an apology from the hon. Minister. Can the Minister say that either we must vote in support, or get out? We are not here at their mercy. *(Interruptions)* This House is not their property.

SHRI B.SHANKARANAND (Chikkodi): Let the Minister not be so arrogant. *(Interruptions)* We will not allow it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats; take your seats please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Twice or thrice he repeated it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Does the Prime Minister approve of this? I would like to know. Sir, please ask the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Take your seats first, please; all of you take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kamal Chaudhry, please take your seat. Order please...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I once again appeal to all the hon. Members: please try to cooperate with the Chair. We have to transact of a lot of business. No Member has the right to

ask any other Member to go out, because everyone has the right to be here. In the noise, I could not listen to what had happened. I do not know, because of lot of noise; whoever has said it, it is wrong. That is what I can say. I did not listen, because of the noise. I could not hear. That is all. I cannot compel anyone. I can only say that whoever has said it, it is wrong. Therefore, I once again appeal to all of you to try to cooperate with the Chair, to transact the whole business.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): He has asked us to go out. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why there is this demand. It is a wrong thing, if it has happened.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a wrong thing. They have no right.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I did not notice, because of a lot of noise. So, I do not know.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I think you should react to it. Let it be the Minister, or anybody else... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I never called him to speak. Therefore, whatever he said, I did not hear.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I never called him to speak.

(Interruptions)

Now please listen to the Minister, Mr. Yadav. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am sorry to say that the hon. Members of Opposition are not taking the comments of Shri Ram Vilas in right perspective. We do not want to hurt their feelings in anyway or show any disrespect to them. (*Interruptions*) I would like to say a little about him. He simply said that it will be very good if you support the bill and if you do not want to support it, then it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): He said: if you do not want to support it, you get out. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRISHARAD YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit and our Prime Minister also pleaded with folded hands yesterday in the House that we should not make it an issue. Even today..... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Sathe, Please listen you have been speaking for a fairly long time..... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Sathe, I am addressing you and I would like to say that we would be extremely happy if Congress extended us spoort in this regard. Therefore, I would like to say.....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No one other that Prime Minister can speak on behalf of Government. Who are you to speak? Who has authorised to speak? On whose behalf, you are speaking?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am speaking on behalf of the Government.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Prime Minister is sitting. He can speak on behalf of the Government. In the presence of a Cabinet Minister, the other Minister has no right to speak. What do you want to say. Please sit down. Let the Prime Minister or Deputy Prime

Minister speak. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

He said: if you do not want to support it, you get out. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): We can fold out hands as well as fight for the poor. If folding hands does not work, we will fight for their cause.. (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It will be better if you first take your fight within the Government and with Tau to a logical conclusion.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: It seems he is not interested in reply. So I take my seat.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We have seen your all the three fights the Fatehpur, the Sweden and the one relating to Tau. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Please listen to him, Shri Sathe, there is no harm in listening. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Let Satheji cooldown before I speak (*Interruptions*) Sir, Satheji raised the issue of fight and accounted many of them but he ignored the foremost one the cosequences of which are before the House... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Prime Minister is on his legs. Listen to him. What is this?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am commenting on the points raised by hon.

Satheji. It is he who raised the issue of fights, not me. He would have been silenced had he received the answer to his point of fight... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI M.J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): It were you who used the word fight... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): First you ask your Minister to apologise.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Secondly, Sir, if the hon. Members sitting in the opposition are under the illusion that we have requested for some thing personal, then they are grossly mistaken... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go no record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Please keep quiet so that may speak... (Interruptions) ...

Sir, they do not seem to be interested in listening to my view point and if this is what they want, I better sit down. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

12.17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*Not Recorded.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: Place the Bofors papers. Only then the House will proceed... (Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I quite appreciate that they are a little upset because Ram Vilasji has made certain observations. I do not know whether they have got the clearance from their leader to take part in voting or not... (Interruptions) But before they ask Ram Vilasji to apologise, will they apologise to the House to the people of this country, specially to the poor people, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for their conduct yesterday? (Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): We have never appeared that Bill... (Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What has appeared in one of the newspapers today is wrongly attributing to me a statement that I had said that they should be kicked out. I did not say that. I said, 'the people have already kicked them out.' Therefore, they should apologise to the people of this country and to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The people are waiting for the land reforms legislation to be passed by this House. Therefore, I request them at least, if they have not got the clearance from their leader, let them find out before disturbing like this. There should be an end of juvenile delinquency.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, the papers relating to Bofors were never made an issue when they were in the possession of the member at his house. Again these papers were not make to stand in the way, when the Budget and the Finance Bill of the present Government were brought before the House. Now that when it is the question of Indian poor an attempt is being made to put obstacle in its way. (Interruptions) Tell me, tell me, did the oppositions put any obstacle by way of consideration of this

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

Budget, the Bills and the Finance Bills were brought in the House. Same was the case when other Government business was taken up. But when there came the issue of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or that of the Land Reforms, they are trying to evade these on the pretext of Bofors Gun Deal. If they think that this Bofors paper Gun Trick of theirs can befool the country's poor, they are sadly mistaken. The poor people have already thrown them out of power and even today they are strong enough to give them a befitting reply. It is, therefore, advisable that they should allow the Bill to be passed in a peaceful manner. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to add one thing more here that Shri Ram Vilas Paswan remarks never meant to hurt the feelings of hon. members. At the same time it is true that the poor people have voted us to power and they have voted for you too. If we do not uphold the cause of the poor in this House, we have no right to be here anymore. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to urge upon all the hon. Members that they can, by all means, express themselves here if they so desire, but the proceedings are likely to be gravely impeded if they continue to resort to mud-slinging on one another. I would, therefore, urge upon all of you not to indulge in such thing. Secondly, so far as I understand may be other differ with me, both the sides intend to pass this Bill. So, in view of this, no objectionable remarks should be made from either side that may create an air of uncertainty about the passage of the Bill, due to conjectures and guesses in this regard. There are regalities an excitements too over here and it becomes very difficult at times to run the House smoothly in view of all these obstructions. I would like to request all the hon. Members that it would be better if they proceed with the business keeping this thing in mind. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Shri Dinesh Singh to speak first listen to what he

wants to say and then make your observations, if any. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will be in good taste if you keep your cool for some time.

[*English*]

SHRIDINESH SINGH: I would like once again to repeat that it is not a fact that we are opposing this Bill. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete.

SHRIDINESH SINGH: I am saying that it is not that we are opposing this Bill. We are in support of this Bill that has been brought by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

Sir, we are, as I said, in full support of the Ram Dhan Bill. But, he will have to wait till 2.30 P.M. to get what he wants... (*Interruptions*). Sir, the Government have sufficient strength to pass these Bills. If it was our intention to oppose the Bills, we would have voted against it. But the very fact that we are not voting against it is an indication that if the Government has a majority, it can pass these Bills. Our whole point was that if the Government is looking for our cooperation to pass these Bills as they do not have sufficient number of members present in the House, then it is a question of seeking cooperation, we have also been wanting cooperation from the Government to place the Bofors papers on the Table of the House.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The Constitution Amendment Bills that are on the Agenda, are for giving statutory status to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission and to put Land Reforms in the 9th Schedule. That is the Agenda. What you are saying in a separate issue. On that you can fix the time and we can discuss it. but, let us not take the time of the House on this at this moment... (*Interruptions*).

SHRIDINESH SINGH: Sir, we would be

very happy if you allot the time to discuss it...
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
Why are you insisting on it at this time? Why
are you bringing it here now?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: What the Prime
Minister has raised, exactly what I am trying
to explain that we would be very happy to
have a debate, provided we have access to
the papers that the Prime Minister is holding
close to his chest. And at the end of the last
Session, the Prime Minister read out a min-
ute from what the then Prime Minister had
recorded. We had requested him to place
that paper on the Table of the House along
with the file. The Prime Minister promised
that, but it has not yet been placed. There-
fore, Sir, I have an extract from the rest of the
file which will establish that the then Prime
Minister did not take any unilateral decision.
There was full basis for it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): Kindly tell
him not to take my name. I will disclose all his
secrets if he does so.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are going
at a tangent.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The cancella-
tion at that time would have meant a loss of
300 crores plus whatever we may have had
to give to the Bofors. So, it is not that we are
talking in the air, Sir. If they place the papers
on the Table of the House, then we can have
a meaningful debate. We cannot have a
debate when the papers are not available to
us. That is what I am saying. Sir, if you give
me permission, I will be happy to place these
papers on the Table of the House.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: He should be
allowed to lay it on the Table.... (*Interrup-
tions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF.
MADHU DANDAVATE): I am on a point of
order Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, please...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr.
Deputy Speaker, Sir, if any Member wants to
lay any document or a paper on the Table of
the House, firstly, he has to give a notice,
secondly, he has to authenticate it and then
you have to permit him. I want to know
whether you have permitted him to lay the
document on the Table of the House. We will
be too happy if the documents come.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Papers can
be laid on the Table of the House only by
following the rules prescribed for it. Mr Saifud-
din Choudhury.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(Katwa): Sir, what the Prime Minister has
said is very significant that if we fail to pass
these two bills for the poor, .. (*Interruptions*),
then there will be no meaning of our being in
the House. So, this kind of stalemate will not
only be harming the Congress(I) but people
will lose faith on our being here. By bringing
extraneous matters here, they are really
trying to create a deadlock... (*Interruptions*).
Sir, we have some other Bill that will be
coming tomorrow. I do not understand why...
(*Interruptions*).

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI AJIT PANJA (Calcutta North-East)
Have you seen the papers?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
Just hold on. You will see much more than
the papers. Sir, now much do has been
done. May I ask hon. Panaji—he is making
lot of noise—that when the Members oppo-
site were here on this side, why did they not
produce the papers then. They have no
moral right to go on making such a noise
about it? That is number one. Number two,

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

about it? That is number one. Number two, on those very papers, Shankaranandji, you had a look. You did not have a full look at it, you could not have a full look at it. On these very papers, this present Government could go the Swiss authorities and get the bank accounts frozen. So, they owe an answer to the nation why on the same documents they could not, for three years, go and get the bank accounts frozen. What was the reason? Why did they not do it? Thirdly, Sir, it was constantly the pursuit of the present Government due to which we could get the secret part of the Swedish Audit Report also.

This very fact exposes the previous Government as to what was possible, they did not do, they did not want to do, they did not try to do. We have proven this. They are totally naked and exposed in the fact that we could, with the same documents, get the bank accounts frozen and that is why they owe an explanation to the country why with those papers they could not take action. And they are not the people who are ignorant of the papers. Yesterday I have said that the Swedish Government had categorically said that if those papers which have got the information that they have sent, are disclosed they will not be able to give further information. And we have asked them questions. It is in the telex which I have read in the House and it has expressly said... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They want to stop further information from coming. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: We, on the 26th May, sent a telegram to the Swedish Government that we want to lay the papers on the Table of the house which they have sent, that is, the secret report. The reply we got from the Swedish Government was... (*Interruptions*)

They replied that if the Government of India goes a head and discloses the papers, then the Swedish Government will not be

able to give us further information regarding the several questions we have sent to the Swedish Government about the Bofors payment, the commission payment and whatever payments have been made, of whatever nature. They have categorically said "if you disclose it, will not give further information." This is what they wanted, namely, to dry up our source of information. This is precisely their game. This is precisely what they want. (*Interruptions*) We were able to get accounts frozen. Why did not they do it? They wanted to cancel..... (*Interruptions*) Then, Sir, may I say about one thing? When the C & A.G. asked the previous Government constantly for papers and the files, they did not send them. They opposed it. The present Government came and we have sent all the files of the Bofors to the C & A.G. Why did they not send them to the C. & A.G.? Why did they refuse to do so? They owe an answer to the House. When the C. & A.G. was asking for the files, why did not they send the Bofors papers and all the files? When we have come, we have sent all the papers. There is no concealment. We have sent all the files to the C. & A.G. Now, their sole aim is to dry up our sources of information and to create doubts in the minds of the Swedish Government and thereby go on with the game of putting a curtain on the truth, which they were playing when they were on this side. They are playing the same game when they are sitting on that side (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Yesterday, I had an occasion to express my unhappiness with what the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had said and I had observed that it seemed to me not easily understandable as to why we should share some papers with this House only if the Swedish Government permitted. This was my observation yesterday and it was an observation as a lay person who had fought the elections on the basis of the demand that we should know fully about the scandal. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I hold that the people of this country want to know the full truth about Bofors and if they want to know it, it is not as a matter of ideal curiosity or only

order to see that those who have been guilty in this matter should be punished for that. *(Interruptions)*

It is only when I heard the Prime Minister last evening, I am very happy that he shared with the House this whole matter which had been addressed to the Government of India by the Swedish Government and which made it very clear that there are certain inquiries made by the Government of India about the facts which they would be willing to share with us only if they treat this Audit Report secret and confidential. If they do not do it, then it would be deemed a breach of trust by the Government of India. Now, in a situation of this kind only a person who is keen see that there is no further information forthcoming... *(Interruptions)*.

Sir, I would still appeal to Mr. Sathe because I am sure that Mr. Sathe has nothing to do with the scandal. *(Interruptions)*. Therefore, I would appeal to Mr. Sathe: Please don't relate Bofors to a question which pertains to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. *(Interruptions)*. Please I tell you that it is not merely for the sake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that I say this, but I am saying it in your interest also. *(Interruptions)*. Yes, because I want the Congress Party, even though it has been ousted from power, to function as a responsible Opposition Party and if they commit this suicidal act which started yesterday and which they seem bent upon pursuing today, there will be a big vacuum in the Opposition. *(Interruptions)*.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, I would plead with you that so far as the guardian of this House is concerned, all Members of the House have been informed that voting will take place at 2.30 p.m. and the debate was started already, Mr. Guman Mal Lodha was called upon to speak in this debate. Let the debate continue and if the debate is not allowed to be held by the Opposition, then I plead with you that at 2.30 p.m. precisely both the Bills should be put to vote. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it looks strange that the Congress is opposing the Bill for the last two day and has chosen to act against the poor though it is these people who have sent them here... *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The CBI has filed FIR. There are many who are caused in it. They have to be interrogated and perhaps Mr Win Chadha is to be interrogated. Now it is known that if everything is made public, it goes to the benefit of the accused person to find out and chalk out his way. And this advantage will prevent it from coming or arriving at the truth. I think this advantage we should not give to those people against whom an FIR has been lodged. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Sir, I wish to respond to the Prime Minister for what he has said about this report. Sir, I distinctly remember that the Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh, when he was in this chair here, specifically alleged that Mr Rajiv Gandhi had an Account in Switzerland,; he gave the Account number. It is a speech he had made outside the Parliament. It was widely reported in the newspapers. *(Interruptions)*.

[*Translation*]

SHRI POOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur): Let Shri Rajiv Gandhi testify to it. He is unnecessarily defending his leader. He should come here and defend himself. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Varmaji, will you take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, challenged Mr. V.P. Singh to authenticate or

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

stand by his statement and make the allegation in Parliament. He retreated and left Parliament and never returned to Parliament except now, when he returned after the election. For three years, Mr. V.P. Singh and his party carried on a campaign on a single issue, Bofors, the SNAB report on which we are discussing now. Let us get the records straight. The SNAB report on which we are discussing now. Let us get the records straight. The SNAB report, an excised version—a version in which some parts were withheld—were sent to the Government. That SNAB report is available with the Government now. The then Opposition, the present Ruling Party demanded day in and day out and paralysed Parliament for several days that we must move to get the entire SNAB report and disclose the entire report: Meanwhile...

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Could you get the Bank accounts frozen on those papers? Could you get the Bank accounts impounded? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I have to complete my statement. I am not yielding. (*Interruptions*) Sir, please ask them to sit down. What are they agitating about? I am not going to waste my throat. (*Interruptions*) The Prime Minister has to hear me; the Deputy Prime Minister has to hear me; the Finance Minister has to hear me. How can they heckle me like this? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Chidambaram, we are not discussing that issue here right now. (*Interruptions*) Please do not get up like this. Prof. Rangaji, let me complete. Why are you jumping at conclusions before a sentence is completed? I am trying to facilitate your speaking and you are jumping at conclusions. Now supposing an issue has been raised, if somebody has said something and if you are replying to it, you should reply it briefly. I am allowing other Members also to say something. But you are jumping at conclusions and you are disturbing your own self.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Sir, you should give him an opportunity. You have allowed the Prime Minister three times.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you jumping at conclusions?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, Mr. N. Ram and Ms. Chitra Subramaniam published, in October 1989 what according to them were, the excised portions of the SNAB report and then in Parliament, there was a demand that we should get the entire report from Sweden. It was the previous Government which wrote to Sweden saying, now that 'The Hindu' has... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order regarding the Bill which was brought for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and tribes, and which is to be followed by an important Bill pertaining to the National Women Commission but ironically for the last two hours Bofors seems to be the centre of the discussion. It does not figure anywhere in today's agenda and it seems as though they are unwilling to allow a discussion on Scheduled Castes and tribes or welfare of women. All women members are keen to express their views on the floor of the House regarding women Commission Bill but superfluous issues are being raised here in order to prevent discussion on it. Therefore I request you to disallow any discussion relating to Bofors so that other important Bills can be discussed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is true that as you said discussion on two Bills is underway but another subject has emerged here on which some members have expressed their views and the third is a point of order. We are trying our level best to come back to the first one and quit the second and third. Therefore, please do not raise too many points of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you ask Shri Chidambaram to sit down. We do not want to listen to Chidambaramji. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Why won't you allow Chidambaramji to speak. After all we have also been elected. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have to completed my sentence. I want to complete. Please ask him to sit down. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am hearing you. You complete it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: It was the previous Government which asked Sweden to give the full SNAB report. (Interruptions) The Prime Minister cannot control his Members!

Day before yesterday, Mr. Ram sent an article in *the Hindu* saying what the Government has received is an exact copy of what he published in October, 1989 and Sweden has confirmed that what appeared in *the Hindu* authored by Ram and Chitra Subramaniam is the same. Now, Sir....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, what is happening? Are we to hear the entire story of Bofors? (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He has got the SNAB report with him. (Interruptions) SNAB report will exonerate ever single person in the Congress Party and that is why he is afraid. Why is he not placing the report? *The Hindu* has got the report. *The Indian Express* has got the report. The Prime Minister has got the report. If they have wanted the report and have got the report, place the report on the Table of the House.

On 31st of December, he promised to place..... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: On a point of order. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am yielding only to the point of order. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIRAM DHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am on a point of order. You first listen to my point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Ram Dhanji, what is your point of order?

(Interruptions)

SHRIRAMDHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when hon. Shri Thambi Durai was in the Chair he started the proceedings as per the agenda and asked hon. Guman Mal Lodha to make a statement on the Bill relating to the amendment of land reform in the Ninth Schedule. He had started his speech and thereafter the Congress people started raising hue and cry so that the Constitution Amendment Bill is prevented from being passed. They are repeating what they did yesterday. They are behaving as if they are enemies of Scheduled Castes and tribes. They are doing it in order stop the Bill from being passed. They tried their best to stall the proceedings of the House. I request you to conduct the proceedings of the House as per the agenda. (Interruptions)

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE (Beed): Many new members have come to this House for the first time. All that we heard about Shri Sathe was that he was a senior leader, and a seasoned parliamentarian but here we found Shri Sathe to be interrupting the proceedings frequently. The proceeding of this House should run according to rules. We have been in the opposition benches throughout our lives and he have no regrets about it but Satheji is getting impatient although he has been out only recently (Interruptions) I am developing my point so as to make him understand. Some rules and traditions have to be followed in the House. When the leader

bers are supposed to be seated and when the Prime Minister stands to speak all the members whosoever he may should be in their seat. But since the last two days we are observing that all our colleague stand up to speak in between. *(Interruptions)* Please accept my point of order because we rarely get a chance. The person who gets up has a chance to speak whether he is in power or not. Let us request Satheji, he is a member of this House and he knows the rules. The Bofors issue can be brought in a different manner. The proceedings of the House should go on.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have understood your point. Shri Babanrao Dhakane: Mr. Deputy Speaker, rules should be followed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. Do not ask for a ruling. by ruling will not go in your favour. *(Interruptions)* It you give everything as per procedure then only you can raise a point of order.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Shri Guman Mal Lodha made a request and you allowed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Why are you not carrying out this discussion further?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You discuss with him, why are you discussing with me?

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: You first take you seat. I will take all the points of order simultaneously.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Is his point of order over? Let me complete.

[Translation]

SHRIMADANLAL KHURANA: My point of order is this that when a decision has been given in this House by the Speaker, why is this issue regarding Bofors being repeated today where it has already been raised yesterday? When the Speaker has already given a decision, then how can they raise it again?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right, I have followed your point of order.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Has he finished his point of order?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I am asking you to allow me.

13.00 hrs.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Basuji, you please sit down for a minute. The points of order that are being raised here....

[English]

I think, have a substance in them.

[Translation]

I would ask Chidambaramji, to finish in one or two minutes. Thereafter I shall call Indrajit Guptaji and Lodhaji.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The SNAB Report... *(Interruptions)* What is this? I have been allowed to speak. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): He is on a point of order.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Rule 74 relates to the consideration of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which portion of Rule 74?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Rule 74 says:

"When a Bill is introduced or on some subsequent occasion, the member in charge may make one of the following motions in regard to his Bill, namely:—

- (i) that it be taken into consideration"

Now the Constitution (Sixty-eighth Amendment) Bill is under consideration. This motion is before the House. Unless this motion is disposed of, why are the other extraneous issues being brought? I want your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have given a ruling already. Probably, you have not heard it, that the matter has to be relevant. Only then, it can be discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am going a ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Constitution (Sixty-eighth Amendment) Bill is under consideration. Unless this motion is disposed of, no other business can be taken it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): How do you say that what Mr. Chidambaram has said is all relevant? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: How do you say that whatever the Prime Minister has said is relevant? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, I am on my legs. Please do not raise points of order every now and then. In substance, I have given a decision before that the discussion has to be relevant.

