

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: He should take the responsibility. Why should he blame us?

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I think Dineshji, let us proceed with the business of the House.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Sir.....

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not permitting anybody. I am not permitting you. Mr. Dineshji, may I proceed further?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, he was mentioning about the Bills regarding the President, the Vice-President and others. It would not give the right impression. We are not against that. All that I am saying is let us take up Discussion under Rule 193 and 184 first and thereafter pass these Bills. Otherwise, we are not going to co-operate.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

12.04 hrs.

CITIZENSHIP (AMENDMENT) BILL**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): On behalf of Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a

Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955."

Those who are in favour may say 'Ayes'

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: 'Ayes'

MR. SPEAKER: Those who are against may say 'Noes'

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Noes'

MR. SPEAKER: I think 'Ayes' have it 'Ayes' have it

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): 'Noes' have it.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Mr. Kumaramangalam has given notice, to oppose the introduction of the Bill. He has given notice of his objection to introduce the Bill.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: We have taken a voice vote on it. They had demanded it, and you had acceded to it.

MR. SPEAKER: This had escaped my notice.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Let there be a division. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Has he given notice? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Lobbies have been opened. I will now give the chance to Mr. Kumaramangalam to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

*Not recorded.

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(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Now Mr. Kumaramangalam.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. P. R. Kumaramangalam.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can move your amendments upto 3 P.M. today.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): In the first place, I want to point out.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to oppose the introduction of the Bill?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Are you putting pre-condition before allowing me to speak? (*Interruptions*) You first listen to me. (*Interruptions*) I have given you notice.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have given notice for opposing the introduction. I will not listen to you if you raise any other extraneous issue.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to speak on your notice only.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Under the rules, you cannot put it to the vote of the House unless you hear the objections of all the members. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You did not give notice in the Morning.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We did not receive the List of Business in the morning today. Each one of us is expected to receive the List of Business in the morning. How could we give it in the morning? I had given my notice in your room after seeing the List of Business in your room. So, I would request you that each member of this House be allowed to raise his objection to the introduction of the Bill. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Otherwise, it will mean violation of the principle of natural justice. You are not giving a fair opportunity. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No no.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I have noticed that you will not allow our members to raise their objections to the introduction of the Bill. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You did not give it in writing.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We did not receive the papers in the morning. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): We did not receive the papers in the morning. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I can allow you to speak on your notice only. You can give your

amendments upto 3 P. M. today. There is no difficulty.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We did not get the List of Business in the morning today.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Put it before the B.A.C.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If it has been delay, I will look into it. All the papers have been distributed. You can give your amendments upto 3 P. M. today.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI): You have asked for division. You proceed accordingly.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We did not receive the papers in the morning today.
(*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

(At this stage Prof. P. J. Kurien and some other hon. members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have given an opportunity to Mr. Kumaramangalam to speak on his notice. Since he is not speaking, I must proceed with the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: I adjourn the House to meet again at 1 p.m. I would like the members of the Business Advisory Committee to meet me in my Chamber.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kamal Chaudhry, you go to your seat.

12.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till Thirteen of the Clock

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are a sober Member of Parliament. Please go to your seat. I request you to go to your seat.

13.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at five minutes past thirteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM
 (Salem): Sir, I am obliged to you that you have given me the permission to raise this matter under the new provision of mentioning important and urgent issues. One notice from the reports in the newspapers that the former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir has stated categorically that he would like to have a panel of Supreme Court Judges to look into terrorism, especially forces and personalities and circumstances that brought about militancy, terrorism, subversion, searches as well as police firing. I would really like to know if the Government feel that they can agree to this appeal from their former Governor, whom they found fit to nominate as Member of the Rajya Sabha. His Excellency, the President of India has inducted him, of course, on the advice of the Council of Ministers. We would like definitely that this inquiry be conducted by a panel of Supreme Court Judges. But, we would like the truth to come out. We know very well who really is behind the fundamental reason and cause for the terrorism and militancy to rise, to come to Kashmir. We all know what happened as soon as this Government came to power, how militants were released, and how one of their own crutches, colleagues in this whole establishment have been encouraging communalism of the worst type in Kashmir. In fact after this firing, Mr. Jagmohan resigned. After that our office in Jammu was attacked by activists of party which colludes with and supports this Government. They tried to burn our party office, and to this extent they went.

