AUGUST 14, 1997

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will have to adjourn the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet at 3 p.m.

14.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifteen of the Clock.

1506 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Six Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE in the Chair]

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the House will start functioning. We take up Item No. 24 of the List of Business, that is, Constitution (Eighty-first Amendment) Bill, 1997.

I call upon Shrimati Sushma Swaraj to speak on it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Madam, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHARIMAN : Yes. What is your point of order?

SHRI RAM NAIK : Madam, there are two points. Firstly, Matters Under Rule 377 have to be taken up first. Secondly, under the rules, a notice has to be given and then the Chair has to give the permission for changing the order of the list of the Business already listed. That is upto the Member concerned and then you con give your ruling. Otherwise, it will upset the order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. Thank you very much.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : Madam, kindly take up Matters Under Rule 377 first.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you very much for your proper advice.

Now, the House will take up Matters under Rule 377. I hope after Matters Under Rule 377, this Bill will be taken up for discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I said, 'I hope.'

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot stop me 'hoping'.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) No, How can you do that? I am on a point of order.

You can change the order of the list of the Business only after seeking the opinion of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I also said that.

Now, Matters Under Rule 377.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : After that you will have to seek the permission of the House for taking up that Bill.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should be hopeful. I will seek the permission of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shall we start Matters Under Rule 377 now?

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY (Amalapuram) : Madam, I may be allowed to raise my issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Matters Under Rule 377. Those hon. Members whose names are balloted can only raise their matters now.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Madam, I have been trying to speak for the last three days in Zero Hour but every day I have been denied...(Interruptions) I went to raise a very important matter about the scheduled castes and freedom fighters. Please give me only two minutes and not more than that. I beg your pardon....(Interruptions) I do not have the voice to shout in this House. it is not democracy that is prevailing. It is only the leaders who can speak. It is only those who can shout can speak. No democracy at all. All Bihar, Bihar. Please forgive me. Please permit me to speak for two minutes only to raise my issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Murthy, I have full sympathy with you but I am duty bound to take up Matters Under Rule 377 now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE (Thane): He is talking about democracy. In democracy, member of one House of Parliament are getting gas coupons and we are not getting them. What is happening to that? He is talking about democracy. Both are Members; they are Members of the Rajya Sabha and we are Member of the Lok Sabha. They are getting gas coupons and we are not getting them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up Matter Under Rule 377.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Please give me two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This cannot go on. Zero Hour continued today for a very long time. Matters Under Rule 377 are a balloted thing. I cannot say scrap the balloted thing. That being the situation, kindly allow me to go according to the rules and call the hon. Members whose names have come in the ballot. All of you very well know that you have appealed about these things to the hon. Speaker and he tried his level best to accommodate as many as possible.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : I will take only two minutes.

15.12 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR in the Chair]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, till today we were given to understand that the Women's Reservation Bill would be taken up for discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Madam, you will get an opportunity after submission under Rule 377.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : But unfortunately today it does not seem to be coming up. This is absolutely unjustified for the women as well as for the men. This was a commitment of the whole Parliament. Therefore, I register my strong protest against this Bill not being taken up in this Session.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us go by the List of Business. Let us follow the List of Business. After submission under Rule 377, I will give an opportunity to you to express your view. So, please take your seat. Let us first of all take up Matters Under Rule 377. After that I will give an opportunity to express yourself. Please take your seat.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : You are very kind. After Matters Under Rule 377, the time for Private Member' Business will come.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you taking the time of the Members who have given notices under Rule 377? Shri Devi Bux Singh.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only Mr. Devi Bux's statement will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

15.14 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to check evnironmental pollution caused by bone and leather mills at Unnao, U.P.

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH (Unnao) : Mr. Chairman, Sir a

serious situation has arisen in my Parliamentary Constituency, district Unnao, Uttar Pradesh due to pollution. Due to the presence of several bone mills, tanneries and chemical industries, the people of the area are facing a serious threat due to the pollution. An abattoir is being shifted from Kanpur to Unnao. All these factors have posed a serious danger to the environment of this area. There is no potable water in the area and the people are suffering from numerous diseases.

I, therefore, demand that the Central Government should not allow the shifting of the abattoir from Kanpur to Unnao and shift the bone mills far off the human habitation. An enquiry should also be ordered to study the state of pollution so as to protect the health of the people of that area.

(ii) Need to take steps to make units of Cement Corporation of India at Naya Gaon, Madhya Pradesh, viable

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Cement Corporation of India is incurring continuous losses in the absence of proper management. Several units of the corporation are under consideration for revival. In the same order, two units of the CCI at Nava Gaon, district Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh are lying closed due to non availability of power for the last three weeks. The corporation is earning profit by sending raw material from this unit to other factories but it does not provide money to this unit in time as a result of which the electricity board has expressed inability to supply power to this Unit. Consequently, hundreds of workers of this unit are at the verge of unemployment. At the same time a huge amount of money is being spent on supplying electricity to the colonies by hiring generator sets. There is a national loss of lakhs of rupees as a result of the stoppage of production in the factory for not paying the electricity dues. Therefore, the proper functioning of this plant and avoidance of daily loss amounting to lakhs of rupees is necessary.

I request the hon. Minister of Industry to take necessary action in this regard so that the factory could be saved from being put in loss and interests of the workers could be protected.

(iii) Need to increase the quantity of foodgrain provided to the people living below the poverty line under Public Distribution System

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA (Churu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister towards the Government's announcement to provide 10 kg. of foodgrains to about 36 crore people living below the poverty line under the targetted Public Distribution System and would like to tell that instead to being beneficial this scheme is causing loss to the poor people of the country. Generally the monthly requirement of foodgrains of a family is 40 kgs. against which on one average 30 kgs. of foodgrains was being supplied them on control rates through the old Public Distribution System, but now, an announcement has been made by the Government to provide only 10Kgs. of food grains at half the rate to a poor