But suppose one Member in the House raises some issue which is not really connected to the subject and if the other Member is replying to it, I cannot just say 'no' to him. Why do you want a decision on those points?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You do not have to quarrel with the presiding officer. You please allow him to conduct. I can understand the feelings of the Members. I am trying to regulate it. That is why, I said Mr. Chidambaram will speak, then Mr. Indrajit Gupta will speak and after that Mr. Lodha will speak. What more you want.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Discussion between the Members will finish or not. Why are you delaying it?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The unexercised SNAB Report is available to this an *Indian Express*, available to the *Hindu*. We have got it now. The Prime Minister is not placing it on the Table of the House because the SNAB Report will completely exonerate every single person against whom they made allegations. Now, Sir, on the PMO file on 21st December, the Prime Minister promised to place all the papers. Every single newspaper in the country carried it. Why is he not placing that. The Swedish Government can place an embargo upon the SNAB Report. I did not know the Swedish Government can place an embargo even on the Prime Minister's Office files. Thus, he placed two papers. The answer to those two papers placed was a separate issue. If the PMO file comes here, it will show that the two documents placed by the Prime Minister were distorted, taken out of context and only to carry on his campaign of insinuation. This campaign must stop. Now this campaign of insinuation must stop. He must place PMO papers. He must place the SNAB Report. His campaign must stop here and now. His campaign of insinuation must stop here and now. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, as you have allowed Shri Chidambaram, you please allow Shri Somnath Chatterjee to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have allowed Shri Indrajit Gupta to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is extremely difficult to maintain one's patience at what is going on here. You will excuse my saying so. There is such a thing as 'List of Business', before the House. And you said that, 'I have to determine whether what is being said here is relevant or not relevant to the item before us.' But, you will excuse my saying so, there is a competition going on here in irrelevancy as far as the List of Business is concerned. Mr. Chidambaram and his friends are guilty of it; the Prime Minister is also guilty of it. *(Interruptions)* Sir, you will not mind my saying so—you are permitting this irrelevancy to go on.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is also irrelevant. It is not for the Member to say this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Please do not take it amiss.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am taking it in the proper spirit. I am not taking it amiss.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The only question here, which has been raised and which is relevant, I say, is the question of the confidentiality. *(Interruptions)* It has been disposed of yesterday. The message of the Swedish Government—the telex message—has been read out here, in the House. *(Interruptions)* Now, it is upto them to challenge that. If they want to, they can challenge it and say, 'we do not bother about all these confidentialities; we do not bother, whether we get any more information or not; we must be committed to go on obstructing this discussion.' *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, last week, when a big discussion was going on, in which I also had an occasion to participate—in the BAC, in the Minister's room etc where we discussed about whether the House should be extended or not, at that time, these hon. friends from the Opposition were very vocal in saying—in the beginning, they were opposing the four days' extension—that these two Constitution Amendment Bills which have absolutely non-controversial...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not discuss what happened there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But, now, another item has been injected here, into the Agenda in order to obstruct what they had agreed to last week. *(Interruptions)* That is what is happening. I want to know from you, as the Presiding Officer, as to what are we discussing now? Are we discussing items 10 and 11 of the Order Paper or have we set it aside and started discussion whatever the Opposition wanted to inject? if they want to have a discussion it can be held. But it cannot be held now. Therefore, I say that—though my friend Shri Dinesh Singh goes on saying, 'we are supporting, we are supporting',—actually they are obstructing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: And it is your duty, if I may humbly say so,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't go on saying this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why? You are in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already said that after your speech, Mr. Lodha will speak.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If they do not allow the items to be carried on, then it is for you to bring them to order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is for you also to control yourself.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Kindly do not allow such things. Already an hour has gone. *(Interruptions)* People in this country will not rest until the truth about Bofors comes out. *(Interruptions)* Whoever has a share in the booty will ultimately be unmasked and punished. *(Interruptions)* You must not obstruct the investigation. You must not try to prevent or obstruct now. *(Interruptions)* What your Government failed to do, this Government is doing. Sir, I beg of you, please rule out this irrelevancy and allow the discussion to proceed, on this two Constitution Amendment Bills which they had promised to support and which they are obstructing now. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I want to speak for a minute.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, Please.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I Must tell you frankly that unless Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan withdraws his remarks which he has made and the Government lays the papers on the Table of the House, we are not going to cooperate and listen to the Members. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Do they want to Blackmail the House?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There is no question of blackmailing the House. We want the papers to be laid on the Table. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, let them be candid as to what is their real intention so far as these two Constitution (Amendment) Bills are concerned. Let us know their real intention.... *(Interruptions)* You are holding the House to ransom. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The whole country knows what you are doing... *(Interruptions)* ... We do not want to listen to anything. First, let the papers be laid. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No please. Not like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rules are violated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, he is threatening to obstruct the proceedings of the House.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I am not threatening. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the wake of 66th Amendment which has been placed before the House, yesterday I was narrating the plight of crores of poor people, the downtrodden, the opressed people, the landless farmers, poor labourers and the farm labourers who have not so far been given land. Our country is primarily an agricultural country. While welcoming the move of the present Government to bring forward this amendment relating to welfare of the farmers and to Land Reforms, I would like to submit that those who are trying to obstruct in anyway, are betraying the cause of 80 crore people of the country. It is a betrayal on their part with the downtrodden and the opressed people. These poor people have not been allotted land for the last 42 years. In the name of Land Reforms only a drama was being played before them during the the last 42 years. I would like to tell them that when the Supreme Court repealed the Land Reforms Act in 1951, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru came to the House and he had said at that time that... My hon. friends, please listen to me....

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

[*English*]

Every day of delay in passing these Bills will bring dangers to the people.

"If there is one thing to which we as a party have been committed in the past generation or so it is the agrarian reform and the abolition of the zamindari system.

Now, apart from our commitment, a survey of the world today, a survey of Asia today will lead any intelligent person to see that the basic and the primary problem is the land problem today in Asia, as in India. And every day of delay adds to the difficulties and dangers apart from being an injustice in itself."

[*Translation*]

I would like to appeal to you to listen to me. I want to say that—

[*English*]

Every day of delay adds to the difficulties and dangers to the teeming millions of our people, apart from being an injustice in itself.

"We have brought it forward now after that care, in the best form that we could give it, because we thought that the amendments mentioned in this Bill are not only necessary, but desirable, and because we thought that if these changes are not made, perhaps not only would great difficulties arise as they have arisen in the past few months, but perhaps some of the main purposes of the very Constitution may be defeated or destroyed."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that since 1951, it is not the first

occasion, but once a number of occasions amendments to Ninth Schedule of the Constitution have been made. These amendments became necessary in view of the fact that even after enacting the Land Reforms Act and the Zamindari Abolition Act, the farmers were forced to go the courts of law. As a result of this they were not able to avail of the benefits of the above acts. Now I would like to explain to you as to how the farmers remained deprived of the benefits of the Land Reforms Acts. Dr. Biplab Dasgupta, Professor of Economics, Calcutta University had said in the Kisan Sabha that out of 78 lakh acres of surplus land, only 45 lakh acres of land had been distributed. This matter concerns the farmers. This issue relates to farm labourers. He said that...

[*English*]

"...All India Kishan Sabha took a serious view that so far only 78 lakh acres had been declared surplus and of this 45 lakh acres had been actually distributed. This accounted for just 2.14 per cent of the total cultivated land in the country being declared surplus and only 1.25 per cent being actually distributed." (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

I would like to tell my hon. friends that they have been playing with the interests of the farmers till today. Amendments so far made in the Ninth Schedule by our hon. friends did not include Land Reforms whereas in the first amendment carried out in 1951 it was specifically mentioned that Land Reforms would be included in the Ninth Schedule. But it was replaced by MISA by our hon. friends (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that we sit through the lunch hour?

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We would skip the lunch hour.

[Translation]

SHRIGUMANMALLODHA: I would like to submit that the Supreme Court has said that—

[English]

"Article 39 of the Constitution directs by Clauses (b) and (c) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good; that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment."

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while making and amendments his the constitution it is all the more necessary he see that the law is implemented. It should be implemented effectively.

[English]

The Report of the Working Group on Land Reforms 1978 (Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Department of Agriculture) says that it was widely recognised that the imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings and tenancy reforms constitutes the substance of the agrarian reform movement and that, concentration of land in the hands of a small group inhibits production, encourages concealed or irregular tenancies and results in unequal accesses to facilities of production in the rural sector.

[Translation]

He has put this thing in writing.

(Interruptions)

[English]

AN HON. MEMBER: On a point of order.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Lodhaji, he is raising a point of order.

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I am on a point of order. If you are to do away with the Lunch Hour, it should be the decision of the House. No decision has been taken in the House. I would like to know who has decided it. Where is the consensus of the House? Did the Minister move the motion?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Yes. (Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, he should move a motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On these small points let us not try to ask for this. If you insist, I shall have to do it but these are the points on which we have not been doing it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I propose that the Lunch hour be skipped.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the desire of the House that the Lunch Hour is skipped?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you want a deviation on this?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, we are going for lunch and then we will come back. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill relates to Land Reforms and Concerns the welfare of farmers. The entire economic condition of the country is totally dependent. On the farmers. In order to supplement. My views started above, I would like to quote national poet, Shri Sohanlal Dwivedi who has made a vivid description of this situation in the following words—

*"Ye nabh chumbi Prasad bhawan,
Jinme mandit mohak kanchan,
ye chitrakala kaushal darshan,
ye singh-pour, toran, vandan,
Grih takavate virman,
grih jinka sab atank man,
Sir jhuka samajhate dhanya Pran,
Ye aan-wan, ye sabhi shan,
wah teri daulat par kisan!
Wah teri mehnal par kisan!
Ye Indraprasth ke rajya sadan,
Pataliputra ke bharya bhawan,
ye Magadha, Ayodhya, Rishipattan,
Ujjain, Awanti ke prangan,
Vaishali ka Vaibhav mahan,
Kashi-Prayag ke kirti gan,
Lakhanwi nawawon ke vitan,
Mathura ki sukh-sampati mahan,
Wah teri daulat par kisan!
Wah teri mechnal par kisan!*

*Ye bade bade samrajya raj,
Yug-yug se ate chale aaj,
Ye singhasan, ye takth taj,
Ye kile durg, garh shastra laj,
In rajyon ki int mahan,
In rajyon ki neewen mahan,
Inki diwaron ki uthan,
Inki prachiron ke udan,
Wah teri haddi par kisan
Wah teri pasali par Kisan!
Wah teri anton par kisan!
Wah teri tanto par Kisan!
Yadi hil uth too o. Sheshnag!
ho dhwashtha palak may rajya bhag,
Samrat niharren, neend tyag,
hai kahin mukul, to kahin pag!
Samant bhag rahe bacha jan,
Santari bhayakul, lupta jnan,
Senayen hain dhendhati tran,
Uda gaya hawa me dhowaj nishan!
Maa ne tajh par asha bandhi,
too de aapne bal ki Kandhi,
O, malaya pawan ban ja aandi,
tujhase he gandhi hai Gandhi,
Tujhse Subhash hai bhashman,
Tujhse Moti ka bacha maan;*

Too jyoti Jawahar ki mahan,
udata nabha par apana nishan,

Wah teri takat par Kisan,

Wah teri Kuvvat par kisan!

Wah teri juraal par Kisan,

wah teri himmal par kisan,

Too madwalan se bhag-bhag,

soye kisan, uth! jag jag!

Nishthura shasan me lage agg,

ga mahakranti ka abhaya rag!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sir, I get some inspiration from this poetry in contrast to what happened yesterday. In this, connection I would like to present the following lines:—

"Janata ki hai yeh jan-sattaa,
Jai ka prakash shyama ke tatvagyan
Atal, Lal, Lohia mahan,
Devi, Pratap, Madhu, Paswan,
Rajiv Congress ka kafan bana,
Janmabhoomi ka yeh apaman,
Jah jag utha ajagen kisan,'
Keel lagegi tere kafan me,
Girijan, Harijan ka naya jna,
harijan ayog sanshodham ka,
Tumne jo kiya ghrinit apaman,
Bhumi sudhar sanshodha birodha se,
Viplaba lawega yeh kisan,

Dhul dhusari, ho jawegi,

Mitti me tab mil jawegi,

Yeh katil chal wa aan ban"

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If they are hell-bent on this point and insult us, I alone would be enough to face the challenge.

[English]

If you are challenging us, we are ready to face your challenge also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rawatji, what are you doing?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are our custodian. We will follow as per our interests. That is not fair. We are not going to be directed by them. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

Please refrain from this type of talks. The manner in which you are talking, does not entitle you to remain in the ruling party (*Interruptions*). One of the ministers says "you get out! Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are not saying anything in this regard. How far is it justifiable? It is absolutely illogical. If any of our hon. Members gets up and starts moving out of the House, hon. Members from the treasury benches pass remarks and thus they are doing a wrong thing. It is against the dignity of the House. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, their behaviours should be deplored, otherwise, it is not a good thing. (*Interruptions*).

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rawat, I have already said that.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, you have not said that. They are not going to comply with your orders.

not hearing me. I have already told that.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: They are not respecting your observation.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): We want that all of you remain present in the House. The Government also wants that you should be present in the House. We would like to make an appeal that all of you should participate in the process of passing the Bill and have the Resolution passed unanimously. It is our request to you.

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): We have made it repeatedly clear that we are supporting the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: All the Ministers are not that sensible like you. Besides, more than half of your members have lost their wisdom. They think as if they are fighting on the road. It is the Parliament. They should behave like a Parliamentarian. The behaviour you are showing is not at all proper. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have made your point now. What is the point is saying all these again? Do you want a remark from the Chair against you are what? I do not know what you want.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Government for the abrogation of Articles 31-A and 31-C. The most progressive work that the Janata Government did in 1977-88 is to incorporate "right to property" in the Constitution. Now the Government scrapped article 31 for good for which I

would like to congratulate it. Even after blowing the trumpets of progression they were not able to abrogate this Article during the last 40 years. But the Janata Government. Scrapped it with one stroke of pen. Instead of commending the Government for taking such a dynamic, pragmatic and revolutionary measure, they are staging a walk one, raising technical questions and point of order. The people of not only the country but also the world over are watching their action.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Government as to what are the obstacles before the Government to acquire land under the existing land reform laws and allot the same to farmers. I would like to give the figures. A large number of poor people are in dire need of land In Andhra Pradesh there are one lakh hundred eighty one large stretches of land which cannot be distributed to landless farmers because the matter is sub-judice. Similarly there are 961092 stretches of land in Assam and 1,10,771 in Bihar which are lying undistributed. In this state, not only once but twice the farmers..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay South): The hon. Member has come to this side leaving his seat even their Lodhaji's speech is not audible.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If he wants to speak, he can do so from his seat. He can sit there. But there should be no disturbance in his sitting there.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of serious concern there in a country like India the economy is dependent on agriculture and progress is dependent on economy. There are large number of landless farmers in this country who are eagerly looking forward for a piece of Land for their livelihood. On the other hand the Land Reforms Act has not been brought to the notice of the courts. As such Land cannot be allotted to farmers on account of the stay order issued by the courts. Large number of such cases are pending in the law courts. Large stretches of

land numbering about 1,23,09986 in the entire country remain undistributed because court cases are pending finalisation in regard thereto. Crores of people living alongside these land crores cannot get two leaves of bread a day. I would like to tell you that there are poor farmers in the country who live on trees, eat leaves of trees pass their days in the juggis. There are some families in which both the daughter in law and her mother in law cannot come one at a time for want of two sarees for their individual use. One has in want for the other till she returns from her work. The Land Reforms Act cannot be implemented in our country. Had the Government come up with a resolve to have the Bill on Land Reforms passed, it would have already been passed by the House. The Bofors case could have been taken up later on.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please speak on the Bill.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I would like to say that in connection with the Minerva Mills case the supreme court had expressed this view and quoted Pt. Jawahar Lal as under:

[English]

It is there in Supreme Court A.I.R. 1980 (Vol.67)—Minerva Mills Ltd. vs Union of India—SC-1789—Page No. 1830, para 97. It says:

"The 9th Schedule of Article 31B was not intended to include laws other than those covered by Art. 31A. That becomes clear from speeches of the Law Minister and the Prime Minister during the discussion on the Constitutions (First Amendment) Act, 1951. Dr. Ambedkar admitted of the 9th Schedule that prime facie 'it is an unusual procedure' but he went on are laws that fall under Art. 31A'—Jawaharlal Nehru also told Parliament.

"It is not with any great satisfaction or pleasure that we have produced this long Schedule. We do not wish to add to it, for two

reasons. One is that the Schedule consists of a particular type of legislation, generally speaking, and *another type should not come in*... It was double-barrelled protection which was intended to be provided to this category of legislation, since it was designed to carry out agrarian reform which was so essential for bringing about a revolution in the socio-economic structure of the country."

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that in Vaman Rao case they had clearly stated this and the hon. judges had again quoted Jawahar Lal Nehru as under:

"We have brought it forward now after that care, in the best form that we could give it, because we thought that the amendments mentioned in this Bill are not only necessary, but desirable, and because we thought that if these changes are not made, perhaps not only would great difficulties arise, as they have arisen in the past few months..."

".....but perhaps some of the main purposes of the very Constitution may be defeated or delayed.

The Directive Principles of State Policy represent a dynamic move towards a certain objective. The Fundamental Rights represent something static, to preserve certain rights which exist."

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir Jagirdars these Zamindars and Jagirdars have been exploiting the farmers for centuries for their selfish ends. I have already expressed my view point. I gave the instances of Vamanrao's case, Bhim Singh's case and Minerva Mills case. In pursuance of the above principle, I would like to say that miraculous changes could be brought in the liking conditions of the farmers through Land Reforms and impediments coming in the way of land reforms could be removed, if the Land Re-

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

forms Act is included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution. If one goes through this Act, one will come across that in Land Reform Act is being implemented in States like Rajasthan, Bihar, Assam and other places. It will be seen that in these States efforts have been made to provide Land to the farmers under the Tenancy Act. For example let us take the Colonisation Act which is in operation in Ganganagar district. One bigha of Land in this district can produce crops worth lakhs of rupees. But the poor and landless farmers have no land to till. As such, if we really have a little compassion and good will for the downtrodden and oppressed people who are being exploited for centuries that they should get two square miles a day, we must pass this Bill. Today's social system bears the brunt of past dualism when the Britishers enforced imperialism in the country which was followed by the oppression by the Kings, Zamindars and Jagaridars. They exploited the farmers to a great extent. I would like to cite an example of their sufferings. Nathu Ramji is not here. Devilalji is present. He knows how the Dabra incident took place. How the people were shot dead who were demanding their rights? When the question of providing them protection in the country comes up, it becomes a matter sorrow and anguish for us. I would, therefore, like to request that other speakers should be given fullest opportunity. The Bill should receive support from all sections of the House, because it is a progressive step. It will help include the Landless people, farmers, agriculture labours who do not get minimum wages, in the Ninth Schedule and provide them protection under article 13 (1) (b). I have to say this much only.

[English]

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Two Constitution (Amendment) Bills were placed before the House for voting. An impression was created that we were trying to obstruct the passage of the Bills. (*Interruptions*) That is why I am not obstructing it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Again you have started creating a noise.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: They are blaming us saying that we are not interested in it. So, I have to answer to that also.

Yesterday, they could not muster even a simple majority to get it passed. Yesterday, without our cooperation, they could have passed the Scheduled Castes (Amendment) Bill, if they had brought all their members to the House. So, a government which could not bring all the members to the House to pass their Bill, how can they blame us. It is not our responsibility. (*Interruptions*) We wanted you to pass the Bill. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRES (SHRI P. UPENDRA): But you wanted to divide the House. That is what we said. Today, you will see it. We will pass it whether you are here or not.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Yesterday, it was announced that the Bill would be passed at 2.30 P. M. But at 4 O'Clock they could not pass it because they did not have the requisite majority.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: No. That is not correct. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: We walked out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: We wanted to give you time.....(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: You listen to me and then you can say whatever you want to say. I am taking only my party's time. Please listen to me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your statement is rebutted by the Minister. That is all right. You come to the point.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I agree to that. But we walked out leaving the floor to them

to pass the Bill. We did not obstruct. That is the question. That is the point I want to make. We walked out leaving it to them to pass the Bill.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): You must be grateful to us for it.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I do not yield. Why do you to control them? They can reply to me, when their time comes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can reply to those points when you speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You come to the point, Mr. Kurien.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I am on the subject. Again, in so many words, it was expressed that we are bringing extraneous considerations before this Bill. It is not that. Mr. Upendra knows very well that last week we had a meeting on the passage of this Bill. *(Interruptions)* I am on the subject. Please listen to me. Mr. Upendra knows very well that we had a meeting on this very question of passing of this Bill and he wanted our cooperation. We had offered the cooperation subject to that you know their placing those papers on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)* It is my party's time I am taking. It is not your time. Has our party got no time?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): It is also the time of the House.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: It is my party's time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you do not agree to what he is saying, you can reply to him later on. Now he has taken the time to speak on this Bill. He is making the points. Within his time he may say certain things. You note those points and you rebut them when you reply. Please do not interject.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Right of irrelevancy

is always guaranteed.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Mr. Upendra knows very well that we had a meeting on this Bill about the passage of this very Bill. He had requested for our cooperation. We offered the cooperation subject to their placing certain papers on the Table of the House. We heard the Prime Minister today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: conditional cooperation!

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Yes, yes. You call it like that. We heard the Prime Minister here saying, today, that the NAB Report could not be disclosed because of the Swedish Government's objection. But we have not asked for those papers only. We also wanted the PMO files which the Prime Minister had assured in this House, to be placed on the Table of the House, on December 31st itself. There is no Swedish government's objection or anybody's objection in placing those papers on the Table of the House. The House is well aware of that.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): I am on a point of order. Parties are allotted time to discuss particular bills and members from those parties are supposed to speak on those bills. One cannot say, "I have got forty minutes. For forty minutes I will recite poems and tell stories." To you allow him to speak? But it is irrelevant to the subject under discussion. How do you allow it? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Probably he is trying to explain the stand their Party has taken.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you can use your wisdom. You can use your intelligence to rebut the point which he is making.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, you have yourself said that it must be relevant to the business. Still you are allowing him to say everything..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is trying to explain why their Party has taken this stand.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will have more time to rebut his point if you do not interject.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir, I believe, as a Member, I have every right to explain why I support or do not support a Bill. I am talking on the Bill. I am only doing that..(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You have not said a word about the Bill.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I believe I have every right to explain why I support or do not support a Bill.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you showing your intelligence in interjecting? Why do you not show your intelligence while replying?

(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: At least the House has now cooled down. We are not objecting to it. Why do you now object us so that you want us to object again? (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You go ahead. Otherwise you will take more time.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: You advise your Members.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, please come to the point.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Come to the point, he said.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: That point I am making. It is not that extraneous considerations have been brought here. There was an assurance in the Leaders Meeting... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you like to repeat all those points which have already been made?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I want to make one point every clear to help them only....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is discussed in the Committee Meeting, we do not quote here.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I am referring to what the Prime Minister has said. He said that on the NAB Report, there is some restriction from the Swedish Government. But we had also asked for the PMO file which he had promised...(Interruptions)

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane): Sir, I am on a point of order..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am hearing his point of order.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Listen, in spite of my repeated request you are trying to control the House from your seat. You can see that whenever you try to speak from your seat, House remains disturbed. Then it became difficult for the chair to control the House. Let the chair control the House. You will also be given time.

[English]

If you are interrupting all the time, you are also disturbing the House. Mind it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: The

Prime Minister has appealed to the Opposition that let us finish the matters on the Agenda and whatever we want to discuss about Bofors, we will decide..(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What procedure has been violated?

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: If he wants to refer about Bofors, the Prime Minister had already appealed to the Opposition ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE: My point of order is that no matters about Bofors should be raised over here by Mr. Kurien and he should speak on the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have understood. Now your point of order I am overruling. If he is explaining as to why he is going to vote or not going to vote or going to abstain from voting, he is well within his right and I am allowing him. If you have any other point, you can refer it in your speech. I request Mr. Kurien to be very brief.

PROF P. J. KURIEN: The Government has asked our cooperation in passing this Bill. We have offered our cooperation with the request that these papers, not only NAB report but also the PMO's files which the Prime Minister has assured will be placed on the Table, should be placed on the Table. But unfortunately, for those files even though there is no Swedish Government restriction, the Government is walking out of the promise, the Prime Minister is walking out of the promise made to this House. This is our complaint that this Government wants to hide these files and continues with its image tarnishing operation. That we strongly object.

Coming to this Bill, everybody including the Prime Minister were saying that the SC & ST Bill is very much for the poor and that it is going to be a Magna Carta for the poor. What is that Bill? It is only to accommodate Mr.

Ram Dhan that this Bill has been brought. Because he could not accommodate Mr. Ram Dhan in the Council of Ministers, he wants to give him some higher status. There is nothing which will help the Harijans and the poor. If there is anything, you are free to explain that. Please go through the Bill. This is only Mr. Ram Dhan's Bill. And commenting that this is for the poor and the Harijans, they are only shedding crocodile tears. I would again request the Government that if it wants to ensure our cooperation, please give us some cooperation also. We are asking for the file which the Government can easily on the Table. Please give us cooperation. Secondly, they say that we are objecting the passage of this Bill. We are not against the passage of this Bill. We are only not giving our cooperation because you are not giving us cooperation. Even now there is time for the Government to come forward with that cooperation before the voting takes place.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I only want to know whether your support on these two Bills—one regarding the Land Reforms and the second about SC & ST is conditional so that we can tell the country that even your support to the SC & ST Bill is conditional.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: It is not a question of SC & ST Bill or any other Bill. What we have said is that our cooperation to the Government is subject to these conditions. We are neither against SC & ST Bill nor land Reforms Bill. But if the Government wants our cooperation, they should do this. But we are not opposed to these Bills.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is your voting on SC & ST Bill conditional or will you vote for this Bill unconditionally?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: When you have requisite majority you do not want our cooperation. You can easily pass these Bills. You remember, we did not vote against these bills yesterday. We only walked out. You could have passed it. Sir, we are prepared to cooperate with the Government but, they should also cooperate by placing the papers on the Table of the House especially the

[Prof. P. J. Kurien]

Bofors file, the A-320 file and also the terms of reference with regard to the appointment of a Judge in the Meham case.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I only want to tell my hon. friend that when we were sitting in the Opposition and we were carrying on a fierce fight against Bofors issue, even at that time when the Bills on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and such other Bills came, we always gave an unconditional support because we stood for these elements throughout the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir on behalf of the CPI (M) I welcome the sixty sixth constitutional (Amendment) Bill which is meant for inclusion of the land reform laws in the Ninth Schedule. Some time back a seminar was organised in which the condition of the poor in the country was discussed. I would like to readout 2-3 lines from there. "According to the 1951 census the number of agricultural labourers in the country was 275 lakhs and according to 1981 census this number increased to 644 lakhs. In 1951 the percentage of landless, small, marginal and poor farmers was 28.3 which per cent increased to 38.5 percent in 1981." It means that during 42 years of Congress rule the poor, whether they are in rural area or urban area, have become poorer. The number of poor has as also that of the rich has increased. It is clear from the statistics which were given by the Congress Government and not by the present Government. I remember my childhood days when I was studying in a school in 1946. Our Deputy Prime Minister, Shri Devi Lal belongs to Choutala Village, About sixty years ago a slogan "Zamin uski jo jote" (land belongs to tiller) was given in the Congress session. The slogan which created feelings of anger against the British spread like a wild fire all over the country. This slogan gave new hopes to share croppers who used to cultivate the land of Rajas and big Zimindars,

that after independence they would become land owners. After drawing inspiration from this slogan thousands of young sons of the poor laid down their lives. I remember that day when I came to know that Ch. Devi Lal and Aruna Asif Ali were coming to our village. The share croppers and landless labourers had strong desire that Britishers should leave their country and monarchy and feudal system should be abolished. These were their desires.