Sir, another very important point is not only in Jammu and Kashmir even in Punjab 27 people have been killed yesterday. It is another record. Again, in Ferozepur, 10 innocent people have been killed by militants. Punjab is again reaching a level where normalcy does not seem to be returning at all. When they moved the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, they had assured that during six months they would have elec-

tions. Today the matter is becoming very serious and terrorism is on the increase. It is there in the newspapers and I request the hon. Home Minister to make a statement on both these points.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The time of the House is precious, so you please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Sir, recently in the newspapers we have read that the United States representative Mr. Gates had come to India and Pakistan and was treated as a guest of our Government. To that I have no objection. But, I would like to know what were the signals he got from the Government of India here or from the Government of Pakistan because after his going back from here to USA, the USA Government has openly taken the stand that it is going to raise the issue of Jammu and Kashmir in the Security Council. That was announced. And we have also read the news that thereafter the nuclear arms were taken out from Quetta to military airfields. I simply want to know from the Government what talks did they have. They need not tell everything to us but at least they should tell us whether the U.S. Government got any signals of weakness on our part or meekness on our part that they have dared to again take up the previous position. They had begun supporting the Simla Agreement but now they say if there is no agreement, they will raise the matter in the Security Council.

They are also trying to persuade the Soviet Government but the Soviet Union has made its position abundantly clear that Kashmir forms part of India and both Pakistan and India should settle the issue in accordance with the Simla Agreement. So, I simply want to know the Government's stand. After going back from here, this issue has been raised. And if this has been raised, what steps is the Government going to take

so that we must declare to the whole world that we cannot tolerate interference in our internal affairs with regard to Jammu and Kashmir also. That is the point, Sir.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker Sir, today is the last day of the session. Several times the Government have given assurance in the House that Hindi and other Indian languages would also be allowed in UPSC examinations. Both Houses of the Parliament had passed a resolution in 1968 that Hindi and other Indian languages would be allowed in UPSC examinations and other examinations. Mr. Speaker, Sir 350 MPs of the previous Lok Sabha had given in writing to the then Prime Minister in this regard and the House was informed that Satish Chandra Committee had been constituted and the committee would give its report very soon.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Committee's report has already been received on 15th May but the report is not being laid on the Table of the House. Even today only English is being used as medium of examination by UPSC as a result of which 98 per cent of the candidates are being deprived of the high posts. Therefore, I would like to say that the Government should take a firm decision about it and implement that decision.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I also support it, Sir.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, I support Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra on what he is saying. This matter has been raised in this House many times.....(*Interruptions*). Sir, they have been demanding that all the recognised Indian languages are allowed to be used in the UPSC examinations. Both the Houses of Parliament passed resolutions in this regard. Now the matter has been referred to the Satish Chandra Committee.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Subodh Kant Sahay, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, wants to say something about it. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is alright. Examinations should be conducted in Indian languages.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Satish Chandra Committee report has been received by the Government but as the Parliament is in session we have not been able to take appropriate action on it. I assure you that we would implement the recommendations before the next Parliament session.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: All Indian languages recognised in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, RPF was raised under RPF Act, 1957 for the security of Railway property. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, You are very well aware that RPF has no link with the maintenance of law and order. Earlier they had Right of forming Association but now they have been deprived of it. About 70,000 RPF personnel have been demanding Right of forming Association for quite long time. All the major trade unions have also supported this demand. The Railway Mazdoor Union whose president is our present Railway Minister Shri George Fernandes and Prof. Madhu Dandavate are also associated with it. Their Charter of Demands submitted to the Government contains Demand No. - 5 re-

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

lates to trade union Rights for RPF. We have raised this matter with the previous Government also and the then Railway Minister had almost agreed accept it. The new Railway Minister, himself has been demanding it for quite a long time so it is the opportune time for him to give the Right of forming Association to RPF immediately.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basudeb Acharia.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, we have been raising this for the last few years. They took away the recognition of these associations. They took away the rights of the Trade Unions and at that time we objected but they never objected. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, 65 Members of this House had demanded the restoration of the recognition of the R.P.F. Association, which include Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Advani and some other Members of this House. In the past also, we have demanded the restoration of the recognition of the RPF Association. this recognition was withdrawn by an amendment Bill in this House. When this was withdrawn we fought tooth and nail and they did not object at that time. They supported it at that time. Mr. Harish Rawat and Mr. Kumaramangalam supported it at that time. Now, they are demanding restoration of the recognition to these Associations. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now, they have become the great champion. They also supported the ESMA. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, when they are on that side, they have changed their view. They supported that Bill at that time. They never opposed it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is good to have some turn-coats at some time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, it is the feeling of the entire House and now this is the proper time to consider this matter. The National Front Government is committed to restore the democratic principles and the trade union rights and I congratulate this Government for introducing an amendment to the Industrial Relations Bill in the Rajya Sabha yesterday. The main purpose of that Bill was to withdraw the previous Bill and give back the right to the workers. That is why that Bill was introduced. We congratulate the National Front Government and this Government has given commitment that all the anti-democratic, anti-trade union act will be repealed. So, I appeal to the Government to give them the right to form Association which is the fundamental right of the RPF. The right which was withdrawn by the Congress-I Government, by the previous Government should be restored. The recognition which was withdrawn by the previous Government should be restored forthwith.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Yes, we agree with him.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Gwalior): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that my hon. friends from CPI(M) may cry now from housetops about giving recognition to the RPF. But as former Railway Minister I would like to clarify that if any one met me on this issue not once but time and time again, it was Mr. Kumaramangalam and Mr. Harish Rawat. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, on this you have consensus.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Sir, the name of Ravi Nayar is known to members of both sides of the House. He is not only an old friend of ours, but till 1984 he was the political Secretary of George Fernandes. After that, he went abroad to join the Amnesty International, he works at the moment in the South Asia Human rights Documentation Centre. He was at the Amnesty International and he is also on the Executive Com-

mittee of the Amnesty International.