14.00 hrs.

At that time I had seen 50,000 poor people of Punjab and Rajasthan there. Today I would like to know from those people who are opposing the Amendment Bill as to what they want. Why the Congress Party members, who are not present in the House are not joining us in passing the Bill? It is not a question of Bofors but the question is that the Government did not implement the land reforms honestly. They had made only tall promises only as a result of which the big land lords managed to protect their land from acquisition. Even before the announcement of these measures they leaked the information to the landlords about the possible fall out and asked them to save their land from acquisition and join the congress. Now they do not have abstinence from anything. Today Shri Birla is the member of their party. Now they do not feel shy of anything. Earlier Shri Birla was not given the party ticket but this time has been elected to Rajya Sabha on congress party ticket. At that time they had some hesitation about it. The Congress party under the leadership of Nehruji and Indiraji fought for socialism but now under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi it hates socialism and loves Birla Saheb. They are all land grabbers. Today they have not run away because of Bofors but they have some other motive behind it. The big landlords have transferred their land in fictitious names to maintain their possession.....* ..* is my neighbour and my relative also. He is my father in law...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, he has said objectionable things-firstly he has mentioned

*Not recorded.

the name and secondly he used the word chor. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:
.....*.....name will not go on record.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: I am talking about my father in law.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Makkasar, you will not be given any chance to defame even your father in law.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: If you take it ill, I will not mention the name. I know congress leaders who have one thousand bighas of land Today they talk about the poor. They have their farms not at one place but at different places in Punjab, U.P. and Rajasthan. The persons who had earlier no land in their possession have now acquired huge properties. The absence of the Congress men shows that they want more land. They apprehend that their land may not go out of their hand. I would also like to say to the Janata Dal leaders to implement it effectively. Only then the poor section of the society will be with them. The people have elected them for five years and during this period they should serve the people. They should implement it honestly. The Congress party has distributed only 45 lakh acres of land among the poor during the last 42 years whereas six crore acres of surplus land should have been distributed. The land distributed among the poor was waste land which was left by the landlords. Leave aside the questions of land ceiling and land reforms implementation the Government have dispossessed all the poor share croppers who used to cultivate the land and earned their livelihood. I know because I also belong to a Zaminder family. In my childhood, I have seen in 1945-46 that there was hunger in the houses of big land lords who did not cultivate their own land. There was poverty among them. I have seen poverty in my own house. Today their poor camels and bullocks have been replaced by tractors. The big land lords

have made mechanized forms and now no one can acquire their land. They have also made the God as minor. Thousands of acres of land is there in the name of every 'Devasthan'. Nathdwara temple has lakhs of acres of land. Similarly other temples have also lakhs of acres of land. The poor cultivators who used to cultivate it have been dispossessed. The God of Nathdwara will remain minor for ever and that is why no body could acquire that land. The God may be of thousand years old but for their own hunger of land they have shown the God as minor, Their Gods will remain minor for ever. I remember that is 1970 when Rajasthan canal was constructed in my area the Government had lakhs of acres of land in its possession. At that time Indiraji was in power in the Centre and had parted ways with synoptically. In Delhi a resolution for socialism was passed and there was talk about land reforms. At that time late Shri Sukhadia was the Chief Minister of Rajasthan and he work the decision to auction government land. All the opposition parties opposed this more and said that we would not allow the auction of land and the land should be given to farmers because land is the mother of farmers. During that agitation 15 persons were killed in firing and 20,000 farmers, our sisters and daughter went to jails. We came to Delhi and met Indiraji. At that time our camarade Gopalan and Comarade Ramamurti were members of the Parliament. Our party leader Camarade Surjit in tervened and besides other leaders Late Shri Charan Singh also took interest in the matter and said that the agitation should end and the Government should distribute the land among the poor and landless farmers. Martial law was declared in Ganganagar district. At last, Shri Sukhadia admitted his mistake and apologized in the State Assembly and declared that the Government of Rajasthan would not auction the land in future. The land was distributed among the farmers. 16 lakh acres of land having irrigation facilities was distributed among one lakh landless farmers at the rate of Rs. 17,000 for 25 bighas and the amount was realised in 20

[Sh. Shopat Singh Makkasar]

instalments.....(*Interruptions*) I am not saying such. Today there is coalition Government of Janata Dal and BJP in Rajasthan. Today land is being auctioned there in the name of special allotment which should be stopped. If the Government is serious about this Bill, it should take decision not to auction the government land and it should be distributed among the poor. Today there are lakhs of landless farmers in Rajasthan whereas lakhs of acres of land is lying unused in Jaisalmer and Barmer districts of Rajasthan. Now Canal has reached there and water is available for the farmers but cultivators are not there is that area. The Congress Government wanted to auction the land through allotment. Therefore, through you. I would like to say that the Government should direct the State Government today itself to distribute this land among the land less Scheduled Castes, down bodder and poor and it should be implemented strictly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the condition is Rajasthan is very condition is very peculiar. I would like to tell as to what is happening there. I would like to tell the Government as to what the Congress Government had done. Patwaris do not enter the names of the cultivators in the revenue record and write only the name of the land owner. Two three years back it was decided in the Revenue Ministers conference that names of the cultivators should be entered in revenue records only then they can be saved. Girdavi is done in the names of land owners and the poor cultivators and agricultural labourers work like bonded labourers in their fields. They work at the mercy of the owners. They may keep them or may remove them from work. Their names are not entered in revenue record and only the owners, name is entered there. You should take it seriously and take some decision in this regard. The Congress Government have not implemented land reforms during the last forty years, so the present Government should do it because now it is their responsibility. They are shying away from it and we can understand that most of them are land grabbers

and they apprehend that as soon as this Bill is passed, their surplus land will be acquired. Therefore, this government should do it. It should not only be passed but should also be implemented. I would like to say that this law would strengthen the hands of the landless and the poor cultivators and at the same time strengthen the Government also.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir it is a revolutionary Bill which has been introduced in the House. During pre-independence days a promise was made to the landless and poor people during the Congress Session at Krachi in 1930 that after independence they would be given land. The land would be taken away from those big landlords who did not plough their own land and that would be given to the cultivators who actually toil in the fields. This promise was made in 1930-31. This gave new inspirations to the poor, landless and downtrodden people and they sacrificed their everything for the freedom struggle and at last country became independent. After that constitutions was framed but right to property was included in the Fundamental Rights. There were two great socialist leaders in the Constituent Assembly namely Seth Damodar Sawaroop and Shri Saramdhar Dass who refused to sign the. Copy of the Constitution because it included the Right to property in the fundamental rights. They were of the view that so long as right to property is there as Fundamental Right Government would not be able to bring about any economic reforms in the country. The Government would not be able to acquire surplus land and distribute that among the landless workers. This would not allow the Government to acquire this surplus land.

It was proved that they did to sign it. After the abolition of Zamindari system the socialists started a movement in this country to get the promises made fulfilled. They demanded that surplus land should be distributed and that a ceiling on the agricultural land should be fixed. Earlier, Congress leaders made a fun of it and said that.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not narrate other things; confine your speech to the provisions of the Bill. Voting is to take place at 2.30 PM. Besides you, other members also have to speak.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: I shall finish soon. The law enacted in 1960 provided for ceilings but it remained on papers only and the lands of big people and big zamindars were not acquired. The situation continues to be the same. Once, as a Chairman or convener of a committee of Planning Commission, Shri P.S. Appu had said that if any big fraud had been committed in the country it was in connection with land ceiling laws. The land ceiling laws were made for namesake. They are absolutely meaningless. There was no will or political will to enforce them and land could not be distributed to the poor under them. Thousands of acres of land is still owned by the big people. Once, in the case of Golak Nath, Supreme Court had passed a judgement that no law can be enacted to curtail the fundamental rights. Right to property is a fundamental right. You cannot curtail it. Later our leader late Shri Nath Pai brought a Constitution Amendment Bill to empower Parliament to amend fundamental rights. That Bill was passed. Later in 1977 Janata Party Government came to power and the right to property was deleted from fundamental rights and we had been able to implement Land Reform Laws retrospectively. But that Government fell and the old practice continued, big land holders continued to hold the lands in fictitious names. On papers they passed land according to the land ceiling law but in reality, they are owners of thousands of acres of land. The Raja of the district to which I belong, holds thousands of acres of land. It is known to all. But in lease papers and Government papers it has been registered in different names. Such conspiracy and big fraud take place in the country and no action is taken in the matter.

There are crores of people in this country who are deprived of land and social justice and are living below the poverty line. Today, there are 8 crore agricultural labour-

ers. They do not have land even for constructing their houses.

Land Ceiling Laws have been made from time to time but our Government has taken an historical decision and amended the Constitution to include Land Reform Laws in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution.

The question is not of only land ceilings, the question is also of giving ownership of land to the tillers. Bengal has really done an historical work in this regard. This has not been done anywhere except in Bengal. Therefore, all the Land Reform Laws and the laws relating to social justice should be included in the Ninth Schedule so that they may be out of the jurisdiction of courts; no body may challenge them in courts and nobody may deprive the poor of social justice. Keeping this in view, a provision has been made to include these laws in the Ninth Schedule. Even today, the situation in the country is that 70 per cent of land is held by only 15 per cent landlords. Only 30 per cent of land is held by 85 per cent landless labourers and marginal farmers of the country. That is the reason why production of foodgrains is not increasing in the country. Production and productivity of foodgrains can be increased by proper distribution of the land. The production and productivity increase where the land is less. Japan has very little land but productivity is 7200 Kg. per hectare. In India, even in States like Punjab, productivity is 2200 Kg. per hectare. The people of this country can not prosper till the landless and poor are given the ownership right of land. I support the Bill which has been brought to give a such right to the poor and hope that all hon. Members will support this Bill and pass it unanimously. This will bring a new hope for crores of landless poor people of the country.

[English]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am on a point of procedure. (Interruptions) Only one Member has spoken from our Party. As per our strength in the House, half of the time

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

consumed by this House on this Bill should be given to us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If time is there, I will allow. I have called Mr. Kurien. I have called one member each from CPM, Janata Dal and now CPI. I will call you also, if there is time.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: It is as per your wish.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If everybody stands up and challenges, what will the chair do? If the time is there, I will call you.

Shri Bhogendra Jha.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the 66th Constitution Amendment Bill and I also support the amendment which stands in the name of hon. Minister Shri Upendra Nath Verma, because it is also very important.

Sir, before expressing my views I would like to say that we should not be penalised for the time which has been demanded by Shri Rawatji, which has been wasted. I want that I should be given time to speak on it because I want to express my views on it. We should pass it unanimously. I would not like to repeat what others have said about the land reforms. For the persons like me the question of land reforms has remained linked with struggle for independence since 1937-38. I would not go into the background of this. We know very well that land reforms are not going to be implemented by only enacting the laws. Until a mass movement is built up and strengthened the law will have little effect. Since our administrative structure and our politics are controlled by influential landlords, though they are very few in number, they create obstructions in enacting and implementing such laws and when the people stand to implement them the Governments which have come in power in the Centre or in

the States so far, excepting two-three States like Kerala, Bengal, Tripura, have always favoured the law breaker landlords against the law abiding poor. This is the history till date. Even then, I would like to draw your attention towards one thing. A conference of Revenue Ministers of the country was called in Delhi in 1985. The Government of India took some decisions in it. Those decisions were ratified in November, 1986 and again in 1987. I would like that my friends who will take part in discussion, would also speak on the decision which was taken unanimously as to whether even one percent effort was made to implement that decisions. That decision is still with me. If you like I will read it out because I doubt that the press of the country have not covered it. It has not pervaded political atmosphere of the country. It is essential that the people at large know about it. But I shall come to it later.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am reading out a small portion of the written reply given by our Agriculture Minister Chaudhary Devi Lal ji in this House in his reply to a written question on 12th April last.

"The consensus arrived at in the Conference of Revenue Ministers held in 1985 and 1986 were sent to State Governments for their consideration and necessary action. Some of these recommendations alongwith other proposals for effective implementation of Land Reforms are proposed to be discussed with the Chief Ministers of State Governments/U.Ts. shortly."

This reply was given on 12th April and now it is the end of May. The conference of Chief Ministers has concluded and it was not discussed therein. I understand that the conference of Chief Ministers is going to take place again on 11th and 12th and there is also the same doubt that it may not be discussed there also. I have my deep apprehension that landlords of both sides, on ruling and opposition sides what that it should not be implemented

Therefore, the unanimous decision of the Revenue Ministers of the country has not

been implemented at all. I would like that an assurance should be given in this House today about the steps being taken to implement it. I would like to give some examples about implementation. In Kerala 4,000 and in West Bengal 1,000 cultivators still have more than 25 acres of agricultural land despite the present ceiling of 25 acres under the existing laws. Among the other States Andhra Pradesh is on the top. Our friends should keep it in mind as to how it should be implemented. In Andhra Pradesh alone 1,96,000 landlords have 24,94,000 acres of land in their possession. In Bihar 52,000 landlords have 8,25,000 acres of land in their possession I am talking about encroachment of land which is above the law. Gujarat is a small State, but there are 1,42,000 landlords who have more than 25 acres of land holdings. They have 20,59,000 acres of land in their possession. Haryana is also a very small State, but there are 60,000 landlords who have more than 9,02,000 acres of land in their possession which is more than that of Bihar. This is the case of illegal possession of land.

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): Please tell about Himachal Pradesh also.

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA: I will tell about it later on. Punjab is under the Central rule. there are 74,000 such landlords who have 97,90,000 acres of land in their possession. I feel if steps are taken to implement land reforms laws in Punjab even at this stage, the terrorists and secessionists will get a set back and people of lower class and other people will get united in factor of it and thus they will help in strengthening the unity of the country. In Rajasthan 5,000 land lords have 97,90,000 acres of land which is in their illegal possession. I have given examples of States ruled by ruling party, opposition party and by the leftist parties, so that we may think over it and we make take steps to implement it. I would like to urge the Government that keeping in view the unanimous view of the house, the Government should make an announcement today itself that it would take steps to implement it. The speakers who express their views should ask their respec-

tive State Governments to implement the law. Somebody has referred to the issue of minors also. There is a provision in land reforms law which had been passed in 1978 that those who were minor at that time will not get any share in the land when they become adult. The Ministers of Revenue had made a unanimous suggestion in this regard in 1985. Booth capturing is also indulged in by these very persons who had land under their illegal possession. They are people of so called higher castes who commit social atrocities, but now even the people of lower castes are also committing atrocities. One can go though the cases right from Belachhi to recent happenings, they would be found involved in such crimes. These people are indulging in centralisation of land, illegal possession of land, usury, cornering of loans from banks, committing atrocities on caste basis, booth capturing and rigging of elections. It is affecting production of the country adversely. I am saying on the basis of my personal knowledge about the country that number of absentee landlords is increasing. Even though we have no connection with cultivation, but we claim our share in the land whether we are in the foreign country, embassies, Parliament, politics or in Government service. We will not give any share to our brother from our provident fund and pension, but we must have our share in the land. The entire educated class in indulging in cheating and still this class believes they are not doing so. As a result, agricultural production of our country is decreasing. Those who are actually tilling the land are not the owner of the land and those who are owners of the land on papers, never cultivate their land and their sons or grandsons also will not do it. This problem is increasing, particularly for middle class. The laws regarding crop sharing have caused blood shed in Bihar and the Government of Bihar dropped its implementation. I would like to convey my thanks that the Government has accepted the suggestion of the Government of Bihar and supported it. The big landlords are also not ready to accept it. Therefore, I would like to urge that the government should make an announcement that its implementation will be announced in the conference of

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

the Ministers of Revenue. With a view to avoid litigation, it would be appropriate to keep such land laws in the Ninth Schedule. But problem will not be over merely by keeping the land laws in the Ninth Schedule. They can file writs under fundamental rights and the Government can not prohibit them from this. I am not talking about prohibiting them. I would like to say that if political will is there and administrative steps are taken along with it, we will get the land reform laws implemented through mass movement. I would like to urge my friends in all the parties that they should not take assistance of police and remain neutral, where their party is in power. The poor people will themselves implement the laws, land reform laws and we will implement crop sharing laws, because the police and leaders have caused blood shed there. I would like to say this much only about violators of laws. I do not want to give several examples. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will pass this Bill unanimously in the Parliament. Our hon. Deputy Prime Minister has come. I had urged him also and want to mention that here, I would like to hear from him the reply which he had been given to me in the conference of Food Ministers. he claims himself as 'Tau' of the poor and he had said that he would get the land reform laws implemented. He had said that he would pursue the State governments to implement the decision taken unanimously in the Conference of the Food Ministers. It can be started from Haryana, Punjab or other States. I would like to say that it should be passed in the House unanimously. I do not want to take much time of the House. Therefore with these words, I conclude. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It was decided that the voting would take place at 2.30 p.m. I have been told that one of the Members from the opposition Party wants to make a helpful statement. And I have a long list of other members also who want to speak. Now I would like to know whether the

House agrees to allow two or three more Members to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot of our time has been wasted, now it should not be wasted anymore.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if they want to give their support, it is a welcome feature.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir in my opinion both these bills are very important. One is related to harijan and tribals and other is related to landless and small farmers. If one or two members express their views about these bills and both of these bills are passed unanimously, we should accept their request and I would like to request the leaders of the opposition not to divide this House at least on these issues. All parties should pass it unanimously. Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir we leave it to you to give as much time as you desire. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: They have wasted full days. We do not want their co-operation. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Makkasar, you please take your seat. I agree with the views of the hon. Member Shri Chandra Shekhar and I would like to say that the Government is also agreeable. I would like to tell all the hon. Members that perhaps all of you have unanimous views in this regard. With such an expression only tension will increase. We should not hurt the feelings of one another. If we want to pass this Bill unanimously, we should not have any problem to provide some more time. I am giving some more time by using my discretion. Please take your seat and do not talk with each other. I hope that all parties will

extend their co-operation for smooth functioning of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kapse has stated very Correctly that time limit should be fixed. I am not giving much time. All of you may please continue to sit here. Speeches and voting will be over very shortly. You need not go outside.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to appeal to the entire House, that when any Member is speaking here, you may please not express your views by sitting in your seat and do not use such language which may prolong this discussion. Shri Vasant Sathe, Please speak without using ifs and buts.

SHRI VASANT SATHE(Wardha): Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, we have been expressing our feelings about this issue for the last two days. We had said.....*(Interruptions)* We have stated very categorically that we are not against these bills, We want that these bill should be passes. *(Interruptions)* We regret also that those important documents must have been placed before the House.....*(Interruptions)*

We will certainly urge to lay those documents on the table of the House. We have the same feeling with regard to that issue and it is very clear also. We do not want to create any doubt in the mind of the poor, the farmers and the members of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes that we are in any way opposed to their interests.*(Interruptions)* That is why we held a meeting with our leader today and we have come to this conclusion...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not proper to interrupt in between. Please take your seat.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We have had a meeting with our leader and we have decided to extend our cooperation in passing of

these Constitution (Amendment) Bills. I want to clarify it that we will support those bills, which have been introduced in the House for the welfare of the poor as appealed by Shri Chandra Shekhar and others, but nobody should remain under this impression that we do want to assert our rights. I want to say it very clearly and I hope that those Parties which are seeking support on this issue, should also support us in getting the papers laid in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ram Krishan Yadav.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, rest of the House should congratulate them *(Interruptions)* It is better late than never. *(Interruptions)* cowardice has overtaken them for agreeing to vote in favour of the Bill *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: We never said, we will not vote. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Hon. Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, personally and on behalf of my party I welcome and support the constitution (Amendment) Bill regarding land reforms. All the parties in the country had raised the slogan of 'land to the tiller' but this slogan could not be implemented because of the influence of the capitalist class. Today capitalists and political leaders have thousands of acres of land. They have no intention of letting this land slip into the hands of the poor, landless labour who have till now tilled this land. It is felt that once the labourers get the land they will stop working. The landlords will not let go of their land which is tilled by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. The landlords themselves never work on their land and the Government does not intend to let this land go into the hands of people belonging to the poor and backward classes. The Government's laws are also such that they impede the distribution of land among the poor. I would like to say that the intention of this Bill is not very good. The Bill says that

[Sh. Ram Krishan Yadav]

some Acts should be included in the Ninth Schedule. It means that only some of the land reforms are being included in the Ninth Schedule. In this way the Government has not fulfilled its promise. There are Rajas and capitalists in the Janata Dal and the Congress (I) (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: I repeat that there are rajas both in the ruling party and in the opposition. That is why the voice of those who favour the poor and backward class is not heard. Merely passing this Bill is not enough and the Government must introduce a law that provides for the acquisition of land from capitalists and political leaders so as to distribute it among the poor people who till the land (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nobody should leave the House now please.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: If the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes stop working in the agricultural sector, not a single grain will be produced in this country. I demand the introduction of a law which provides for the acquisition of all uncultivated land for distribution among the Harijans and the poor. But even this much is not clear in the Bill. People with money power and muscle power can afford to follow a case upto the level of the Supreme court and such cases are not disposed off for years. This Bill may improve the situation to a small extent but widespread change will come about only when the entire land area in the country is declared as national property. Until this happens we cannot expect a significant change in the present situation. So this Bill

can at best be called reformative, not revolutionary. This Bill will certainly not lead to a revolution in the field of land reforms. With these words I end my speech (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikkodi): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we have made it abundantly clear that we are in support of these two Constitution (Amendment) Bills. The Members who have spoken yesterday in this debate from out side have also said that we are in support of these two Bills. None of us has said the we are opposing these two Bills. I do not think that any party can say that what the Congress has done-right from Gandhiji up to Rajiv Gandhi-for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has also been done by them. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not disturb the good atmosphere.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: MR. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, to be honest, I do not find any difference regarding the constitutional authority for protecting the interests of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The existing constitutional authority is an officer under Article 338. In place of one officer, the amending Bill says that there would be Chairman, Deputy Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and three Members. It is going to be a multi-member authority. Except that I do not think there is anything in the Bill which gives more powers to this authority. In any case, we are supporting this Bill. Let not Shri Paswan take credit.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please help the House.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I must say that the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of this country must be grateful to the Congress Party and its leadership. No other Government has done so much for these people. History speaks for itself. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj) A portrait could not be hung in the Central Hall. There are three portraits of the Nehru family.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will please not interfere and help the House.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I still assert that this Bill does not provide anything more for the community. It is my challenge. If anybody wants to say that the Commission has got more authority to protect the interests of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, I am not going to accept it. Let the Prime Minister say that. But still we are going to support it. Even though the Bill has no substance, we are going to support it because let them not play the mischief in conveying a message to the people that we are against this Bill.

Regarding the land reforms, it is for the first time that this Government is bringing these Bills in the 9th Schedule. Sir, from the very Bill itself you can see that it starts with 203 and ends at 257 which means that already there have been 202 land reforms Acts in the Ninth Schedule right from 1951 till now. This Government should not take credit. We say that all these land reforms were already there. It is not something new which the Government is doing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You address the Chair.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, these land reforms were already there in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution and their number is 202. This Bill starts with 203 and ends at 257. We are not saying that you are doing something wrong but our grievance is that you are not giving enough power to this National Commission which my friend, Mr. Ramdhan would have enjoyed in the rank of

a Cabinet Minister. I am sorry if he has not found any berth in the Cabinet at least, he should have been sufficient power as a Chairman of the Commission. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, as hon. Shri Shankaranand has said some thing about me, I would like to say that when I was General Secretary of his party, I did not accept the offer in protest against refusal of ticket to SC/ST in the Rajya Sabha. Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is present and he knows about this. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): Sir, I am pleased to say that we started an agitation against the speaker in 1936. In those days there were tenancy laws which the landlords flouted at will. The landlord used to remove the tenants as he fancied.....**.....is my relative. We made the Government acquire his land because he used to remove the tenants and employ absentees in their place.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Sir,.....as not a member of the House. His name should not form part of the record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, it will not form part of the Record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVI LAL: I am happy that this Bill is being introduced in the presence of the Speaker. About 25 days back there was a meeting of the National Front in which our leader said that ours is a minority Government relying on the support of Left and Right parties. I had told him then that ours was a majority government, not a minority one. Today's decision, I am happy to say, proves

[Sh. Devi Lal]

my point. At that time I had also said that in a House of 442 members, 318 were from rural areas and in the Congress out of 193 members there are only 80 members from rural areas. By their revolt they have shown that they are not in favour of the poor. They would not have protested if they had the welfare of the backward classes at heart. The Opposition raised the issue of Bofors. Our hon. Prime Minister said that they could raise this issue later and there was no point in harming the interests of the poor under the cover of the Bofors issue.

I don't consider it appropriate to say much on this subject. According to the facts and figures given by hon. Shri Guman Mal Lodha, there are 1,23,99,000 tillers in our country against whom there is a stay order. Apart from this he cited the example of Andhra Pradesh where there are 1.32 lakh such persons. Responsible persons help them on the basis of money power. The poor person is not able to reach the level of courts.

I don't see anything lacking in the Bill presented by hon. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan I have also listened to the objections raised by the other side. All their objections are aimed at denying this help to the poor. For two days they stalled the proceedings of the House on account of the Chautala affair. It was our weakness that we let such a thing happen. We can prove ourselves even by resigning. But the leader of the Opposition will not resign from Amethi and so they are raising the same issue again. The Opposition is not boycotting the proceedings because they are under pressure from some of their members who are from rural areas. The Congress (I) had staged a walk-out. I am happy to say that Bofors was not the lone issue in the previous general elections. If Bofors had been the only issue then the Congress would not have won in Andhra Pradesh or Karnataka. They have won in those States as they took up the problems being faced by farmers. We had formulated a scheme in Haryana under which loans upto Rs. 10,000 were waived, a pension of

Rs. 100 was granted to aged persons and concessional travel facility was provided to senior citizens. All this led to an awakening among the rural population in North India. We have the strength to overcome the obstacles being put in our way.

I don't think there is need for any more discussion on this subject. The decision was taken at 2.30 p.m. and they have had ample opportunities to express their views. I think opinions should be sought so as to know how sympathetic they are (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): Sir, people were killed in Mehan, democracy was murdered.....(*Interruptions*) As far as the Bill is concerned, we have always voted in favour of mass welfare Hon. Shri Devi Lal says that loans have been waived in Haryana. I would like to state in this House that Haryana is close to Delhi and it would be better if we go to Haryana and see the actual situation for ourselves.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down, Shri Bhajan Lal.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: These things were said by Shri Devi Lal. Earlier he had said in the House that the Bofors documents would be laid on the Table of the House. The Session is going to end tomorrow but we have yet to see the documents.

15.00 hrs.

[*English*]

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-EIGHTH AMENDMENT) BILL—*CONTD.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Members will take their seats. The House will first take up the Constitution (Sixty-Eighth) Amendment Bill, 1990 for vote. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava has moved an amendment to the motion for consideration of the Bill. I will put the same to the vote of the House, unless he wants to withdraw the same.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA
(Jaipur): I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has the Hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division. Let the Lobbies be cleared—

Now the lobbies have been cleared. Before I put the Motion, I would like to read out, as to how the voting has to be done in the House, for the benefit of Members. I would like to request each Member to make sure that he is sitting in his assigned seat. Each Member is requested to take special care to see that he votes *ab initio* correctly as 'Yes', 'No' or 'Abstention' as the case may be, so that there is no occasion for making corrections.

I may briefly recall that as soon as the automatic vote recording equipment is made active, or an announcement is made by the Chair 'Now Division', a gong sounds, which is a signal to the Members to cast their votes. Each Member has to press, push a switch and then operate one of the three buttons, i.e. 'Aye', 'No' or 'Abstention', according to his own choice. The push switch and the push button must be kept pressed simultaneously until the gong sounds for the second time, after ten seconds. The kind cooperation of the Members is solicited.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

Now Division.

The Lok Sabha divided.

AYES

Division No. 6

15.12 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baga Reddy, Shri M.

Baig, Shri Arif

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhele, Shri Kisanrao Baburao	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Bansi Lal, Shri	Chatterji, Shri Somnath
Barman, Shri Palas	Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar
Basu, Shri Anil	Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary Shri Kamal
Bega Ram, Shri	Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh
Behera, Shri Bhajaman	Chavan, Shtimati Premalabai
Bengali Singh, Dr.	Chavda, ShriKhemchanbhai Somabhai
Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.	Choudhary, Shri Lokanath
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhajan Lal, Shri	Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram	Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Bhartiya, Shri Santosh	Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak	Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab
Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini	Datta, Shri Amal
Bhattacharya, Shri Nani	Deikar, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai
Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao	Dennis, Shri N.
Birender Singh, Rao	Deora, Shri Murli
Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Brahm Dutt, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai
Bulara, Shimati Rajinder Kaur	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Devi Lal, Shri
Chand Ram, Shri	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Charles, Shri A.	Dhawan, Shri Harmohan

Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar	Jag Pal Singh, Shri
Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao	Jai Parkash, Shri
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Jamod, Shri Shashibhai
Fernandes, Shri George	Jangde, Shri Resham Lal
Fernandez, Shri Joss	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Jatav, Shri Than Singh
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka	Jayamohan, Shri A.
Gandhi, Shri Rajiv	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Gangadhar, Shri S.	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jha, Shri Bogendra
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Gujral, Shri I.K.	Jorawar Ram, Shri
Gupta, Shri Dharpal Singh	Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Ju, Deo, Shri Dilip Singh
Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji
Hannan Mollah, Shri	Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh
Hansda, Shri Matilal	Kambale, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Harish Pal, Shri	Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh
Harsh Vardhan, Shri	Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand
Heera Bhai, Shri	Kauishik, Shri Purushottam
Het Ram, Shri	Keshari Lal, Shri
Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar	Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad
Inder Jit, Shri	Khan, Haji G. M.
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali	Meghwal, Shri Kailash
Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal	Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh
Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	Mishra, Shri Balgopal
Kirpal Singh, Shri	Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Kotadia, Shri Manubhai	Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal
Krishna Kumar, Shri S.	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Kumaramanglam, Shri P.R.	Mohammad Shafi, Shri
Kundu, Shri Samarendra	Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Kurien, Prof. P. J.	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Mahabir, Prasad, Shri	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao	Muraleedharan, Shri K.
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara
Mahajan, Shri Y.S.	Muthiah, Shri R.
Mahale, Shri Paribhau Shankar	Naik, Shri Ram
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Mahato, Shri Shailendra	Narayanan, Shri K.R.
Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Negi, Shri C.M.
Malik, Shri Satya Pal	Nitish Kumar, Shri
Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Oraon, Shrimati Sumati
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Pal, Shri M.S.
Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Meena, Shri Nandlal	Pande, Shri Rajmangal

Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Prabhu, Shri R.
Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan	Pradhani, Shri K.
Panja, Shri Ajit	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Raghavji, Shri
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Rahi, Shri Ramlal
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Rajdev Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Rakesh, Shri R. N.
Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das	Ram Dhan, Shri
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Ram Prakash, Ch.
Pathak, Shri Harin	Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Patil, Shri Basavaraj	Ram Saiwan, Shri
Patil, Shri Uttamrao	Ram Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao	Ramakrishna, Shri Y.
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Penchalliah, Shri P.	Rameshwar Prasad, Shri
Peruman,, Dr. P. Vallal	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Ranga, Prof. N.G.

Rao, Shri, J. Chokka	Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh
Rao, Shri K. Rama Mohan	Sait, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman
Rao, Shri K.S.	Sanyal, Shri Manik
Rao, Shri R. Gundu	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Rao, Shri Srinivas	Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad
Rasheed Masood, Shri	Sartaj Singh, Shri
Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai	Sarwar Hussain, Shri
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Sathe, Shri Vasant
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Save, Shri Moreshwar
Rawat, Shri Harish	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Sekhar, Shri M.G.
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Selvarasu, Shri M.
Reddy, Shri B. N.	Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji
Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.
Reddy, Shri P. Narsa	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Routray, Shri Nilamani	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Roy, Shri A.K.	Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Shastri, Shri Anil
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Sahay, Shri Subudh Kant	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Sai, Shri A. Larang	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Sindal, Shri S.B.	Soren, Shri Shibu
Silvera, Dr. C.	Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din
Singh, Shri Ajay	Subedar, Shri
Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
Singh, Shri Har Govind	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Sumbhui, Shri Bagun
Singh, Shri Jagannath	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Singh, Shri K. Manvendra	Tandel, Shri D.J.
Singh, Shri L.V.	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Lokendra	Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Shri Mandhata	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Prof. N. Tombi	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan	Thambi, Durai, Dr.
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singh, Shri Ramdas	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Singh, Shri Sukhendra	Tiwari, Shri Janardan
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Singh, Shri Tej Narayan	Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Uma Bharati, Kumari
Singh, Shri Vishvendra	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.
Singh Deo, Shri A. N.	Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Sinha, Shrimati Usha	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Sodhi, Shri Mankuram	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Varma, Shri S.C.
Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath	Vekaria, Shri S.N.

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

Verma, Shri R.L.P.

Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Verma, Shrimati Usha

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

Viswanatham, Dr.

Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha

Raja

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Janardan

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen

Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan

Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadava, Shri Ramjilal

Yadvendra Datt, Shri

Yazdani, Dr. Golam

Yuvraj, Shri

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

—NIL—

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to *Correction, the result of the Division is:

Ayes	360
------	-----

Noes	Nil
------	-----

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of the not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the amending Bill.

Clause-2—Amendment of article 338

*The following members also recorded their votes for Ayes: Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri, Shri Yusuf Beg, Shri Pratap Singh, Shri Bhabani Shankar Hota, Shri Kalka Das, Shri Guman Mal Lodha, Shri Bh. Vijay Kumar Raju, Shri Dasai Chowdhary, Shri Manjay Lal, Shri Kapil Dev Shastri, Shri Ram Bahadur Singh, Shri Ramesh Bais, Shri Balwant Manvar, Shri Ram Naresh Singh, Shri Arjunbhai Patel, Shri Gopal Pachherwal, Smt. Jayawanti Navinchandra Mehta, Dr. Shailendranath Shrivastava, Shri Prem Pradeep, Shri Rameshwar Patidar, Shri Resham Lal Jangde, Kumari Mayawati, Shri C. Srinivasan, Shri Paul R. Mantosh, Baba Sucha Singh, Shri Sudam Dattatrya Deshmukh, Shri Manoranjan Sur, Smt. Bimal Kaur Khalsa, Shri Kankar Munjare, Dr. Chinta Mohan, Shri Era Anbarasu, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak Dore, Shri S. Benjamin, Shri Basavapunnaiiah Singam, Shri Bojja Venkata Reddy and Shri A. Venkata Reddy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are certain amendments moved by a number of members. I will call out their names and I would like to know whether they are moving their amendments or not.

Are you moving your amendments?

SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ (Nominated Anglo-Indian): No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Paul R Mantosh—Not present.

Shri Anadi Charan Das, are you moving your amendments Nos. 25 and 26?

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur): No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Thomas are you moving your amendment No. 27?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Anadi Charan Das are you moving your amendments Nos. 28 and 29?

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Dhan, there are amendments suggested by you—30, 31, 32 and 33. Amendment nos. 30, 32 and 33 have been moved by other members also; so, they are identical amendments. So, you will have no opportunity to move them. You can move only amendment no. 31. This I am making clear to you.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I beg to move

Page 1, line 19,—

for "three" substitute "ten" (2)

Page 1, line 25,—

add at the end,—

"from amongst Members of Lok Sabha

after their being duly elected by Members of Lok Sabha" (3)

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): I beg to move

Page 1, line 18,—

after "Chairperson" insert—

"who shall be from Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes communities" (12)

Page 1, lines 18 and 19,—

omit "Vice-Chairperson" (13)

Page 1, line 20,—

omit "Vice-Chairperson" (14)

Page 1, line 23,—

omit "Vice-Chairperson" (15)

Page 1, line 25,—

add at the end,—

"for a period five years" (16)

Page 2,—

after line 11, insert—

"(bb) to ensure that the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in lower courts, public sector undertakings, State and Central Government Offices is filled up;" (17)

Page 2,—

after line 19, insert—

"(dd) to direct the State Governments to remove all impediments coming in the way of economic welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and also to take action against those States for non compliance;" (18)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 19,—

for "three" substitute "five" (20)

Page 2, line 9—

for "examine" substitute "inquire into" (21)

Page 2,—

after line 11 insert—

"(bb) to participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;" (22)

Page 2,—

after line 36, insert—

"(8) The Commission shall, while investigating any matter referred to in sub-clause (a) or inquiring into any complaint referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause 5, have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:

- (a) summoning and enforcing attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- (c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
- (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- (e) issuing commissions for the examination of Witnesses and docu-

ments;

- (f) any other matter which the President may, by rule, determine.

"(9) The Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes." (23)

Page 2, line 37,—

for "(8) substitute" (10) (24)

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 19,—

for "three" substitute "six" (31)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: This Bill basically does not bring about any change except replacing the Special Officer by a National Commission. We have always called it "Ram Dhan Bill" and we will continue to call it so. We have no objection to that. We are happy to note that he has been given some constitutional status. But we are sorry to find that there are only three members other than the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson.

Regarding the Commission, we feel that there should be more members. I am sure the Government also feels like that. The Government itself has moved an amendment to increase the number. Instead of three, they have suggested seven and we have suggested ten. The workload is such that ten members are totally justified and required.

This Bill does achieve no other objective than ensure that instead of one officer, we have a team, a commission, a group, a committee to look after this job. And why have only three? Why have three or seven? Why this arbitrary fixation of the figure should be there? Why not have ten, whereby we can cover a larger number of inquiries and larger amount of business and work can be done?

The other issue is, in the same clause, at line 25, it is said,—

...that the President by warrant and under his own seal will appoint."

We feel that it would be more democratic if the Members of the Commission, Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are elected by the Lok Sabha so that real democratic representation is given and it is not by sheer executive power that they manage to get their persons into the Commission which will have no representative character at all, unless of course if it is somebody we are all reasonably fond of, that is Mr. Ram Dhan and his Bill. I would like to press this amendment and request the House to consider it in the light of the fact that fundamentally we have no difference of opinion on this Bill in principle.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: I don't see much of a difference between the law which is being framed and the Amendment introduced by me. Additional facilities should be provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Commission should consist of members who belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, because others cannot protect the interests of these sections of our society. So I would suggest that this amendment be accepted. I request the hon. Minister to appoint persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as members of this Commission.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Dhan may speak on his amendment.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikkodi): The hon. member who has given the amendment has spoken. The Minister has to respond. He is not the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is speaking on his amendment.

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMDHAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker,

Sir, when hon. Shri Shankaranand was speaking I said that I was speaking on the Amendment and not giving a reply. Previously he used to do this thing. So I request him to sit down.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You say what you want. This prolongs the discussion.

SHRI RAM DHAN: Sir, I want you to have our full co-operation. But instead of co-operating they are just play-acting.

My amendment is important because there must be full representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this Commission. Earlier too these has been a demand from hon. Members belonging to Scheduled Tribes for a separate Commission. If the number of members in the Commission is just five, then they will not be sufficiently represented. Considering their problems and their population they should get equal representation on this Commission. I have raised this point in the context of the point on Scheduled Tribes raised by hon. Shri Mahale who is a Scheduled Tribe member. You accepted all the three amendments moved by me, so you should have no objection in accepting this suggestion too. But even after accepting the suggestion here, it is not put into practice. That is why I feel pained. Thus it is imperative that besides the Chairman, there should be six members in stead of three. A provision for Vice-Chairman for the Commission has been made in the Bill. But neither the U.P.S.C. nor any other bodies has such provision. (*Interruptions*) You are free to express your views but I would also like to be heard by you. (*Interruptions*) Thus I would like to submit that..... (*Interruptions*) Yesterday, I submitted that commission be given status of a department of the Ministry of Welfare. Earlier, this commission was headed by a Joint Secretary. Congress Government made this arrangement. Yesterday, I clarified the point. Again I would like to submit that nothing should be done which may create obstacle in the smooth functioning of the Commission. No political intervention should be there.

[Sh. Ram Dhan]

This suggestion was made during the days of Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be brief.

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMDHAN: Alright, let me speak. Yesterday, I submitted that first of all it was Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri who mooted the idea of appointing a Chairman for the Commission. The Government should accept this. The number of members should be increased from three to six, in addition to a Chairman. I want that there should be no Vice-Chairman. The Government should agree to it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the amendment moved by Shri Kumaramangalam, it has been suggested that the number of members should be increased from three to ten. As you know, the number has already been increased to five. In a vast country like ours, even if the number is increased to 100, it would not be sufficient. Thus the most important thing is that the Commission should be a cohesive body so that it functions effectively. Therefore, I think that five members with a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman would be suffice to accomplish the whole work. The number has already been increased from three to five. So there is no justification of increasing the number further.

Secondly, he has opined that only the members of the Lok Sabha should be appointed as the members of the Commission. I don't see any rationale behind this suggestion. Members belonging to different parties are sitting here. They may agree to it that the Chairman and the members of the Commission should be appointed amongst the persons who are dedicated and willing to devote full time to the work of the Commission. So this suggestion does not stand to reason.

Hence the Government does not agree to this suggestion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Are the Lok Sabha Members not dedicated?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sathe Sahib, they can and infact, they have been dedicated. But we do not want to restrict the choice from the Members of the Lok Sabha only. I think that there are a number of persons who are not the members of the Lok Sabha but still command respect and I do not think that we by virtue of our being the Member of Parliament are the only dedicated persons in the society. In this country, a number of people, though they are not the members either of the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha are dedicated to the social work. They have inclination for it. Thus I do not consider it appropriate to impose such condition.

Shri Sultanpuri and Shri Ram Dhan have asserted that there should be no Vice-Chairman to the Commission.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, actually with reference to their demand, I would like to submit that it is a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. Problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are different from each other. In no way we want to give lesser importance to the problems of either of them. (*Interruptions*) That is why I have submitted to evolve an arrangement under which if in one term the Chairman is appointed from the people belonging to Scheduled Castes, the Vice Chairman will be from the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes and in the second term the position will be vice-versa. In this way there would be no possibility of discrimination. I think that in this manner the Commission will function efficiently and no controversy will arise, rather they would supplement each other. (*Interruptions*) Thus this amendment does not find favour to me.

Sultanpuri ji has given yet another sug-

gestion that the tenure of the Chairman or the Chairperson, as the case may be, should be of five years. The bill does not provide for any time-limit. However, when rules will be framed under the Act, we will see as to whether the tenure should be of five years or three years. We will fix the time-limit deems to be found fit. Thus there is no need of any amendment on this score.

I was very much astonished to hear Shri Shankaranadji who was reading out from the original Bill. If he goes through the amendments circulated along with the Bill, everything will be clear to him.

With reference to Amendment No. 18, which makes mention of State Government at one place, I would like to submit that the amendment proposed by us covers his point also.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: How many members should be there in it?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Kindly go through clause 5. Most of the Members opined that there is no difference between the old Commission and the new Commission. In this regard, I would like to state that had it been the old one there would have been no need to bring this amending Bill before the House.

So far as vesting powers to the Commission is concerned, it would be wrong to say that the Commission has not been endowed with adequate powers. We are ready to give more powers to the Commission, if it is so required. There is provision in the Bill to this effect. If the President deems it fit, he will vest the Commission with more power.

The Commission enjoys power to make recommendations about or investigate into the projects to be launched by the Central Government as well as State Governments. This Commission has been lashed with all these powers: It is not like any other ordinary committee or commission. If anybody has any doubt in this regard, he should tell us. We will clear the doubt. Any suggestions offered

in this regard will be taken into consideration. (*Interruptions*) I accept all those amendments which have been moved by me as a Minister on behalf of the Government and urge the hon. Members to withdraw their amendments. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I will put the amendments moved on behalf of the Government, to the vote of the House first. The question is:

"That amendments No. 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, hon. Minister...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Sir, we would like to know what these amendments are. These amendments are on the same subject. One amendment says five, one amendment says ten. So, please explain to us if the Government amendment is put to vote and assuming it is carried, will these amendments be put to vote thereafter. We want to know this. Please tell us the procedure.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, probably you are trying to test me and not understand the procedure. The procedure is if the amendments which are moved by the Government are identical with the amendments moved by other Members, those amendments are treated as having been adopted. They are not put to the vote again. It is not necessary. But supposing the amendments which are moved by the hon. Members are different from the amendments moved by the Minister, they are put to the vote. First, the procedure is, we put to the vote the amendments moved by the Minister and then we come to the amendments which are moved by other Members and put to the vote, if they are not identical.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, you please tell us whether they are identical or not.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please do not ask for that detail. I am first putting those amendments to the vote of the House which are moved by the Government. Those amendments which are not identical will be separately put to the vote of the House. You are very well-versed with the procedure.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, please tell us also whether our amendments are identical with the Government amendments or not. Otherwise, how do we know, how do we vote? For the purpose of voting we should know whether Government amendments and our amendments are identical or not. Why don't you tell us? Otherwise, how do we vote?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, Mr. Kurien, let us not take the time of the House on small points. You are very knowledgeable Member of the House and very studious Members also. All amendments have been circulated. Probably they have been received by you and they have been studied by you. So, it is not necessary for the Chair from here to explain to you what the amendments are.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Sir, you please explain how the voting procedure would be... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Gwalior): Sir, the amendments may be similar in substance, but in detail there is a difference. The Government amendments ask for five and the other hon. Members who have moved their amendments, are asking for ten. So, they may be same in substance but in detail there is a difference. We would not like five, we would like ten. So, they are not identical.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, 'identical' is an elastic word. There is a numerical difference on the number in the Government amendment and our amendment. They are asking for five whereas we are asking for ten. If you say they are identical, that would not serve the purpose.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I am on procedure. The amendment No. 20

moved by the hon. Minister, asks for five instead of three, while my amendment—the first one—asks for ten instead of three. I request that the Amendment No. 20 be put separately so that we can vote for it clearly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, we are doing that. I think the Members are very well-versed with the procedure and everything. If there is a slight difference between the amendments moved by the Government and the amendments moved by the Members they will be put separately to the vote of the House. As far as the procedure is concerned, we have been in the House for pretty long time. We know the Constitution, we know the rules and we know the conventions also. Now, the consideration, clause by clause by reading and passing are done as per the procedure by doing voting by division. Now, voting by division is not necessary in the case of Amendments. This is done by simply voice vote. This is a very small matter and let us not take more time on this. Now, I am putting the amendments moved by the Government to the vote of the House, that is, Amendment Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 together.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, how can you put those amendments together? We want that the Amendment No. 20 should be put to the vote of the House separately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, your amendments will be put to the vote of the House separately.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, you will appreciate our problems. If you put the amendments to vote of the House together, what will happen to our amendments?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your amendments will be put to vote of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: If

you put all the six amendments together, then I cannot distinguish my amendment. I would like to distinguish the amendment No. 20 which has to be put to vote separately. If you put them together, how can I distinguish?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, you have said that they should be put separately because they are different from your amendments. Your amendments are going to be put to the vote of the House and yet if you want each of the amendments moved by the Government to be put separately to the vote of the House, I can do that.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will do that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Gwalior): In principle they have also agreed. So, my suggestion is to have it a little more broad-based, they can be put to the vote of the House separately.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I think this difficulty will be solved if you put all the four Government amendments separately. I think that will satisfy the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In deference to the wishes expressed by the Members, I am putting the Government Amendments separately to the vote of the House. I think there should be no difficulty on this. Now, we value the substance and we do not value the procedure as much. The procedure has to help the substance. Now, I will put Amendment No. 20 to the vote of the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, we want division.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Lobbies are already cleared. If you agree, I will take the vote by division.

The question is:

Page 1, line 19,—

for "three" substitute "five" (20)

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

Division No. 7

15.43 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ajit Singh, Shri

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhele, Shri Kisanrao Baburao

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Anil

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Benjamin, Shri S.*

*Wrongly note for Ayes.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Devi Lal, Shri
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao
Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini	Dhawan, Shri Harmohan
Birender Singh, Rao	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar
Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao
Bulara, Shimati Rajinder Kaur	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Fernandes, Shri George
Chand Ram, Shri	Fernandez, Shri Joss
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Gujral, Shri I.K.
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Gupta, Shri Dharpal Singh
Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Hannan Mollah, Shri
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Hansda, Shri Matilal
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Harish Pal, Shri
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Harsh Vardhan, Shri
Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari	Heera Bhai, Shri
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Het Ram, Shri
Das, Shri Bhakta Charan	Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar
Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab	Inder Jit, Shri
Datta, Shri Amal	Jag Pal Singh, Shri*
Delkar, Shri Mohanbai Sanjibhai	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Jatav, Shri Than Singh

*Wrongly note for Ayes.

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Mahato, Shri Shailendra
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh
Jha, Shri Bogendra	Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
Jorawar Ram, Shri	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Ju, Deo, Shri Dilip Singh	Malik, Shri Satya Pal
	Mallik, Shri Mangaraj
Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji	Manvar, Shri Balvant
Kalka Das, Shri	Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed
Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh	Mayawati, Kumari
Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh	Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal
Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand	Meena, Shri Nandlal
Kauishik, Shri Purushottam	Meghwal, Shri Kailash
Keshari Lal, Shri	Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra
Khan, Haji G.M.	
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh
Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Khatiwale, Shri Shanker Lal	Mishra, Shri Balgopal
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Kirpal Singh, Shri	Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal
Kotadia, Shri Manubhai	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Kundu, Shri Samarendra	Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
	Naik, Shri Ram
Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Negi, Shri C.M.

Nitish Kumar, Shri	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Pacherwal, Shri Gopal	Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik
Pal, Shri M.S.	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Raghavji, Shri
Pande, Shri Rajmangal	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath	Rajdev Singh, Shri
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Paranjpe, Shri Baburao	Ram Awadh, Shri
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Ram Dhan, Shri
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Ram Sajiwan, Shri
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Rasheed Masood, Shri
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Rathor, Dr. Bhaowan Dass
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Routray, Shri Nilamani
Pathak, Shri Harin	Roy, Shri A.K.
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Patil, Shri Basavaraj	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao	Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant

Sai, Shri A. Larang	Singh, Shri K. Manvendra
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	Singh, Shri L.V.
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Singh, Shri Lokendra
Sanyal, Shri Manik	Singh, Shri Mandhata
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram	Singh, Shri Pratap
Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad	Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur
Sartaj Singh, Shri	Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
Sarwar Hussain, Shri	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Save, Shri Moreshwar	Singh, Shri Ramashrany Prasad
Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje	Singh, Shri Ramdas
Selvarasu, Shri M.	Singh, Shri Sukhendra
Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai	Singh, Shri Tej Narayan
Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.	Singh, Shri Uday Pratap
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Singh, Shri Vishvendra
Shakya, Shri Ram Singh	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Shastri, Shri Anil	Singh Deo, Shri A.N.
Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev	Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath
Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad	Soren, Shri Shibu
Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai	Subedar, Shri
Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Tandel, Shri D.J.
Singh, Shri Ajay	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Shri Jagannath	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji

Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan

Tiwari, Shri Janardan

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Uma Bharati, Kumari

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad

Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas

Vekaria, Shri S.N.

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

Verma, Shri R.L.P.

Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan

Viswanatham, Dr.

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Janardan

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen

Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan

Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadava, Shri Ramjilal

Yadvendra, Datt, Shri

Yuvraj, Shri

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Anbarasu, Shri Era

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baga Reddy, Shri M.

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Bansi Lal, Shri

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao

Brahm Dutt, Shri

Charles, Shri A.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Dennis, Shri N.	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Deora, Shri Murli	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Oraon, Shrimati Sumati
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Panja, Shri Ajit
Dinesh Singh, Shri	Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Patil, Shri Uttamrao
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai	Penchalliah, Shri P.
Gandhi, Shri Rajiv	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Prabhu, Shri R.
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Pradhani, Shri K.
Jamod, Shri Shashibhai	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Rahi, Shri Ramal
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Rakesh, Shri R.N.
Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali	Ram Prakash, Ch.
Krishna Kumar, Shri S.	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Mahabir Prasad, Shri	Rao, Shri K.S.
Mahajan, Shri Y.S.	Rao, Shri R. Gundu
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Rao, Shri Srinivas
Muraleedharan, Shri K.	Rathod, Shri Uttam
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara	Rawat, Shri Harish
Muthiah, Shri R.	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Narayanan, Shri K.R.	Reddy, Shri Bojja Venkata

Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Singh, Prof. N. Tombi	
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Sodhi, Shri Mankuram	
Reddy, Shri N. Narsa	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Srinivasan, Shri C.	
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.	
Sait, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman	Sumbrui, Shri Bagun	
Sathe, Shri Vasant	Sundararaj, Shri N.	
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Thambi Durai, Dr.	
Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer	Thomas, Prof. K.V.	
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Umbrey, Shri Laeta	
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha Raja	
Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal	Yazdani, Dr. Golam	
Shingada, Shri D.B.	MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to *correction, the result of the Division is:	
Sidnal, Shri S.B.		
Silvera, Dr. C.	Ayes	255
Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiiah	Noes	101

*The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes:

Shri Upendra Nath Verma, Smt. Usha Sinha, Shri Bega Ram, Shri Har Govind Singh, Shri Har Kewal Prasad, Shri Yusuf Beg, Shri Santosh Bhartiya, Shri Narainbhai Jamlabhai Rathwa, Shri Guman Mal Lodha, Shri Rajendra Agnihotri, Shri Ram Singh, Shri Manjay Lal, Shri Kailash Nath Singh Yadav, Shri Ram Naresh Singh, Shri Arjunbhai Patel, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, Dr. Shailendranath Shrivastava, Shri Prem Pradeep, Shri Resham Lal Jangde, Shri A. Vijayaraghavan, Shri Dau Dayal Joshi, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar, Shri Nani Bhattacharya, Shri Chitta Basu, Shri Mohammad Shafi, Baba Sucha Singh, Shri Sudam Dattatrya Deshmukh, Shri Manoranjan Sur, Smt. Bimal Kaur Khalsa, Shri Kankar Munjare, Shri Jagdish Singh Kusjwaha and Shri Jai Prakash.

Noes:

Smt. Usha Verma, Shri Jagpal Singh, Prof. P.J. Kurien, Shri J. Chokka Rao, Shri Yellaiah Nandi, Shri S. Benjamin, Shri A. Venkata Reddy and Shri S. Gangadhar

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, it is a matter of shame that this Government cannot muster a simple majority on its own even now. Every time when the Constitution (Amendment) Bills come, it cannot muster a simple majority. They have no moral authority to talk. (*Interruptions*) What are you talking about? What right have you got to bring Constitution (Amendment) Bills? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There are many corrections that are coming.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir, they do not have even a simple majority. In the morning Shri Ram Vilas Paswan asked us to go out. He said that they can pass the Bill without our support. He should apologise now. They are passing only it with our support. He should get up and apologise. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: They have no moral right to bring any Constitution Amendment. The Minister must apologise. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You should withdraw the remark made against us earlier. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We want the Bill to be passed. That is why, we are supporting. Now, it has been proved that without our support, they cannot pass this Bill also. That is the important point. This morning, the Mover of the Bill, hon. Minister Shri Ram Vilas Paswan said, you Congress people get out; we will pass it without the Congress people. (*Interruptions*) Now it is proved with our support only, the Bill is being passed. He should apologise. (*Interruptions*) We are cooperating. They want us to cooperate further in regard to other Constitutional Amendment Bill also. Let them apologise for what they have said. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have made the point. It is not necessary to stretch beyond that.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, please announce the correct result of voting on Amendment No. 20 to Clause 2 moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will announce it. Don't worry.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, I will do that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In deference to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister's request, I am announcing:

Ayes : *287

Noes : *107

The amendment No. 20 is adopted because it has not to be adopted by simple majority.

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I am putting amendment No. 21 moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan to the vote of the House. If you want to test your strength on the floor of the House, you can do at the next time.

The question is:

Page 2, line 9,—

for "examine" substitute "inquire into"
(21)

The motion was adopted

I shall now put Government Amendment No. 22 to the vote of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: the question is:

Page 2,—

after line 11, insert—

"(bb) to participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;" (22)

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I put amendment No. 3 moved by the hon. Minister to vote.

The question is:

Page 2,—

after line 36, insert—

"(8) The Commission shall, while investigating and any matter referred to in sub-clause (a) or inquiring into any complaint referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause, 5, have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matter namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- (c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
- (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- (e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents:

(f) any other matter which the President may, by rule, determine.

(g) The Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matter affecting Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes." (23)

The motion was adopted

Now I put Government amendment No. 24 to the vote of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 2, line 37,—

for "(8) substitute "(10) (24)

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are other amendments moved by the hon. Members.

Shri Kumaramangalam, are you withdrawing your amendments?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I do not wish to press the amendments.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam leave of the House to withdraw his amendments Nos 2 and 3?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Amendments Nos 2 and 3 were, by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri K.D. Sultanpuri, are you withdrawing your amendments Nos. 12 to 18?

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has Shri K.D. Sultanpuri leave of the House to withdraw his amendments?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Amendments Nos 12 and 18 were, by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ram Dhanji, you have moved amendment No. 3.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In deference to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister's request, I am announcing: Ayes 287 and Noes. 107.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will not allow the Members to stand up in their seats and ask other Members to leave it. It is against the dignity of the House and I hope that you will see to it.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down, not that way. They have made their point, you have made your point.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Makkasariji, they have made their point, you have made your point. It is against the ethics, against the dignity of the House for any Member to stand up and say that other Members should leave. And please, for God's sake, don't do that. Now, let the atmosphere which is created here continue.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Dhanji, are you withdrawing your amendment?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN: I would like the hon. Minister to give a clarification in respect of

amendments moved by me. I would like to know his views on these amendments.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has already replied. He has replied to that already.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN: But he stated nothing about my amendments. *(Interruptions)* I request the hon. Minister to accept my amendments which are absolutely required.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you ready to withdraw your amendments?

[English]

SHRI RAM DHAN: I am pressing my amendment. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I am on a point of order. Every Member in the House has a right to act according to his conscience, and you are the protector of the rights of the Members of this House. An hon. Member Shri Ram Dhan had openly said "I am moving the amendment." It is seen that in this very House, he is pressurised and intimidated. Is it the way they are treating the Scheduled Castes? *(Interruptions)*

I would request you to protect the rights of Members. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the views placed by the hon. Members of the other side but I may say that as the hon. Member has a right to move the amendment, equally the other Members have the right to persuade the Member to withdraw it. But I

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

agree with him that there should not be intimidation. The scene that has been created by both sides of the House, does not add to the dignity of the House. Better we observe certain rules and maintain certain decorum in the House. I, as a Member of this House, request Shri Ram Dhan to withdraw the amendment and there should not be any pressure. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMDHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Kurien has stated about me that I am under pressure. I have always acted on the dictate of my conscience.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be relevant to the point

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMDHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make this fact clear to the House that I am not a timid person. Nor have I ever shown timidness. The people of the country know that I have always acted on the dictate of my conscience. I would like to tell those who have level such charges against me that when I was the General Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party, Shrimati Gandhi put me in Haryana jail during the emergency, Shri Bhajan Lal was the Chief Minister at that time. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is an aspersion on me and I cannot tolerate such aspersion cast on me by Shri Kurien and the way these people have put it, is not good*..... Attacked me in this House.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The name *.....*..... does not form part of the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMDHAN: Today Shri.....*..... is being expelled from the party.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not part of the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMDHAN: Let me conclude..... (*Interruptions*) I withdraw my amendments.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Once an amendment is moved, it cannot be withdrawn without the leave of the House.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is right. I uphold your point of order. I would say that no Member should be subject to any pressure from any side. But the members in this House, each one of them, do have a right to request to behave in a particular manner and this withdrawal can be done with the permission of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Vasant Sathe, generally we take the sense of the House and allow the withdrawal. If you insist, we can take the vote of the House and we will allow the withdrawal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"Has Shri Ram Dhan leave of the House to withdraw his amendment No. 31"

Those in favour may say 'Aye'

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'Aye'

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Those against may say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'No'

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think the 'Ayes' have it, 'Ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The 'Noes' have it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the lobbies have been cleared—

The question is:

"That leave be granted to Shri Ram Dhan to withdraw his Amendment No. 31"

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

Division No. 8

16.10 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ajit Singh, Shri

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu Shri Chitta

Beg Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhartiya, Shri Santosh

Bhartia, Shri Ram Sewak

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattachary, Shri Nani

Bimal Kaur, Shrimati

Birender Singh, Rao

Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram

Bulara, Shrimati Rajinder Kaur

Chakravorty, Shri Susanta

Chand Ram, Shri

*Chandra Shekhar, Shri

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.

Chatterjee, Shri Nimal Kanti

*Wrongly voted for Ayes.

Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Gujral, Shri I.K.
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Gupta, Shri Dharmpal Singh
Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Hansda, Shri Matilal
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Harish Pal, Shri
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Harsh Vardhan, Shri
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Heera Bhai, Shri
Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari	Het Ram, Shri
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar
Das, Shri Bhakta Charan	Inder Jit, Shri
Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab	Jai Parkash, Shri
Datta, Shri Amal	Jagde, Shri Resham Lal
Delkar, Shri Mohanbai Sanjibhai	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Jatav, Shri Than Singh
Deshmukh, Shri Sudam Dattatrya	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Dhakane, Shri Babanrao	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep	Jha, Shri Bogendra
Dhawan, Shri Harmohan	Jorawar Ram, Shri
Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar	Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal
Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao	Ju Deo, Shri Dilip Singh
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh
Fernandes, Shri George	Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji
Fernandez, Shri Joss	Kalka Das, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka	Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh

Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand	Meena, Shri Nandlal
Kaushik, Shri Purushottam	Meghwal, Shri Kailash
Keshari Lal, Shri	Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra
Khan, Haji G.M.	
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh
Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal	Mishra, Shri Balgopal
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Kotadia, Shri Manubhai	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Kundu, Shri Samarendra	Mohammad Shafi, Shri
Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Munjare, Shri Kankar
Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar	Naik, Shri Ram
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Nathu Singh, Shri
Mahato, Shri Shailendra	Negi, Shri C.M.
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Nitish Kumar, Shri
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Pacherwal, Shri Gopal
Malik, Shri Satya Pal	Pal, Shri M.S.
Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Pande, Shri Rajmangal
Manjay Lal, Shri	Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath
Mantosh, Shri Paul R.	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Manvar, Shri Balvant	Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan
	Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed	
Mayawati, Kumari	Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal	Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Ram Dhan, Shri
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Ram Sajiwan, Shri
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Ram Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Rasheed Masood, Shri
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai
Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das	Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Pathak, Shri Harin	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Patil, Shri Basavaraj	Routray, Shri Nilamani
Patil, Shri Uttamrao	Roy, Shri A.K.
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Sai, Shri A. Larang
Prem Pradeep, Shri	Sai, Shri Nand Kumar
Raghavji, Shri	Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh
Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna	Sanyal, Shri Manik
Rajdev Singh, Shri	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Sartaj Singh, Shri
Rajveer Singh, Shri	Sarwar Hussain, Shri
Ram Awadh, Shri	Save, Shri Moreshwar

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje	Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
Selvarasu, Shri M.	Singh, Shri Ramdas
Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji	Singh, Shri Sukhendra
Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.	Singh, Shri Tej Narayan
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Singh, Shri Uday Pratap
Shakya, Shri Ram Singh	Singh, Shri Vishvendra
Shastri, Shri Anil	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev	Singh Deo, Shri A.N.
Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad	Sinha, Shrimati Usha
Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai	Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath
Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo	Soren, Shri Shibu
Shrivastava, Dr. Shailendranath	Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Subedar, Shri
Singh, Shri Ajay	Sucha Singh, Baba
Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Singh, Shri Har Govind	Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Tandel, Shri D.J.
Singh, Shri L.V.	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Lokendra	Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Shri Mandhata	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Shri Pratap	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan	Tiwari, Shri Janardan
Singh, Shri Ram Naresh	Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Uma Bharati, Kumari

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad

Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas

Varma, Shri S.C.

Vekaria, Shri S.N.

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

Verma, Shri R.L.P.

Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Janardan

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen

Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan

Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadava, Shri Ramiilal

Yadvendra, Datt, Shri

Yuvraj, Shri

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES*Division No. 8*

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Anbarasu, Shri Era

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baga Reddy, Shri M.

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Bansi Lal, Shri

Benjamin, Shri S.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao

Charles, Shri A.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Dennis, Shri N.

Deora, Shri Murli	Mallikarjun, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara
Dinesh Singh, Shri	Muthiah, Shri R.
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasaheb	Narayanan, Shri K.R.
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai	Netam, Shri Arvind
Gandhi, Shri Rajiv	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Gangadhar, Shri S.	Oraon, Shrimati Sumati
Gounder, Shri A.S.	Panja, Shri Ajit
Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Patil, Shri Uttamrao
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Jag Pal Singh, Shri	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Jamod, Shri Shashibhai	Prabhu, Shri R.
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Pradhani, Shri K.
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Rahi, Shri Ramlal
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam
Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali	Rakesh, Shri R.N.
Krishna Kumar, Shri S.	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.	Ram Prakash, Ch.
Kurien, Prof. P.J.	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Mahabir Prasad, Shri	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Mahajani, Shri Y.S.	Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Rao, Shri K.S.	Singh, Prof. N. Tombi
Rao, Shri R. Gundu	Sodhi, Shri Mankuram
Rao, Shri Srinivas	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Srinivasan, Shri C.
Rawat, Shri Harish	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Sumbrui, Shri Bagun
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Reddy, Shri Bojja Venkata	Thambi Durai, Dr.
Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Reddy, Shri P. Narsa	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Verma, Shrimat Usha
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Vishwanathan, Dr.
Salt, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman	Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha Raja
Sathe, Shri Vasant	Yazdani, Dr. Golam
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	
Sekhar, Shri M.G.	<i>(Interruptions)</i>
Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer	SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The figures are bogus. <i>(Interruptions)</i>
Shankaranand, Shri B.	PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The correction slips are coming. Please wait and check it up. <i>(Interruptions)</i> Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, every time there have been gaps between the original figure and the figure, after the correction were made. <i>(Inter- ructions)</i> Sir, I would like to submit that even a former Prime Minister had made an incor- rect recording of the voting and it was cor- rected later on. <i>(Interruptions)</i>
Shanmugam, Shri P.	
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	
Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal	
Shingada, Shri D.B.	
Sidnal, Shri S.B.	
Silvera, Dr. C.	MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Mem- bers may please take their seats. <i>(Interruptions)</i>
Singam, Shri Basavapunniah	MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I

announce the results of this voting, I will read out, for the benefit of the Members, the particular provision of the pertinent rule. It says:

"A Member who has made a motion may withdraw the same by leave of the House.

The leave shall be signified not upon question but by the Speaker taking the pleasure of the House. The Speaker shall ask: 'Is it your pleasure that the motion be withdrawn?'. If no one dissents, the Speaker shall say: 'The motion is by leave withdrawn'. But if any dissentient voice be heard or a Member rises to continue the debate, the Speaker shall forthwith put the motion."

Now, the difficulty has arisen because the hon. Members, at the first instance said that he is moving. Then, at the request of one of the hon. Members in the House, he said that he is withdrawing. The question was, whether he should be allowed to withdraw. Now, the most important point involved here, is, if there is no dissenting voice, he is allowed to withdraw his motion. If there is a dissenting voice, the amendment has to be put to the vote of the House. Now, here, we have the voice vote as well as we have taken the vote by dividing the House also. Now, I have the result with me, that those who want that the leave should be granted are 271 and those who do not want that the leave should be granted are 116 subject to ** correction. There may be changes. This means that

there are 116 Members in the House who do not want that the leave should be given. So, I have no option, but to put the question to the House and it may be negatived. That was probably the stand taken by the hon. Leader of the Opposition also, at the beginning. Now, we have gone through two stages, one by trying to collect the sense of the House and the other by dividing the House and collecting that. But, it is very clear that there is a dissenting voice. So, I have to put the question to the vote of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Which question to vote, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Amendment.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can it be? (Interruptions) You said, "If the sense cannot be ascertained, if there is any dissent, then the question will be put." (Interruptions) Which question? Whether there is leave or not? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee, as a good lawyer, you will appreciate:

"If any dissentient voice be heard or a Member rises to continue the debate, the Speaker shall forthwith put the motion."

Now it is very clear. The Members said that they did not want that this should be allowed to be withdrawn. Not only that, but they voted also for not allowing the Member to withdraw it.

**The following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes :

Shri Manvendra Singh, Shri Raj Mangal Mishra, Shri Nukul Nayak, Shri Guman Mal Lodha, Shri Kirpal Singh, Shri Jagannath Singh, Shri Arjunbhai Patel, Shri Kishan Rao Baburoa Bankhale, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Prof. Ram Ganesh Kapse, Shri Hannan Mollah, Shri Karia Munda, Shri Shopat Singh Makkasar, Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay, Shri Tarip Baran Topdar, Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Shri Baburao paraipje.

Noes:

Shri B. Bajaravi Varma, Shrimati M. Chandrashekhhar, Shri Yellaiah Nandi.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then, what was the object of this division? This is what is provided: That the question will be put to vote.

"Whether leave is being granted or not"—that is being put to vote. *(Interruptions)* Otherwise, it is meaningless. *(Interruptions)* The question was whether there was majority in favour of granting leave or not. That has been ascertained by the vote.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But there was dissentient voice. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In that case even if one Member said 'no', that was sufficient. Then, what was the division for? *(Interruptions)* By the division, you have ascertained that a majority of the Members are in favour of granting leave for withdrawal. You have put the question to vote. *(Interruptions)* And it has been ascertained now. Otherwise, it will be meaningless.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You know, I should have put this motion to the vote of the House at the first instance itself. First, he wanted to move it. He did not want to withdraw it at the first instance. Then, he said, he wanted to withdraw it. You appreciate the difficulty which is created.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, that difficulty is resolved by obtaining the sense of the House by the division. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can vote against the motion as well.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, to be

doubly sure that there are no objections to this, as a measure of precaution, I am putting it to the vote of the House. There should not be any difficulty for the Members belonging to the Government and the parties helping the Government to vote it out if they want.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This will be a dangerous precedent. This will create a precedent which is not contemplated by the Rules of Procedure. *(Interruptions)* Sir, you are creating a precedent. What is all this? *(Interruptions)* It cannot be. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, let us hear Mr. Advani.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is perhaps the precise phraseology of this Rule 339. It is somewhat unhappy, and therefore, this kind of interpretation which can be put by some one. But then, this House should not have at all been subjected to this kind of division. After all, when we divided, it was a division on whether leave should be granted to Mr. Ram Dhan to withdraw his amendment or not. And the House having, by majority, granted leave, how can it be denied? Otherwise this should not have been put to vote and the Chair could have taken the view on the basis of this Rule that even if one person says 'no', he should not be permitted and immediately it should be put to vote—that amendment itself.

Having divided the House, I think that the Chair would be acting against the decision of the House. And it would be forcing a Member to vote against his own amendment. Therefore, there should have been no division at all. On the basis of the interpretation that the Chair is presently putting under Rule 339, you could have said, "I have no option but to put the original amendment to vote."

Therefore, I would plead with you that having taken the vote of the House, not the general sense but the opinion of the House and the House is of the opinion that Mr. Ram Dhan should be permitted to withdraw his

amendment, I think, in fairness to the wishes of the House, he should be permitted to withdraw his amendment.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, the word 'dissenting voice' means there-is some difference of opinion.

There is no question of ascertaining it again by dividing the House. There were sufficient number of dissenting voices. To find out whether there is majority or not for allowing him to withdraw his amendment, we have to divide the House and not to ascertain whether there is any dissenting voice or not. This is the difference. We did not divide the House in order to ascertain whether there is any dissenting voice or not. The dissenting voices were sufficiently clear. But we divided the House in order to allow him to withdraw his amendment by majority vote.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If one Member says that he should not be allowed to withdraw, then will he not be allowed to withdraw?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Then, you have to put it to the vote of the House. You have to divide the House to allow him to withdraw his amendment. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN): Sir, I am speaking as a Member of this House after a long time. I am sorry to say that what you have said just now does not fit good at all. What applies now, in this context, is Rule 87. It deal specifically with amendments to all legislations and all Bills originating in this House. No other Rule fits here. Rule 87 says:

"An amendment moved may, by leave of the House but not otherwise be withdrawn on the request of the Member moving it."

When it is provided specifically in this Rule, you cannot go to other residuary Clauses and take shelter under them. What applies for a Bill applies for a Constitution (Amend-

ment) Bill as well. The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, within the meaning and scope of a Bill as per the Rules of Procedure, is a Bill originating in this House. Therefore, Rule 87 alone is applicable here and no other rule relating to motions, resolutions and other business of the House. I can challenge you on this point and I can provide the precedents. I do not mean any offence. I can provide precedents if you will give me time. But only Rule 87 applies here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Rule 87 is not relevant here. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Sathe, will you please listen to our arguments?... (*Interruptions*) ... Mr. Kamal Chaudhry, please listen to me. Mr. Deputy Speaker, there have been many number of precedents in this House. I may point out that firstly, as far as possible, we request the Member to withdraw his amendment. I want to bring to your notice—Since you were also a Member of the last Lok Sabha, you might recall a number of occasions—that Mr. Daga, a Member of the then ruling party used to submit a number of amendments on various Bills and Resolutions..... (*Interruptions*) ... He did not withdraw always. Whenever he said in the beginning that he does not want to withdraw, a number of times, the Members rushed to him and requested him to withdraw his amendments. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have seen that. Let the Deputy Speaker say so. Not only that. On the contrary, the Members of the ruling party and the Treasury Benches used to do what Chandra Shekharji got up and did today. They used to request him to kindly withdraw his amendments. And we never objected. We used to say that after all, the Members of the ruling party, as Chandra Shekharji has done, have the right.

Secondly, as far as amendments are

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

concerned, on a number of occasions, the point which Shri Unnikrishnan has raised was made in this very House, that as far as Rule 339 is concerned, it is applicable to the general motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Just as I do not interrupt you, I would also request you to kindly allow me to have my say. Similarly, it was pointed out that as far as amendments are concerned, they are not guided by Rule 339, but they are solely guided by Rule 87.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not interrupting you; I am trying to understand. Is it a motion or not?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: It is a motion in pursuance of the Bill to amend the Constitution.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There is a distinction between whatever is related to Bill and the general motion, otherwise Rule 87 would not have been framed by the framers of the rules. Rule 339 would also have applied there. I will give a further illustration. Take for instance the adjournment motion. It is a definite motion. Whenever any Member of the Opposition gets up and says: I want to move an adjournment motion; I seek the consent. Though the ruling party never want to support the adjournment motion, yet they keep quiet. In that case, the Speaker takes it for granted that there is no objection, and, therefore, the procedure of going through allowing 50 Members to get up does not come. Therefore, there are different types of motions and different rules. My contention is that even if one person from the opposition party was to get up and say that he objects, the sense is very clear. One Shri Sathe is sufficient from the opposition. When he says he is opposing, the sense is very clear that there is dissent, but in spite of that when you asked the entire House to go

to the exercise of dividing the House, I think that particular procedure is irrelevant. Therefore, I would suggest that you invoke only Rule 87, so that the entire matter need not be reopened.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please explain to me that if one Member says that no leave should be given, is it not sufficient? Supposing there are 116 Members saying that no leave should be granted, what should be done?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As I said, that particular exercise is irrelevant altogether. One can express one's dissent, but there is no question of going through all that. Having gone through this exercise, in effect you have also sought their opinion about the amendment, and therefore, again putting it to vote is completely irrelevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One thing is that one Member by voice vote says that he is not in favour of allowing it. Now, 116 Members say that they are not in favour of allowing it. In that case what should be done?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Under Rule 87, you should take the sense of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it a motion or not?

I am reading it to you from the Directions by the Speaker. On page 25—it says:

"Amendments—They are subsidiary motions which interpose....."

The general provisions relating to the motions are given in Chapter 14 of the Rules of Procedure.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Speaker's directions are always supposed to be consistent with the rules, and it is the rules which will be supreme in case there are any conflicting views..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: May I get a clarification whether the House has got the authority to amend the rules or not? If the House has got the authority to amend the rules and the House in its wisdom has given the leave to withdraw the amendment, in effect, the rule, if it applies, has been amended. If your version is taken, what will happen to the voting that has taken place in the House? What will happen to the opinion of 271 Members who have expressed themselves on this particular question. Can you delete the whole proceedings from the Record of the House? Let me know this. You are also a Parliamentarian. This cannot be a non-event in the whole thing. Whatever Mr. Unnikrishnan has said with regard to Rules 87, it is a clear comment about the amendment of the Bill. So, it should be applied. Suppose the House today decides that this rule should be amended here and now and the majority amends the rule here, what will you do and what will be the position of the ruling of the Deputy Speaker?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will dispose of the point made by him and then I will allow you to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me deal with the point which is made by the hon. Member.

Please Mr. Kurien.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, we are discussing about Mr. Ram Dhan. Where is he? It seems that he has been chalked out. It seems that he has been asked to withdraw from the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is a side issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me dispose of the point which has been raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, let me read Rule 339 and try to persuade you. Rule 339 says:

"Is it your pleasure that the motion be withdrawn?"—This motion refers to the amendment. If no one dissents, the Speaker shall say: 'The motion is by leave withdrawn.' But if any dissentient voice be heard or a member rises to continue the debate, the Speaker shall forthwith put the motion.

Now, what is the motion? Motion is: Is it your pleasure that the motion be withdrawn? The motion here refers to this particular statement. Therefore, Sir, this makes it unambiguously clear that this can be put to the vote of the House and the leave can be granted by a vote. I think Shri Vasant Sathe will agree that motion here refers to the leave being granted to withdraw. We read it specifically after you made us to think about it. I request you to read it also and help the Deputy Speaker to rethink about it.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Sir, I presume that we are now discussing Item no. 10 on the List of Business and that is that the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration. So, let us be clear on what we are discussing. And, as per Article 368 (1) and (2) of the Constitution, which provides the modality, the modality is only through the Bill initiated here. You please refer to Chapter 10 of the Rules of Procedure. Legislation, Bills originating in the House and Rule 87 refers to amendments on such Bills which includes Bills to amend the Constitution of India. So, there is no question. Motion is only in pursuance. Let us not confuse with it. It has nothing to do with this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Enlighten me on one point. Is not an amendment a motion?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Motion is: Bills be passed or bills be taken into consideration, amendment be passed or amendments be taken into consideration or the House permits a Member to withdraw. That is what a motion is and not the Bill or clauses

[Sh. K.P. Unnikrishnan]

as a whole. Therefore, Rule 87 alone is applicable in this case and no other Rule. You know, as a Jurist, when there is a specific Rule Provided for, other subsidiary Rules will not apply.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my friend Mr. Unnikrishnan has drawn attention to the Rule referring to withdrawal of Amendments whereas, you relied upon in your judgement on a Rule referring to withdrawal of Motions. To my mind I do not draw distinctions between the two even though, Rule 339 is more elaborate, whereas the Rule relating to withdrawal of Amendments is not elaborate. But, if the interpretation that has been given just now or suggested just now by the Chair is to be accepted as a precedent, the consequence would be that every Member of this House would have a veto in respect of any Motion or any Amendment that has once been moved. If it is once moved, thereafter that particular Minister or Member would have no right to withdraw it even if a single Member says 'No'. I do not concede to the Member any right, any veto on the whole House. If by majority, the House decides that this particular Motion or this particular Amendment should be withdrawn or may be withdrawn by the Member, then I do not think any interpretation of the Rule which confers upon every single Member, a veto to prevent that Minister or Member to withdraw it is necessary.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just a minute. We have been following the same procedure, exactly the same procedure. If a single Member says 'No', then it is put to the vote of the House.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: If a single Member says 'No', then he has a right to say 'all right, divide the House' but not further. He can divide the House just as he says and the House is divided. But, today if this interpretation is put, then it means that the wishes of the House can be undone by a single Member. This would be a wrong precedent and a wrong Rule.

I am inclined to agree here. In Rule 339 it is said: "The Speaker shall forthwith put the motion." Here the Motion is, whether leave be granted to Shri Ram Dhan, to withdraw or not. That is his Motion. That Motion has been put and decided upon. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There are two provisions in our Rules regarding withdrawal. Firstly, Rule 87 which Mr. Unnikrishnan I submit has rightly and appropriately referred to. This Rule 87, specifically deals with the withdrawal of Amendments to Bills. It is there in Chapter 10 which is related to Legislation. The other Rule which you have been good enough to mention and refer to is Rule 339. Now, you kindly see this. This is in Chapter 27 which deals with the general Rules of Procedure. You are aware of the very well-established proposition in law *Generalia Specialibus non derogant*. It means that if there is a particular special provision, that will not be affected by the general provision. What is the general provision relating to a Motion? This is a particular specific provision relating to Amendments to Bills. Otherwise, Rule 87 becomes otiose, totally inapplicable. In any case, it can apply. This is not the way. No interpretation should be made to make a particular provision of the rules unnecessary or otiose.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You tell me one thing Mr. Chatterjee. Have we not been following the procedure of finding out whether the withdrawal should be allowed or not?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is there under Rule 87.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Even if one Member says 'No' have we not been disallowing him? What is the procedure?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In my humble 20 years experience I do not remember an occasion when a question of withdrawal, grant of leave has been put to a Division.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not the point.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is the point. I am making that point. You kindly see Rule 87. You have to give an interpretation to Rule 87.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: After hearing you, I will give the decision.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You have to give a meaning to Rule 87. You kindly read Rule 87. You kindly see page 43 of the Rules.

It says:

"An amendment moved may, by leave of the House, but not otherwise, be withdrawn, on the request of the Member moving it."

If there is an amendment to an amendment, that is different. But an amendment, assuming that this is a motion, is governed by rule 87. An amendment has been moved earlier. We have seen it. Then it is said that by leave of the House it should be withdrawn. Then, when the leave of the House was contested—you say so—and they had asked for a division how to ascertain whether the leave of the House was there in favour of the withdrawal? That was to be ascertained by a division, and you took the division. And a preponderant majority says the leave should be granted. Then what remains of rule 87? Therefore, there is a specific motion. That is why this is a particular rule, what is called—in law—a specific procedure, a particular procedure. And in Chapter XXVII there is a general procedure. General procedure can never over-rule a particular procedure. With regard to amendment to Bills, a particular procedure has been provided. Therefore, a general procedure cannot over-ride a particular procedure.

Rule 339 contemplates a different situation. But where there is a specific provision regarding amendments, it has to be applied; and rule 87 does not put any restriction. You have ascertained the leave of the House by division; otherwise, rule 87 can never apply. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): There is a consensus in the House to try to pass these two Constitution (Amendment) Bills. There are many views now being expressed on the question of amendment, and its withdrawal, which is not really terribly material to the passing of the Bill, because there is a majority to pass the Bill. There are many learned lawyers, hon. Members of this House, who will have different views. My request would be that instead of going into this, you take the sense of the House, and if everybody is agreeable, let us proceed with the main Bill and pass that, instead of getting entangled into all these arguments... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a very pragmatic suggestion.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Rule 87 and rule 339 are all complementary; there is no contradiction whatsoever. Rule 87 merely provides that a person who has moved an amendment in the case of a Bill, has a right to withdraw. The right has been given to a person who has moved an amendment, to withdraw. Now, the question is, how is that right to be exercised. So, rule 87 is a rule which gives the right; it does not regulate the procedure. It says two things viz. the right to withdraw depends upon (1) it is the mover who must seek the right to withdraw. The mover, viz. Shri Ram Dhan has already done that part; and (2) the withdrawal is to be by leave of the House. How is the leave of the House to be granted—is not mentioned over there. It is left to the presiding authority. The presiding authority is guided... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why is rule 87 there than?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Rule 87 is there in order to provide for the substantive right of a person, to withdraw his amendment. (*Interruptions*) How is that right to be exercised? Two conditions: firstly, that right is to be exercised (*Interruptions*) by the mover of the amendment, viz. Mr. Ram Dhan; and secondly, that right has to be exercised by asking for leave of withdrawal. On the leave

[Sh. G.M. Banatwalla]

of withdrawal, the Speaker has to ascertain the sense of the House.

Rule 339 says that the sense of the House is ascertained by asking a question whether leave is granted. Now the point is that since a dissenting voice was already there, there ought not to have been a division. What is your ruling on taking a division? Rule 339 clearly says that when there is a point of dissent, immediately the matter has to be decided by the Chair and the question cannot be put to the House. But then the question was put and the division was taken. The division is irregular. I ask that the division be declared not in order and you proceed with the dissenting voice and declare that leave is not granted.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: We have heard the learned counsel of West Bengal. Rule 339 and Rule 87 must be read together. I am very clear on them. Just now, Mr. Banatwalla has pointed out that Rule 87 only gives a right of enquiry. *(Interruptions)* All that Rule 339 says is this: you ask a question, is it your pleasure that the motion be withdrawn? That is about the leave. All you did was to ascertain the dissent. Now the dissent even by a voice vote could have been ascertained. By way of abundant caution, you took a division on it. That is only a dissent, whether it is by one vote or 116 votes or any numbers. The section is very clear. It says that the motion must be withdrawn. This is more relevant to this. Rule 339 on page 137 read as follows:

"But if any dissent voice by heard or a member rises to continue the debate (whether by division or otherwise) the Speaker shall forthwith put the motion."

He shall put the main motion that has been moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have heard enough on this. I would not have adopted this procedure if Mr. Ram Dhan initially had withdrawn it. Certain members requested

him to withdraw it also. I could say that I could not have neglected that also. At the specific request, he later said that he would withdraw it. The question is this. Once he said that he was moving it; again he said that he was withdrawing it. What should be done? So, a question was put to the House and some members in the House said, put it to the vote of the House and we put it to the vote of the House; and the House agreed to grant leave to Mr. Ram Dhan to withdraw the motion. Now, if Mr. Ram Dhan wants to withdraw the motion, he can withdraw the motion; if he does not want to withdraw it, I shall put it to the vote of the House and finish it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment no. 31 moved by Shri Ram Dhan to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"Page 1, line 19,—

for "three" substitute "six" (31)

Those in favour will please say 'Ayes'

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'Ayes'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those against will please say 'Noes'

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Noes'.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the 'Ayes' have it, the 'Ayes' have it.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The 'Noes' have it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the lobbies be cleared.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The lobbies are being cleared. Nothing will go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the

Lobbies have been cleared. I shall now put amendment No. 31 moved by Shri Ram Dhan to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 1, line 19,—

for "three" substitute "six" (31)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The 'Noes' have it.

The motion was negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am going to put Clause 2, as amended, to the vote of the House. Before I put Clause 2 to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is:

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

Division No. 9

16.57 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Beg, Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Benjamin, Shri S.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Bhajan Lal, Shri	Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab
Bhartiya, Shri Santosh	Datta, Shri Amal
Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak	Delkar, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai
Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini	Dennis, Shri N.
Bhattacharya, Shri Nani	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Bhosle, Shri Pratapro Baburao	Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai
Birender Singh, Rao	Deshmukh, Shri Sudam Dattatrya
Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Devi Lal, Shri
Chand Ram, Shri	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.	Dhawan, Shri Harmohan
Charles, Shri A.	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao
Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Dinesh Singh, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Dore, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Fernandes, Shri George
Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasaheb
Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Gandhi, Shri Rajiv

Gangadhar, Shri S.	Jha, Shri Bogendra
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jorawar Ram, Shri
Gomange, Shri Giridhar	Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal
Gujral, Shri I.K.	Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh
Gupta, Shri Dharmpal Singh	Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji
Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Kalka Das, Shri
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh
Hannan Mollah, Shri	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Hansda, Shri Matilal	Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh
Harish Pal, Shri	Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand
Heera Bhai, Shri	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Het Ram, Shri	Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar	Keshari Lal, Shri
Inder Jit, Shri	Khan, Haji G.M.
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jag Pal Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali
Jal Parkash, Shri	Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal
Jamod, Shri Shashibhai	Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal
Jangde, Shri Resham Lal	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Kotadia, Shri Manubhai
Jatav, Shri Than Singh	Krishna Kumar, Shri S.
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahajan, Shri Y.S.	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar	Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Mahato, Shri Shallendra	Mutan Singh, Chaudhary
Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh	Munda, Shri Karia
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Munjare, Shri Kankar
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Muralædharan, Shri K.
Malik, Shri Satya Pal	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara
Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Muthiah, Shri R.
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri Ram
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Manjay Lal, Shri	Narayanan Shri K.R.
Mantosh, Shri Paul R.	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Manvar, Shri Balvant	Nathu Singh, Shri
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed	Negi, Shri C.M.
Mayawati, Kumari	Netam, Shri Arvind
Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal	Nitish Kumar, Shri
Meena, Shri Nandlal	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Meghwal, Shri Kailash	Oraon, Shrimati Sumati
Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra	Pacherwal, Shri Gopal
Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh	Pal, Shri M.S.
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mishra, Shri Balgopal	Pande, Shri Rajmangal
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath
Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan	Prabhu, Shri R.
Panja, Shri Ajit	Pradhani, Shri K.
Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Paranjpe, Shri Baburao	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Paswan, Shri Chhedri	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Prem Pradeep, Shri
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Raghavji, Shri
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Rahi, Shri Ramlal
Patel, Shri Arjunbhai	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Rajdev Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Pathak, Shri Harin	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Ram Prakash, Ch.
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe	Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)
Patil, Shri Basavaraj	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Patil, Shri Uttamrao	Ram Saiwan, Shri
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao	Ram Singh, Shri
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ramakrishna, Shri Y.
Penchalliah, Shri P.	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Ranga Prof. N.G.
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Rao, Shri K.S.	Sanyal, Shri Manik
Rao, Shri R. Gundu	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Rao, Shri Srinivas	Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad
Rasheed Masood, Shri	Sartaj Singh, Shri
Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai	Sarwar Hussain, Shri
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Sathe, Shri Vasant
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Save, Shri Moreshwar
Rawat, Shri Harish	Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Sekhar, Shri M.G.
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji
Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.
Reddy, Shri P. Narsa	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Routray, Shri Nilamani	Shanmugam, Shri P.
Roy, Shri A.K.	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Shastri, Shri Anil
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev
Sai, Shri A. Larang	Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Sait, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Sodhi, Shri Mankuram
Sidnal, Shri S.B.	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Silvera, Dr. C.	Soren, Shri Shibu
Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiah	Soz, Prof Saif-ud-din
Singh, Shri Ajay	Subedar, Shri
Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Sucha, Singh, Baba
Singh, Shri Har Govind	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Singh, Shri Jagannath	Tandel, Shri D.J.
Singh, Shri K. Manvendra	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri L.V.	Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Shri Lokendra	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Shri Mandhata	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji
Singh, Prof. N. Tombi	Thambi Durai, Dr.
Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Thapa, Shri Nandu
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singh, Shri Ram Naresh	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Singh, Shri Ramdas	Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Singh, Shri Sukhendra	Uma Bharati, Kumari
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh, Shri Tej Narayan	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Singh Deo, Shri A.N.	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Sinha, Shrimati Usha	Varma, Shri S.C.

Vekaria, Shri S.N.

Yuvraj, Shri

Verma, Shri Phoot Chand

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Verma, Shri R.L.P.

NOES

Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan

*Singh, Shri Pratap

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to **
correction, the result of the division is:

Verma, Shrimati Usha

Ayes : 368

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

Noes : 001

Viswanatham, Dr.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total
membership of the House and by a majority
of not less than two-thirds of the Members
present and voting.Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha
Raja

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh

The motion was adopted

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

*Clause 2, as amended, was added to the
Bill*

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

**Clause 1—Short Title and Commence-
ment**

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Amendment made:

Yadav, Shri Janardan

Page 1, line 3,—

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

For "Sixty-eighth" substitute—"Sixty-
fifth" (19)

Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen

(SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)

Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I
put Clause 1, as amended, to the vote of the
House, this being the Constitution (Amend-
ment) Bill, voting has to be by division. The
Lobbies have already been cleared.

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadava, Shri Ramjilal

The questions:

Yadvendra, Datt, Shri

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand
part of the Bill."

Yazdani, Dr. Golam

*The Lok Sabha divided****Wrongly noted for Noes.******The following Members also recorded their votes for Ayes: Shri Het Ram, Shri Satya Pal Singh Yadav, Shri Harsh Vardhan, Shri Pratap Singh, Shri Guman Mal Lodha, Shri Ishwar Chaudhary, Shri Kalpnath Sonkar, Shri Dilip Singh Ju Deo, Shri Kiran Singh, Shri Prakash Koko Brahmabhatt, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Dr. Shailendranath Shrivastava, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar, Shri Nathubhai M. Patel, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Mohammad Shafi, Shri Joss Fernandez, Smt. Rajendra Kaur Bulara, Shri Vamanrao Mahadik, Shri M. Selvarasu, Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Kumari Kamalji Kareddula, Shri Era Anbarasu, Shri Baga Reddy, Shri A.S. Gounder, Shri Banwarilal Purohit.**

AYES*Division No. 10***17.01 hrs.**

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Amat, Shri D.

Anbarasu, Shri Era

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Beg, Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Benjamin, Shri S.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhartiya, Shri Santosh

Bhatia, Shri Ram'Sewak

Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao

Bimal Kaur, Shrimati

Birender Singh, Rao

Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram

Brahmbhatt, Shri Prakash Koko

Bulara, Shrimati Rajinder Kaur

Chand Ram, Shri

Chandra Shekhar, Shri

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.

Charles, Shri A.

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao
Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Dinesh Singh, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Dore, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Fernandes, Shri George
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Fernandez, Shri Joss
Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysing Rao Nanasaheb
Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Gandhi, Shri Rajiv
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Gangadhar, Shri S.
Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dasgupta, Dr. Biplob	Gomange, Shri Giridhar
Datta, Shri Amal	Gujral, Shri I.K.
Dennis, Shri N.	Gupta, Shri Dharm Pal Singh
Deora, Shri Murlu	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Gupta, Shri Janak Raj
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Hannan Mollah, Shri
Devi Lal, Shri	Hansda, Shri Matlial
Dhakane, Shri Babanrao	Harish Pal, Shri
Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep	Harsh Vardhan, Shri
Dhawan, Shri Harmohan	Heera Bhai, Shri
Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar	Het Ram, Shri

Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Inder Jit, Shri

Kaushik, Shri Purushottam

Jaffer Shariel, Shri C.K.

Keshari Lal, Shri

Jag Pal Singh, Shri

Khan, Haji G.M.

Jai Parkash, Shri

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Jamod, Shri Shashibhai

Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali

Jangde, Shri Resham Lal

Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal

Jatav, Shri Than Singh

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Kirpal Singh, Shri

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Kotadia, Shri Manubhai

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Krishna Kumar, Shri S.

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.

Jha, Shri Bogendra

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Jorawar Ram, Shri

Mahabir Prasad, Shri

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao

Ju, Deo, Shri Dilip Singh

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh

Mahajan, Shri Y.S.

Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji

Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar

Kalka Das, Shri

Mahata, Shri Chitta

Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh

Mahato, Shri Shailendra

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh

Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh

Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar

Kareddula, Kumari Kamalaji

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand

Malik, Shri Satya Pal

Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Naik, Shri Ram
Millikarjun, Shri	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Narayanan Shri K.R.
Mantosh, Shri Paul R.	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Manvar, Shri Balvant	Nathu Singh, Shri
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed	Negi, Shri C.M.
Mayawati, Kumari	Netam, Shri Arvind
Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal	Nitish Kumar, Shri
Meena, Shri Nandlal	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Meghwal, Shri Kailash	Oraon, Shrimati Sumati
Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra	Pacherwal, Shri Gopal
	Pal, Shri M.S.
Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Pande, Shri Rajmangal
Mishra, Shri Balgopal	Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal	Pani, Shri RaVi Narayan
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Panja, Shri Ajit
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy	Paranjpe, Shri Baburao
Multan Singh, Chaudhary	Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Munda, Shri Karia	Paswan, Shri Chhedi
Munjare, Shri Kankar	Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Muraleedharan, Shri K.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara	Patel, Dr. A.K.
Muthiah, Shri R.	

Patel, Shri Arjunbhai	Raghavji, Shri
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Rahi, Shri Ramlal
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Rajdev Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam
Pathak, Shri Harin	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe	Ram Dhan, Shri
Patil, Shri Basavaraj	Ram Prakash, Ch.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao	Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ram Saijwan, Shri
Penchalliah, Shri P.	Ram Singh, Shri
Peruman, Dr. P. VallaL	Ramakrishna, Shri Y.
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Prabhu, Shri R.	Ranga Prof. N.G.
Pradhani, Shri K.	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rao, Shri K.S.
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Rao, Shri R. Gundu
Prasad, Shri R.S.	Rao, Shri Srinivas
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rasheed Masood, Shri
Prem Pradeep, Shri	Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai
Prurohit, Shri Banwarilal	Rathod, Shri Uttam

Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji
Rawat, Shri Harish	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Shanmugam, Shri P.
Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal
Reddy, Shri P. Narsa	Shastri, Shri Anil
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Routray, Shri Nilamani	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Roy, Shri A.K.	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Shrivastava, Dr. Shailendranath
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Sai, Shri A. Larang	Sidnal, Shri S.B.
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	Silvera, Dr. C.
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiah
Sait, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman	Singh, Shri Dhanraj
Sanyal, Shri Manik	Singh, Shri Har Govind
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad	Singh, Shri Jagannath
Sartaj Singh, Shri	Singh, Shri K. Manvendra
Sarwar Hussain, Shri	Singh, Shri L.V.
Sathe, Shri Vasant	Singh, Shri Lokendra
Save, Shri Moreshwar	Singh, Shri Mandhata
Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad	Singh, Prof. N. Tombi
Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje	Singh, Shri Pratap
Sekhar, Shri M.G.	Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur
Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer	Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
Selvarasu, Shri M.	Singh, Shri Ram Naresh

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Singh, Shri Ramdas	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Singh, Shri Sukhendra	Varma, Shri S.C.
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Vekaria, Shri S.N.
Singh, Shri Tej Narayan	Verma, Shri Phool Chand
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Verma, Shri R.L.P.
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan
Singh Deo, Shri A.N.	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Sinha, Shrimati Usha	Verma, Shrimati Usha
Sodhi, Shri Mankuram	Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.
Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath	Viswanatham, Dr.
Soren, Shri Shibu	Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Subedar, Shri	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Such, Singh, Baba	Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.	Yadav, Shri Janardan
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh
Tandel, Shri D.J.	Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen
Tarif Singh, Shri	Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan
Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas	Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi
Taslimudin, Shri	Yadav, Dr. S.P.
Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji	Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh
Thambi Durai, Dr.	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Thapa, Shri Nandu	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Yadava, Shri Ramjilal
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Yadvendra, Datt, Shri
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan	Yazdani, Dr. Golam
Tyagi, Shri K.C.	Yuvraj, Shri
Uma Bharati, Kumari	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	NOES
Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.	*Baga Reddy, Shri M.
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is:

Ayes	:	382
Noes	:	001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill

17.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

The Enacting formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I put the motion that the Bill as amended be

passed, to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill voting has to be by division. Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed"

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

Division No. 11

17.04 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Amat, Shri D.

Anbarasu, Shri Era

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam Shri M.

* The following Members also recorded their votes for Ayes:

Shri Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri Ajay Singh, Shri Manjay Lal, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Shrimati Subhashini Ali, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh Shakya Shri Susanta Chakravorty, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar, Shri Mohammad Shafi, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai Dolkar, Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimharaja Wadiyar, Shri Surajbhanu Solanki, Shri Mufappally Ramachandran, Shri M. Baga Reddy.

Asokaraj, Shri A.	Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini
Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.	Bhattacharya, Shri Nani
Baga Reddy, Shri M.	Bhosle, Shri Pratap Rao Baburao
Baig, Shri Arif	Birender Singh, Rao
Bais, Shri Ramesh	Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram
Baitha, Shri Mahendra	Brahmbhatt, Shri Prakash Koko
Bala, Dr. Asim	Bulara, Shimati Rajinder Kaur.
Balaraman, Shri L.	Chakravorty, Shri Susanta
Banatwalla, Shri G.M.	Chand Ram, Shri
Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh	Chandra Shekhar, Shri
Bansi Lal, Shri	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.
Barman, Shri Palas	Charles, Shri A.
Basu, Shri Anil	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chatterji, Shri Somnath
Beg, Shri Yusuf	Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar
Bega Ram, Shri	Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen
Behera, Shri Bhajaman	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bengali Singh, Dr.	Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh
Benjamin, Shri S.	Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai
Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.	Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Choudhary, Shri Lokanath
Bhajan Lal, Shri	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram	Chowdhary, Shri Dasai
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Bhartiya, Shri Santosh	Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari
Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak	Das, Shri Anadi Charan

Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab	Gomango, Shri Girdhar
Datta, Shri Amal	Gounder, Shri A.S.
Delkar, Shri Mohanbai Sanjibhai	Gujral, Shri I.K.
Dennis, Shri N.	Gupta, Shri Dharpal Singh
Deora, Shri Murlī	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Gupta, Shri Janak Raj
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Hannan Mollah, Shri
Devi Lal, Shri	Hansda, Shri Matilal
Dhakane, Shri Babanrao	Harish Pal, Shri
Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep	Harsh Vardhan, Shri
Dhawan, Shri Harmohan	Heera Bhai, Shri
Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar	Het Ram, Shri
Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao	Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar
Dinesh Singh, Shri	Inder Jit, Shri
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Fernandes, Shri George	Jag Pal Singh, Shri
Fernandez, Shri Joss	Jai Parkash, Shri
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasaheb	Jamod, Shri Shashibhai
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Jangde, Shri Resham Lal
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka	Jatav, Shri Than Singh
Gandhi, Shri Rajiv	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Gangadhar, Shri S.	Jayamohan, Shri A.
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jena, Shri Srikanta

Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao
Jorawar Ram, Shri	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal	Mahajan, Shri Y.S.
Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh	Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
Kalka Das, Shri	Mahata, Shri Chitta
Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh	Mahato, Shri Shailendra
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh
Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh	Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Malik, Shri Satya Pal
Kauishik, Shri Purushottam	Mallik, Shri Mangaraj
Keshari Lal, Shri	Mallikarjun, Shri
Khalsa, Smt. Bimal Kaur	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Khan, Haji G.M.	Manjay Lal, Shri .
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Manvar, Shri Balvant
Khan, Shri Julfiqar Ali	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal	Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed
Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal	Mayawati, Kumari
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal
Kirpal Singh, Shri	Meena, Shri Nandlal
Kotadia, Shri Manubhai	Meghwal, Shri Kailash
Krishna Kumar Shri S.	Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra
Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.	
Kurien, Prof. P.J.	Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
	Mishra, Shri Baigopal

Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal	Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Panja, Shri Ajit
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajay	Paranjpe, Shri Baburao
Multan Singh, Chaudhary	Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Munda, Shri Karia	Paswan, Shri Chhedi
Munjare, Shri Kankar	Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Muraleedharan, Shri K.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara	Patel, Dr. A.K.
Muthiah, Shri R.	Patel, Shri Arjunbhai
Naik, Shri Ram	Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Patel, Shri Natubhai M.
Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
Nathu Singh, Shri	Patel, Shri Ram Pujan
Nayak, Shri Nakul	Patel, Shri Somabhai
Negi, Shri C.M.	Pathak, Shri Harin
Netam, Shri Arvind	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Nitish Kumar, Shri	Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Patil, Shri Basavaraj
Oraon, Shrimati Sumati	Pati, Shri Uttamrao
Pacherwal, Shri Gopal	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao
Pal, Shri M.S.	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Paul, Shri R. Mantosh
Pande, Shri Rajmangal	Penchalliah, Shri P.
Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pradhani, Shri K.	Rao, Shri K.S.
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rao, Shri R. Gundu
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Rao, Shri Srinivas
Prasad, Shri R.S.	Rasheed Masood, Shri
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai
Prem Pradeep, Shri	Rathod, Shri Uttam
Purohit, Shri Banwarilal	Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Raghavji, Shri	Rawat, Shri Harish
Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Rajdev Singh, Shri	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Reddy, Shri A. Venkata
Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam	Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara
Rajveer Singh, Shri	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	Reddy, Shri P. Narsa
Ram Dhan, Shri	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Ram Prakash, Ch.	Reddy, Shri Rajamohan
Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)	Routray, Shri Nilamani
Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)	Roy, Shri A.K.
Ram Sajlwan, Shri	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Ram Singh, Shri	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Ramakrishna, Shri Y.	Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant
Ramamurthy, Shri K.	Sai, Shri A. Larang

Sal, Shri Nand Kumar	Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Sait, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Sanyal, Shri Manik	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram	Shrivastava, Dr. Shailendranath
Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Sartaj Singh, Shri	Sidnal, Shri S.B.
Sarwar Hussain, Shri	Silvera, Dr. C.
Sathe, Shri Vasant	Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiah
Save, Shri Moreshwar	Singh, Shri Ajay
Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad	Singh, Shri Dhanraj
Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje	Singh, Shri Har Govind
Sekhar, Shri M.G.	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer	Singh, Shri Jagannath
Selvarasu, Shri M.	Singh, Shri K. Manvendra
Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji	Singh, Shri L.V.
Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai	Singh, Shri Lokendra
Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.	Singh, Shri Mandhata
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Singh, Prof. N. Tombi
Shakya, Shri Ram Singh	Singh, Shri Pratap
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur
Shanmugam, Shri P.	Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Singh, Shri Ram Naresh
Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Shastri, Shri Anil	Singh, Shri Ramdas
Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev	Singh, Shri Sukhendra

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Uma Bharati, Kumari
Singh, Shri Tej Narayan	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Singh Deo, Shri A.N.	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Sinha, Shrimati Usha	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Sodhi, Shri Mankuram	Varma, Shri S.C.
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Vekaria, Shri S.N.
Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath	Verma, Shri Phool Chand
Soren, Shri Shibu	Verma, Shri R.L.P.
Soz. Prof. Saif-ud-din	Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan
Subedar, Shri	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Sucha Singh, Baba	Verma, Shrimati Usha
Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Viswanatham, Dr.
Tandel, Shri D.J.	Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha Raja
Tarif Singh, Shri	Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh
Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Taslimudin, Shri	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji	Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
Thambi Durai, Dr.	Yadav, Shri Janardan
Thapa Shri Nandu	Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan	Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi
Tyagi, Shri K.C.	Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh

17.08 hrs.

Yadav, Shri Sharad

WELCOME TO SHRI S. SOLRZ. CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEES OF THE U.S. CONGRESS

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadava, Shri Ramjilal

[English]

Yadvendra, Datt, Shri

Yazdani, Dr. Golam

Yuvraj, Shri

Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to make an announcement. Shri S. Solarz. Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. Congress is on a visit to our country on invitation of the Government of India as our honoured guest. He is not seated in the Special Box. I, on behalf of the House and on my own behalf, extend him and his colleagues our warmest felicitations and hope they will enjoy their stay in our country.

NOES

* Dore, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to **correction, the result of the division is:

Ayes	:	385
------	---	-----

Noes	:	001
------	---	-----

We would wish to convey through him our greetings to the Government and the friendly people of the United States.

17.10 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL - CONTD.

[English]

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-third of the members present and voting.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration of the Constitution (Sixty-Sixth Amendment) Bill to vote, this being a Constitution Amendment Bill, voting has to be by Division.

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted

Let the Lobbies be cleared.

*Wrongly voted for Noes.

* *The following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes:

Shri Dilip Singh Ju Deo, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Smt. Subhashini Ali, Shri Sukhdeo Nandji Kale, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar, Shri Chandresh Patel, Shri Mohammad Shafi, Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Kumari Kamalji Karenddula, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak Dore, Shri K.R. Narayan, Shri Ramlal Rahi.

Now the lobbies are cleared. The question is:

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration.”

The Lok Sabha Divided

AYES

Division No. 12

17.12 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamlauddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Anbarasu, Shri Era

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhele, Shri Kisanrao Baburao

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Beg, Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Benjamin, Shri S.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhartiya, Shri Santosh

Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak

Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Bhosle, Shri Pratap Rao Baburao

Bimal Kaur, Shrimati

Birender Singh, Rao

Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Brahmbhatt, Shri Prakash Koko	Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai
Bulara, Shrimati Rajinder Kaur	Deshmukh, Shri Sudam Dattatrya
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chand Ram, Shri	Devi Lal, Shri
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Charles, Shri A.	Dhawan, Shri Harmohan
Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar	Dikshit, Shri Narsinghrao
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Dinesh Singh, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Dore, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Fernandes, Shri George
Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai	Fernandez, Shri Joss
Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasahab
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Gandhi, Shri Rajiv
Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari	Gangadhar, Shri S.
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Datta, Shri Amal	Gomange, Shri Giridhar
Delkar, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai	Gounder, Shri A.S.
Dennis, Shri N.	Gujral, Shri I.K.
Deora, Shri Murli	Gupta, Shri Dharpal Singh
	Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Kale Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji
Hannan Mollah, Shri	Kalka Das, Shri
Hansda, Shri Matilal	Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh
Harish Pal, Shri	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Harsh Vardhan, Shri	Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh
Heera Bhai, Shri	Kareddula, Kumari Kamalaji
Het Ram, Shri	Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand
Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Inder Jit, Shri	Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Keshari Lal, Shri
Jag Pal Singh, Shri	Khan, Haji G.M.
Jai Prakash, Shri	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jamod, Shri Shashibhai	Khan, Shri Julfiqar Ali
Jangde, Shri Resham Lal	Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal
Jatav, Shri Than Singh	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Kirpal Singh, Shri
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Kotadia, Shri Manubhai
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Jha, Shri Bogendra	Lodha, Shri Guman Mal
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Jorawar Ram, Shri	Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao
Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Ju Deo, Shri Dilip Singh	Mahajan, Shri Y.S.

Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar	Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Mahato, Shri Shailendra	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh	Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Munda, Shri Karia
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Munjare, Shri Kankar
Malik, Shri Satya Pal	Muraleedharan, Shri K.
Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara
Mallikarjun, Shri	Muthiah, Shri R.
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Naik, Shri Ram
Manjay Lal, Shri	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Mantosh, Shri Paul R.	Narayanan, Shri K.R.
Manvar, Shri Balvant	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed	Nathu Singh, Shri
Mayawati, Kumari	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal	Negi, Shri C.M.
Meena, Shri Nandlal	Netam, Shri Arvind
Meghwal, Shri Kailash	Nitish Kumar, Shri
Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh	Oraon, Shrimati Sumati
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Pacherwal, Shri Gopal
Mishra, Shri Balgopal	Pal, Shri M.S.
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal	Pande, Shri Rajmangal
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath
Mohammad Shafi, Shri	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Panja, Shri Ajit	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Paranjpe, Shri Baburao	Prem Pradeep, Shri
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Raghavji, Shri
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Rajdev Singh, Shri
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patel, Shri Chandesh	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Ram Dhan, Shri
Pathak, Shri Harin	Ram Prakash, Ch.
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Pati, Shri Uttamrao	Ram Saijwan, Shri
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao	Ram Singh, Shri
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ramakrishna, Shri Y.
Penchalliah, Shri P.	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Rameshwar Prasad, Shri
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Pradhani, Shri K.	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rao, Shri K.S.

Rao, Shri R. Gundu	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Rao, Shri Srinivas	Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad
Rasheed Masood, Shri	Sartaj Singh, Shri
Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai	Sarwar Hussain, Shri
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Sathe, Shri Vasant
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Save, Shri Moreshwar
Rawat, Shri Harish	Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Sekhar, Shri M.G.
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Selvam, Shri Kanci Paneer
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Selvarasu, Shri M.
Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji
Redy, Shri M.G.	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai
Reddy, Shri P. Narsa	Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
Routray, Shri Nilamani	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Roy, Shri A.K.	Shanmugam, Shri P.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Shastri, Shri Anil
Sai, Shri A. Larang	Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Sait, Shre Ibrahim Sulaiman	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Sanyal, Shri Manik	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Sinha, Shrimati Usha
Sidna, Shri S.B.	Sodhi, Shri Mankuram
Silvera, Dr. C.	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiiah	Soren, Shri Shibu
Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Soz. Prof. Saif-ud-din
Singh, Shri Har Govind	Subedar, Shri
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Sucha Singh, Baba
Singh, Shri Jagannath	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
Singh, Shri K. Manvendra	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Singh, Shri L.V.	Tandel, Shri D.J.
Singh, Shri Mandhata	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Prof. N. Tombi	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Shri Pratap	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Thambi Durai, Dr.
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan	Thapa Shri Nandu
Singh, Shri Ram Naresh	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Singh, Shri Ramdas	Uma Bharati, Kumari
Singh, Shri Sukhendra	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.
Singh, Shri Tej Narayan	Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Singh Deo, Shri A.N.	Varma, shri S.C.

Vekaria, Shri S.N.

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

Yadava, Shri Ramjilal

Verma, Shri R.L.P.

Yadvendra, Datt, Shri

Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan

Yazdani, Dr. Golam

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Yuvraj, Shri

Verma, Shrimati Usha

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

NOES

Viswanatham, Dr.

Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha

Nil

Raja

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to
*correctioo, the result of the Division is:

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Ayes : 386

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Noes : 0

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

The motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members present and voting.

Yadav, Shri Janardan

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

The motion was adopted

Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen

Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, there
are amendments to Clause 2 of the Bill. One
amendment is in the name of Shri Somnath
Chatterjee. There is Government amend-
ment moved by the hon. Minister, Shri Upen-
dra Nath Verma. Now, Mr. Upendra Nath
Verma please move his amendment.

Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh

**Clause 2 Amendment of the Ninth Sched-
ule**

Yadav, Shri Sharad

* The following Members also recorded their votes for Ayes:

Shri Bal Gopal Mishra, Shri Kalpnath Sonkar, Shri Basavaraj Patil, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Tarwala, Shri Lokendra Singh, Shri Arjunbhai Patel, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Shri Nirmal
Kanti Chatterjee, Dr. Shailendranath Shrivastava, Shri Janardan Tiwari, Shri Tarit Baran
Topdar, Shri Manoranjan Sur, Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Shri Raj Ambanna Nayak Dore.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): I beg to move:

"Page 2, line 4, —
omit "(Chapter VII - A Sections 49 to 49)" (4)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"Page 2, lines 7 and 8,—
omit "(Chapter VII-A-sections 49 AA to 49)" (4)

The motion was adopted

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I beg to move:

"Page 4,—
"258. The Land acquisition (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1986." (3)

Sir, there are several provisions and legislations regarding the Land Acquisition by the State for purposes of public benefit. Now-a-days, there are multi-storeyed buildings. They are huge properties. If the Government wants one flat or portion of a building to be acquired for the purposes of State or for public purposes, that cannot be done because of the existing land Acquisition Act Section 49 which prohibits part acquisition unless the consent is given by the owner to part acquisition, if the owner insists that the entire building has to be acquired, whether Government wants one flat or two flats, it cannot be acquired. Now, this is misused. In West Bengal, it has happened in Calcutta that for the purpose of a Government body one flat has been acquired, but the landlord insisted that the entire property should be acquired, otherwise it cannot be granted. Now, in view of the previous law, the High Court said that partial acquisition cannot be permitted. The entire huge house costing crores of rupees will have to be acquired for the purpose of only one flat. Then the West Bengal Government amended the Land Acquisition Act for part acquisition without the owner's consent. In 1986, the Bill was passed. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi Government never gave their assent for four years. The assent

was withheld. Then after this Government came to power, the assent has been given. Now, it has become the law and as soon as it has become the law, it has been challenged in the Calcutta High Court saying that this is *ultra vires* the Constitution.

Now, a legislation for public interest for public benefit is being challenged for no reason because of the greed of the landlords. They want to make the acquisition as part of property which the Government require for public purposes impossible to be achieved. Now, that law has to be protected. This Ninth Schedule contains also the Land Acquisition Act, in item No. 194. Kindly see Item No. 194. Bihar Land Acquisition Act is part of this Ninth Schedule—Item 194. Then why this law which also provides for land acquisition for public purpose—it is not for private benefit; for public purpose a legislation is being made, that is being challenged. I request the hon. Minister, I was a little late in reminding him, probably that should not be the reason for rejecting it. It should be rejected or accepted on merits. Just because somebody has shaken his head from some distance indicating 'Please don't do that', it should not be rejected, it should be accepted, and I request the hon. Minister: Please don't say 'no' without knowing it, not like that. The previous government used to reject our amendments without reading them. Therefore, I would request you... (*Interruptions*). The Minister is here, please tell him. It will not go against anybody's interest, I can assure you.

(*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): We will consider it. This is not for flats, this is for landlords.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): Now you are requested to withdraw it. We will consider it later on.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will you consider it after the adjournment? (*Interruptions*)

Alright, consider it sympathetically.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you like to withdraw your amendment?

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment NO. 3 in view of the Prime Minister's assurance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Somnath Chatterjee be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS; Yes.

Amendment No. 3 was, by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I put clause 2, as amended, to the vote of the House, this being a constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

I am informed that the lobbies are already cleared. Now, I put clause 2, as amended, to the vote of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided
AYES

Division No. 13

17.25 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ajit Singh, Shri

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Anbarasu, Shri Era

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhele, Shri Kisanrao Baburao

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Beg, Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Benjamin, Shri S.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhartiya, Shri Santosh

Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak

Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao

Bimal Kaur, Shrimati

Birender Singh, Rao

Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Deshmukh, Shri Sudam Dattatrya
Bulara, Shimati Rajinder Kaur	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Devi Lal, Shri
Chand Ram, Shri	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Charles, Shri A.	Dhawan, Shri Harmohan
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar
Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao
Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar	Dinesh Singh, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Dore, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak
Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai	Fernandes, Shri George
Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai	Fernandez, Shri Joss
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasaheb
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari	Gandhi, Shri Rajiv
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Gangadhar, Shri S.
Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Datta, Shri Amal	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Delkar, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dennis, Shri N.	Gounder, Shri A.S.
Deora, Shri Murli	Gujral, Shri I.K.
Deshmukh, Shri Anantnrao	Gupta, Shri Dharmopal Singh
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Kale, Sukhdeo Nandaji
Hannan Mollah, Shri	Kalka Das, Shri
Hansda, Shri Matilal	Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh
Harish Pal, Shri	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Harsh Vardhan, Shri	Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh
Heera Bhai, Shri	Kareddula, Kumari Kamalji
Het Ram, Shri	Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand
Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Inder Jit, Shri	Kauishik, Shri Purushottam
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Keshari Lal, Shri
Jag Pal Singh, Shri	Khan, Haji G.M.
Jai Prakash, Shri	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jamod, Shri Shashibhai	Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali
Jangde, Shri Resham Lal	Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal
Jatav, Shri Than Singh	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Kirpal Singh, Shri
Jayamohan, Shri A.	Kotadia, Shri Manubhai
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Lodha, Shri Guman Mal
Jhikram, Shri Mohan Lal	Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Jorawar Ram, Shri	Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao
Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Ju Deo, Shri Dilip Singh	Mahajan, Shri Y.S.

Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar	Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Mahato, Shri Shailendra	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh	Munda, Shri Karia
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Munjare, Shri Kankar
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Muraleedharan, Shri K.
Malik, Shri Satya Pal	Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara
Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Naik, Shri Ram
Mallikarjun, Shri	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Manjay Lal, Shri	Nathu Singh, Shri
Manvar, Shri Balvant	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed	Negi, Shri C.M.
Mayawati, Kumari	Netam, Shri Arvind
Mayekar, Shri Gopalrao	Nitish Kumar, Shri
Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal	Oraon, Shrimati Sumati
Meena, Shri Nandlal	Pacherwal, Shri Gopal
Meghwal, Shri Kailash	Pai, Shri M.S.
Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra	Pai, Shri Rupchand
Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh	Pande, Shri Rajmangal
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath
Mishra, Shri Balgopal	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan
Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal	Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Paranjpe, Shri Baburao
Mohammad Shafi, Shri	Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Prem Pradeep, Shri
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Raghavji, Shri
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Rahi, Shri Ramlal
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Rajdev Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Raje, Shrimati 'acundhara
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam
Pathak, Shri Harin	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe	Ram Dhan, Shri
Patil, Shri Basavaraj	Ram Prakash, Ch.
Pati, Shri Uttamrao	Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ram Saijwan, Shri
Paul, Shri R. Mantosh	Ram Singh, Shri
Penchalliah, Shri P.	Ramakrishna, Shri Y.
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Pradhani, Shri K.	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rao, Shri K.S.
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Rao, Shri R. Gundu
Prasad, Shri R.S.	Rao, Shri Srinivas
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rasheed Masood, Shri

Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai	Sathe, Shri Vasant
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Save, Shri Moreshwar
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad
Rawat, Shri Harish	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Sekhar, Shri M.G.
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Selvam, Shri Kanci Paneer
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Selvarasu, Shri M.
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji
Redy, Shri M.G.	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai
Reddy, Shri P. Narsa	Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
Routray, Shri Nilamani	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Roy, Shri A.K.	Shanmugam, Shri P.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Shastri, Shri Anil
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Sai, Shri A. Larang	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo
Sait, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman	Shrivastava, Dr. Shailendranath
Sanyal, Shri Manik	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram	Sidnal, Shri S.B.
Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad	Silvera, Dr. C.
Sartaj Singh, Shri	Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiiah
Sarwar Hussain, Shri	Singh, Shri Ajay

Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Subedar, Shri
Singh, Shri Har Govind	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
Singh, Shri Jagannath	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Singh, Shri K. Manvendra	Sur, Shri Manoranjan
Singh, Shri L.V.	Tandel, Shri D.J.
Singh, Shri Lokendra	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Mandhata	Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Prof. N. Tombi	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Shri Pratap	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Thambi Durai, Dr.
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan	Thapa Shri Nandu
Singh, Shri Ram Naresh	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Singh, Shri Ramdas	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Singh, Shri Sukhendra	Tiwari, Shri Janardan
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Singh, Shri Tej Narayan	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Singh Deo, Shri A.N.	Varma, Shri B. Rajarani
Sinha, Shrimati Usha	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Sodhi, Shri Mankuram	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Varma, Shri S.C.
Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath	Verma, Shri Phool Chand
Soren, Shri Shibu	Verma, Shri R.L.P.
Soz. Prof. Saif-ud-din	Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Verma, Shrimati Usha

NOES

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

Nil

Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha
RajaMR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subjects to
*correction, the result of the division is:

Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh

Ayes : 376

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Noes : 0

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

The motion is carried by majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
members present and voting.

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Janardan

The motion was adopted

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

*Clause 2, as amended, was added to the
Bill*

Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen

Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is an
amendment by the Government to Clause 1.
Is Shri Upendra Nath Verma moving the
amendment?

Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: No.

Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question
is:

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

"That clause 1 stand part of the Bill".

Yadava, Shri Ramjilal

The motion was adopted

Yadvendra, Datt, Shri

Clause 1 was added to the Bill

Yazdani, Dr. Golam

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ques-
tion is:

Yuvraj, Shri

*The following Members recorded their votes for Ayes:

Shri Hari Kishore Singh, Shri Anwar Ahmed, Shri Govinda Chandra Munda, Shri Prakash
Koko Brahmhatt, Shri Arjunbhai Patel, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Kum. Uma Bharati, Shri
Rudra Sen Chaudhary, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar, Shri S.N. Vekaria, Shri R. Muthiah, Shri
Ramashray Prasad Singh, Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Smt. M. Chandrasekhar, Shri
Kamaluddin Ahmed, Shri Channaiah Odeyar, Shri Darm Pal Sharma, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara
Reddy, Shri K.R. Narayanan, Dr. Vishwanathan Kanithi.

"That the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I put the motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed, to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division. The Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is :

"That the bill, as amended, be passed."

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

Division No. 14

17.28 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Anbarasu, Shri Era

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balaraman, Shri L.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhele, Shri Kisanrao Baburao

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Beg, Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Behera, Shri Bhajaman	Chatterji, Shri Somnath
Bengali Singh, Dr.	Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar
Benjamin, Shri S.	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.	Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chavan, Shtimati Premalabai
Bhajan Lal, Shri	Chavda, Shri Khemchanbhai Somabhai
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Chowdhary, Shri Dasai
Bhartiya, Shri Santosh	Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak	Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari
Bhattacharya, Srimati Malini	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Bhattacharya, Shri Nani	Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao	Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab
Bimal Kaur, Shrimati	Datta, Shri Amal
Birender Singh, Rao	Delkar, Shri Mohanbai Sanjibhai
Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Dennis, Shri N.
Brahmbhatt, Shri Prakash Koko	Deora, Shri Murli
Bulara, Shrimati Rajinder Kaur	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai
Chand Ram, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Sudan Dattatrya
Chandra Shekhar, Shri.	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.	Devi Lal, Shri
Charles, Shri A.	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao

Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep	Hannan Molliah, Shri
Dhawan, Shri Harmohan	Hansda, Shri Matilal
Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar	Harish Pal, Shri
Dikshit, Shri Narsingh Rao	Harsh Vardhan, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri	Heera Bhai, Shri
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Het Ram, Shri
Dore, Shri Raja Ambanna Nayak	Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar
Fernandes, Shri George	Inder Jit, Shri
Fernandez, Shri Joss	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysing Rao Nanasahab	Jag Pal Singh, Shri
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Jamod, Shri Shashibhai
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai	Jangde, Shri Resham Lal
Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gandhi, Shri Rajiv	Jatav, Shri Than Singh
Gangadhar, Shri S.	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jayamohan, Shri A.
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Gomange, Shri Giridhar	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Gounder, Shri A.S.	Jha, Shri Bogendra
Gujral, Shri I.K.	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Gupta, Shri Dharpal Singh	Jorawar Ram, Shri
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal
Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Ju Deo, Shri Dilip Singh
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh

Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji	Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar
Kalka Das, Shri	Mahata, Shri Chitta
Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh	Mahato, Shri Shailendra
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh
Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh	Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
Kareddula, Kumari Kamalaji	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand	Malik, Shri Satya Pal
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Mallik, Shri Mangaraj
Kauishik, Shri Purushottam	Mallikarjun, Shri
Keshari Lal, Shri	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Khan, Haji G.M.	Manjay Lal, Shri
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Manvar, Shri Balvant
Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali	Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed
Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal	Mayawati, Kumari
Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal	Mayekar, Shri Gopalrao
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal
Kirpal Singh, Shri	Meena, Shri Nandlal
Kotadia, Shri Manubhai	Meghwal, Shri Kailash
Kumaramanglam, Shri P.R.	Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal	
Mahabir, Prasad, Shri	Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh
Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Mishra, Shri Balgopal
	Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Mahajan, Shri Y.S.	Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal

Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Pande, Shri Rajmangal
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Pandey, Prof. Yadu Nath
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Multan Singh, Chaudhary	Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan
Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra	Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh
Munda, Shri Karia	Paranjpe, Shri Baburao
Munjare, Shri Kankar	Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Muraleedharan, Shri K.	Paswan, Shri Chhedi
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandra Shekara	Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Muthiah, Shri R.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Naik, Shri Ram	Patel, Dr. A.K.
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Patel, Shri Arjunbhai
Narayanan, Shri K.R.	Patel, Shri Chandresh
Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Patel, Shri Natubhai M.
Nathu Singh, Shri	Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh
Nayak, Shri Nakul	Patel, Shri Ram Pujan
Negi, Shri C.M.	Patel, Shri Somabhai
Netam, Shri Arvind	Pathak, Shri Harin
Nitish Kumar, Shri	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
Oraon, Shrimati Sumati	Patil, Shri Basavaraj
Pacherwal, Shri Gopal	Patil, Shri Uttamrao
Pal, Shri M.S.	Patil Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Paul, Shri R. Mantosh	Ram Sagar, Shri (Saidpur)
Penchalliah, Shri P.	Ram Sajiwan, Shri
Peruman,, Dr. P. Vallal	Ramakrishna, Shri Y.
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Ramamurthy, Shr K.
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabidas
Pradhani, Shri K.	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rao, Shri, J. Chokka
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Rao, Shri K.S.
Prasad, Shri R.S.	Rao, Shri Srinivas
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rasheed Masood, Shri
Prem Pradeep, Shri	Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai
Purohit, Shri Banwarilal	Rathod, Shri Uttam
Raghavji, Shri	Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Rahi, Shri Ramlal	Rawat, Shri Harish
Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Rajdev Singh, Shri	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Reddy, Shri A. Venkata
Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam	Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara
Rajveer Singh, Shri	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	Reddy, Shri P. Narsa
Ram Dhan, Shri	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Ram Prakash, Ch.	Reddy, Shri Rajamohan
Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)	Routray, Shri Nilamani

Roy, Shri A.K.	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Shanmugam, Shri P.
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Shastri, Shri Anil
Sai, Shri A. Larang	Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar	Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Sait, Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Sanyal, Shri Manik	Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram	Shrivastava, Dr. Shailendranath
Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Sartaj Singh, Shri	Sindal, Shri S.B.
Sarwar Hussain, Shri	Silvera, Dr. C.
Sathe, Shri Vasant	Singam, Shri Basavapunnaiah
Save, Shri Moreshwar	Singh, Shri Ajay
Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad	Singh, Shri Dhanraj
Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje	Singh, Shri Har Govind
Sekhar, Shri M.G.	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Selvam, Shri Kanci Panner	Singh, Shri Jagannath
Selvarasu, Shri M.	Singh, Shri K. Manvendra
Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji	Singh, Shri L.V.
Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai	Singh, Shri Lokendra
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Singh, Shri Mandhata
Shakya, Shri Ram Singh	Singh, Prof. N. Tombi

Singh, Shri Pratap	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Shri Ram Naresh	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri Ramashrary Prasad	Thambi, Durai, Dr.
Singh, Shri Ramdas	Thapa, Shri Nandu
Singh, Shri Sukhendra	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Singh, Shri Tej Narayan	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Tiwari, Shri Janardan
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Singh Deo, Shri A.N.	Uma Bharati, Kumari
Sinha, Shrimat Usha	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Sodhi, Shri Mankuram	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath	Varma, Shri B. Rajaravi
Soren, Shri Shibu	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Subedar, Shri	Varma, Shri S.C.
Sucha Singh, Baba	Vekaria, Shri S.N.
Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.	Verma, Shri Phool Chand
Sundararaj, Shri N	Verma, Shri R.L.P.
Sur, Shri Manoranjan	Verma, Shri Shoo Sharan
Tandel, Shri D.J.	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Verma, Shrimati Usha

NOES

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

—NIL—

Viswanatham, Dr.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to
*correction, the result of the division is:Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimha
Raja

Ayes : 385

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Noes : 0

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

The motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members present and voting.

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Janardan

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the
requisite majority, in accordance with the
provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

The motion was adopted

Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen

Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan

Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi

17.29 hrs.

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
BILL

Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh

[English]

Yadav, Shri Sharad

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we take
up the next item, that is, National Commis-
sion for Women Bill.

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadava, Shri Ramjilal

[Translation]

Yadvendra Datt, Shri

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF
WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): Mr.
Deputy Speaker, Sir, the 'National Commis-
sion for Women Bill, 1990', has already been
introduced in the House. Women play an

Yazdani, Dr. Golam

Yuvraj, Shri

Zainal Abedin, Shri

*The following Members also recorded their votes for Ayes:

Dr. Shakeelur Rehman, Shri Anwar Ahmed, Shri Ram Singh, Shri Chhotey Singh Yadav, Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Shri K. Ramamohan Rao, Shri Lokanath Choudhury, Shri Rudra Sen Chaudhary, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar, Shri Mohammad Shafi, Shri Jagdish Singh Kushwaha, Prof. P. Kuron, Shri Jai Prakash.

important role in the economic and social development of any country and it is more important in a developing country like ours. But even after the forty years of independence, the condition of women has been an issue of concern in the country. Though there has been some definite improvement in the situation, yet there are some negative aspects, which have been a matter of concern for the Government and the policy-makers. The high death-rate of girl child and young women, lack of education in women and little opportunities available for them at decision making level and in gainful employments are some of the important problems faced by them. These are the indicators which prove that they do not still enjoy equal status in the society. Women belonging to all class, castes and creed are still discriminated and fewer employment opportunities are available for them and discrimination is done to them in matter of wages also. They are exploited. They do not get permanent employment.

In the election-manifesto of the National Front, it has been promised that a National Commission for Women will be set up. This commission will work for removing discrimination of women and redressing their grievances as also it will strive for providing due representation to them in all spheres of life. This Department was directed to prepare a draft proposal with consultation of various women organisations. Accordingly, on 5.2.90 a conference was held. It was attended by various women-organisations, eminent persons and women activists. The matter was discussed with them and a draft note in this regard was sent to the Prime Minister for approval by the Minister for Human Resource Development. Thereafter the note was circulated to different Ministries, Departments and State Government for their comments and approval. Wherever it was considered appropriate, their recommendations and comments were included in the Cabinet note which was approved by the Cabinet on 18.4.90. The incidents of crime and atrocities on women are not limited to any particular class or community. They raise a question mark on our values and they

raise a fundamental question of status of women in the society as a whole. Despite constitutional provisions for equality of status and opportunity and social justice and safeguard of the interests of women, they are still exploited be it their father's home or in-laws home or the society or places of their working. In our Constitution, justice, freedom, equality and fraternity has been assured for all the citizens, but women don't get any benefit from those constitutional provisions. Discrimination in any form has been abolished under the Constitution and a number of other legislations were also made to safeguard the interests of women and special provisions have been made for women in labour laws. After independence, many laws were made and administrative steps were taken to ensure the rights of women. This Commission has been set up to look into the complaints of women. This is an important Commission. The successive Commissions on Women have also made recommendations in respect of condition of women. They have also noted the unequal status of women obtaining in different sphere of life and had suggested the setting up an agency to fulfil the surveillance functions as well as redressal of their grievances. In deference to the persistent demands of several women voluntary organisations and women activists to set up Commission for women, the Government decided to set up the National Commission for women, consisting of six members and a Chairperson. The main task of the Commission shall be to study and monitor all matters relating to the Constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women, to review the existing legislations and suggest amendments, wherever necessary. It will also look into the complaints and take suo moto notice of the cases involving deprivation of the rights of women in order to provide support legal or otherwise, to hapless women. The Commission shall monitor the proper implementation of all the legislations made to protect the rights of women so as to enable them to achieve equality in all sphere of life and equal participation in the development of nation. The Commission will consist of a Chairperson and six Members including the Secretary. The Commission may appoint

[Smt. Usha Sinha]

such committees as may be necessary for dealing such special issues as may be taken up by the Commission from time to time. Rules have also been made to implement the provisions of the Bill. With these words, I beg to move :—

"That the Bill to constitute a National Commission for women and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into considerations".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That the Bill to constitute a National Commission for women and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration".

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is an amendment given by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, be circulated for eliciting opinion thereon by 24th August, 1990".
(2)

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North-East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on th maiden session after the formation of the new Government a reference regarding the formation of women's commission was made in the President's Address here and the new government has moved this bill on the floor of the House as per its commitment and I welcome and extend my support to the said bill . After forty years of attaining independence we are talking about the establishment of this National Women's Commission. This clearly indicates

that in the last 40 years even if there had been some developments certain fields regarding women it has contributed in aggravating their miser as adequate progress has not been made where it was required.

17.37 hrs.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

In the women's year of 1975 a Parliamentary report was published under the caption "Status of Women". As per the facts published in the said report it has become certain that the literacy rate of women went you decreasing day-by-day. Not only this, the number of women representatives have also gradually decreased,. Before this, during the regime of the Congress Government the number of women representative was more but even being a woman they did not voiced their support against the atrocities committed on women on all occasions they voted in favour of the party and even today not even a single women representative of congress party is present here.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Shrimati Basava Rajeshwari is present here. Please do not humiliate her.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: There is no need to get excited on this. Out of the entire elected women members only one is present. You need not speak in between. Only one women member is present here. During the last elections tall claims and declarations were made and it was said that women would set 30 per cent representation but Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask them as to why they did not fulfil what they had said? They gave only 5.5 per cent tickets to women and so far as Maharashtra was concerned tickets were given to three women only and even those tickets were withdrawn. Congress Party has always democratised the power of women.

Otherwise, there was absolutely no need to say so much regarding the presence of

one woman. Even then, I do not wish to involve myself much in that discussion. The formation of women's commission was extremely necessary in the present circumstances because in this country nobody had paid any attention towards the problems of women whether they are the poor or rich women all are in misery. Both are encountering different problems. It is a matter of great shame that even after forty years of independence the women do not find themselves in a secured position. In this country, Smt. Indira Gandhi has remained Prime Minister for quite some time but Mr. Speaker, Sir in her regime also you must have seen overwhelming increase in the atrocities committed on women. None the Government has changed and the people belonging to every community of the society are having many expectations. This government wants to take certain steps for the fulfilment of the hopes and aspirations of everybody in the direction of Social transformation. Keeping this objective in view this bill for the formation of a National Women's Commission has been presented before this august House, which will certainly prove to be very appropriate. It has been said in the objectives of this Commission that various groups and committees will be formulated for solving the problems of women. They would individually consider the problems. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support this proposal whole heartily: Separate groups for women and Employment, women and industries, women and law, women and Education, Women and health etc. will be formed, and all the problems of women would be taken into consideration. In order to extend justice to women it has become extremely necessary under the present circumstances to constitute such committees. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards some important issues which should be kept in mind while constituting the National women's commission. It should have two wings: One should attend the developmental activities of the women living in the rural areas for solving their problems. The second should study the problems related to women belonging to the urban areas and finding solution for the same. In our country the problems of

women living in the rural areas are also multifaceted. Some are labourers, whether they do the work of stone locating or work in the fields as farmers or do other physical work they have their own problems. On the other hand the women living in urban areas and serving as teachers, nurses and office employees have distinct problems. In order to solve their problems it is essential to take into consideration both the aspects and keeping this in view the committees should be constituted Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to say in very clear terms that our society has become male dominated and in this kind of a society the rights of women to live as a women has been seized. They are the victims of different kinds of atrocities and considered as items of luxury, which is great injustice towards women. We hear many things in the country and at times voice for women liberation is raised. My submission is this that women can never be absolved of her duties. In the name of women liberation if we talk do-away with our culture, no one can tolerate it. Every woman wants to have her right to live with pride. Simultaneously she never backs out from her role as a mother. She wants to play her role after achieving the rights equal to their menfolk and at many places women have exhibited this feeling. You are all aware of the progress being made in the field of science in the world today, but simultaneously we are also aware of the increasable misuse of science. The example of Maharashtra is before us. The law relating to sex determination text was passed there and thereby steps to prevent abortion of female foetus were taken. I would like to make an appeal to the Government to consider that this law should be introduced at Central Government level and to enforce the same should the country. So that no injustice is done against women folk.

There is no doubt regarding this fact that a woman is first of all a women irrespective of her religion. There may be different personal laws applicable to them in different religions. I do not want to express my disbelief or disrespect towards any religion here, but I want to say one thing very clearly that our Muslim sisters are also women after all.

[Smt. Jayawanti Navindhandra Mehta]

They are driven out of their homes merely by the utterance of word Talaq, thrice. Mr. Chairman, Sir I would like to mention here that she too is a woman and has certain problems of her own. In Maharashtra and in many other parts of India their opinions were obtained and surveys were conducted on the basis of groups. The survey report has revealed that no muslim woman wants this sort of a treatment since they are also women after all and have their own problems. They have problems related to the education of their children and their livelihood. If we to solve all these problems then it is very essential to make universal laws for women irrespective of their religious as only then we can give her a place in the society. The government should consider it, this is my request. I also want to say that 50% of the population comprises of women and one fourth is believed to be that of children. As such the development of the nation solely depends on the development of the mother and child. Efforts should be made to increase the status of woman in the society. But different types of atrocities are being committed on them. Today we come across many incidents in which women become the victim of divorce if she is unable to cope with her husband within a few days of her marriage. Why does this happen? There is a very important reason behind it. Man has become very selfish and the rate of forbearance in man has decreased. Due to lack of forbearance in man, divorce cases are increasing day by day. If we think about the problems faced by the married women we come across many such problems which prevents them from leading their lives with self respect. The laws in this respect do not give them full justice. I would like to remind you that there is a law regarding dowry. In 1985 the Parliamentary Committee made efforts to improve the laws by giving various suggestions. But even now that law is there to harm the women. Even after forty years of independence, brides are burnt for not begging adequate dowry from the women. Apart from social reasons this fact is also clear that the laws framed in the interest of women are

not being implemented in the right manner. My submission is this that the rights given to women under the law should be uniformly observed by the government. When a girl is born in a family she is treated in a different manner after five-six years. It is said that since she is to be married off there is no need to give her higher education. As such, in order to increase the literacy rate it was said that women should be given free education. But women cannot be educated merely by framing laws. It is essential to bring a social enlightenment to this effect that women cannot progress without education. Unless this fact is taken into consideration women cannot be educated. In the recent times, women are facing many sufferings. You must have seen and read that small girls in South India are married to Arabs of the age group of 50-55 years and thereafter they are sent outside the country as their wives. They do not think about her future. Small girls are sent abroad for the simple reason that they are poverty stricken and they are on the verge of starvation. This is a not a good thing, in fact it is something disgraceful. Keeping this in view, a law should be framed under which such marriages should be banned till the girl is self reliant and has the power of reasoning and is ripe in age.

We should see to it that they are not sent there forcibly. I would like to say that Devdasi practice has become a grave problem in Maharashtra. Likewise Yellamma practice has assumed serious proportions in South India. As per an ancient belief small girls are dedicated or offered to Gods and afterwards they are subjected to misuse and immoral acts. Thus the dream of these girls to get themselves married, have their own home and children are shattered and they are forced to indulge in various immoral acts.

I would like to tell you about an incident which took place in the Bhandup region of my own constituency. There the police conducted a raid to arrest 1500 girls hailing from Tamilnadu. In a bid to hide those girls they were forced to stand in a pit and soil was put over them. Had they not been searched out by the Police within 10 minutes they would

have died of suffocation. This is the way in which they are tyrannized. The sale and purchase of women has been encouraged by middlemen. I would like to assure you that this "National Commission of Woman" would be supported by all the sections of society if this commission intends to work for a glorious and honoured place for women in the existing social set up. Again, I would like to appeal all the parties that they should rise above their petty party politics as far as National Commission for woman is concerned. In this context, I would like to add that if this commission is supported and co-operated by all the parties and kept above politics and the women come forward then our coming generation would be so strong that there could be no danger to our country in future.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already stated that dowry as well as Sati-practice are bad if they are forced upon the women. It is very bad if one uses force in these cases. There are legislations against dowry and Sati. But these legislations are never implemented. Strict actions should be taken in such cases and this Commission should also be empowered to give protection to women against the persons who try to force them for such acts. This is my suggestion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the few programmes telecast about health are of not much use. Most of the women are ignorant about the achievements of medical science. I would like to request that the poor Harijan and Girijan women, who are pregnant, should be provided nutritious diet and also adequate medicare so that they may give birth to healthy babies. The Commission should be given the right to look into such matters also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, again as far as employment is concerned the principle of equal pay for equal work does not operate at many places. A women labourer is given Rs. 5 while her male counterpart receives Rs. 7. This is a great injustice to woman. Therefore, this National Commission would be successful in its objective only if it is provided with separate wings to look after the women's

problem in the field of education, medicine, employment and law. I would like to add that this commission must accommodate the people's representatives. It should accommodate members of Parliament in its Central Committee, members of State Legislatures in its State Committees, and village representatives in village committees. Only with such provision the National Commission for Women will be able to work with greater success. I would like to exhort my sisters in cities to go to rural areas and work for their upliftment. Therefore, the people's representatives and voluntary organisations like Mahila Mandal, Bhagine Samaj and other women organisations should also be asked for suggestions in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, two or three days ago a seminar was organised on Anti-prostitution which stressed the need of rehabilitating their children and giving them the facilities so that they may become honourable citizens. One thing is quite clear that country's development is possible only if women are defended and allowed to progress. If women remain undeveloped then there would be several hurdles in the development of the nation. Therefore, I think that we should work for the accomplishment of this task by giving representation to the women of every section in this proposed National Commission for Women so that the women are able to achieve distinctions in every field. In the end I would like to say:

"Abala Nahin Kaha ja Sakta Ab Bharat ki Nari ko,
Rakh Samajhna bhul bahut hai, chhiphui chinagri ko".

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday my party's honourable women member (*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yet the male members also support you. Why are you discriminating now? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I would like to emphasize that this Bill has been introduced here with an objective to oversee and monitor the implementation of the programmes meant for the Welfare of Women, but it does not confer adequate powers on the Commission to enable it to ensure that the programmes are properly implemented and even if some powers have been given, there is no provision for a proper machinery, in the absence of which the Commission will not be in a position to ensure the proper implementation to Women Welfare programmes. The functions enumerated in the Bill are too numerous and the machinery provided is too meagre. The Commission is supposed to safeguard almost all the interests of the women under various laws. But no provision has been made for creating proper machinery for the Commission to discharge its functions properly. It has been introduced to seek only political mileage and I can understand the difficulty of my sister belonging to Bharatiya Janata Party as she is obliged to support the bill. But we are in a difficult predicament. We have been forced to attract the attention of the House towards the loopholes of this Bill. You can see it yourself. The commission has been provided with just Rs. 2 crores for one financial year and assigned to alleviate and abolish almost all the ills that beset the entire women folk. Is it not a cruel joke? It is a joke with our women as well. These people have belied the hopes of the countrymen. While introducing this bill it has been said that this was one of the promises in the manifesto. But if this bill is the result of your promise, I thank your wisdom. If we are supporting your this so called gift to women which is in fact a joke then it is only due to the fact that women are involved in it. Try to think on our line and ask these women sitting on that side like hon. Subhasiniji. and Geetaji. They are all happy inwardly as they think that at least their brother on this side is raising

these issue which could not be raised by them. They are also happy at that fact that a Congressman is voicing their resentment to the bill and criticising the Government.

I agree with Satheji that not only provision should be made for more funds in the Bill, but more powers should also be conferred on the commission in order to enable it to discharge its functions properly. Priority must be fixed as to what immediate steps should be taken for the welfare of women.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may please continue tomorrow.

17.59 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Inter-State Council Order, 1990

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): On behalf of Shri Mufti Mahammad Sayeed, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Inter-State Council Order, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 512(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 1990 issued under article 263 of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No LT-1107/90]

18.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 31, 1990/
Jyaistha 10, 1912 (Saka)*