Sir, each time Ravi Nayar goes abroad and comes back, he has to go through a procedure for LOC.

MR. SPEAKER: What is this LOC?

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Nobody knows what LOC is. But this is a system which the Intelligence people of the Government have used in order to monitor the goings and comings of those whom they want to harass. This is something to be worried about.

Sir, so far the time taken over LOC at the airport was of a minimal nature five minutes or seven minutes. When Mr. Ravi Nayar was returning on the 23rd May by Pan Am flight No. 066.....

MR. SPEAKER: Don't go into the details. You can bring out the salient points only.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Sir, it is a very serious matter. The same LOC procedure took 40 minutes. He was harassed and he was insulted by the Intelligence people at the airport and when he asked why he was being given this undue treatment, the inspector in question called Mr. Nagpal made the following comment while handing him back his passport. I would like to read that out as follows:

Because of your relation with Sh. George Fernandes your premises are being raided (*Interruptions*)

In the computer he saw his LOC number. He asked the Government why a friend of a Cabinet Minister of the present Government was being harassed by the Home Ministry and he was told that he was being harassed precisely because he is a friend of the Cabinet Minister. Sir, he has written to the Home Minister asking why the State apparatus has been used against its own Cabinet Ministers. (*Interruptions*). We have

seen the evidence of this in the case of Mr. Chandra Sekhar, where the State apparatus has been used against one member of Janata Dal by the Home Ministry. Now it is being used against Mr. George Fernandes, may be because of his differences with the Home Ministry on Kashmir policy. It is every serious thing. (*Interruptions*). The Government is openly spying on their own Ministers and they are harassing one another. This matter must be investigated impartially.

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR (Gurdaspur): Sir, last Thursday I had drawn the attention of the Government to Punjab. A few days ago again cerebral Members from our side and the BJP had drawn the attention of the Home Minister to the deteriorating situation in Punjab. He said that he has taken certain steps. Unfortunately the Administration in Punjab has completely collapsed. In the last three days, on the 29th, 27 people were killed, 13 in Ferozepur. Yesterday 17 people were killed and 10 in Ferozepur. Bomb blasts had taken place near Jogewala on the Ferozepur-Jalandhar railway line. On the national highway near Raayya, a train and all the traffic were stopped for four hours on the demand to give the bodies of the terrorists to their families.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Madras Central): Sir, I want one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am on your side.

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Sir, the police station in Quadian in Gurdaspur district has been *gheraoed* by four thousand people for the last four days. (*Interruptions*) Sir, the Home Minister must tell us as to what they are doing in Punjab. The administration has failed; there is total chaos; roads to the districts are blocked. It is a very serious situation. The Government must tell us as to what they are doing about it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolour): Sir, these incidents are very seri-

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

ous. I request the Government to look into it.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in Punjab is very grim. I do not want to make a long speech on it. It is known to all the Members of this House and to the nation that people are being killed there. People are migrating from Punjab to safer places. Some families have come to Delhi. On the 13th of this month, about 500 families have shifted from Patankot to India Gate lawns. On 23rd and 25th, 250 families have come from Batala. We have been visiting these people and we have been able to convince them that they must go back. Their demands are very simple. They want that a conducive atmosphere must be created in Punjab. Rs. 500 per head up to a maximum of Rs. 1,500 per family was provided by our Government. These people are ready to go back at least to the cities of Patankot and Batala. We request the Government to give them this money over there, so that these people are not forced to live on the road. They also want that medical facilities should be given to them. The Government must give them the minimum possible protection. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The Home Minister should be asked because the situation in Punjab is serious.

[*English*]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want this august House to consider in all seriousness to send an all party parliamentary delegation to Kashmir to assess the dimensions of sufferings of the people of Kashmir valley, since when the Government's rule was imposed there. The same committee should also go to the refugee camps where our brethren the Kashmiri pandits are there, understand their difficulty and suggest measures as to how quickly and how early they can return to their homes.

Sir, in the meantime, the former Governor has demanded that a Supreme Court Judge should look into the situation in Kashmir. I repeat my earlier suggestion that a probe should be organised, that a Commission of Inquiry should be set up manned by one or more of the Supreme Court Judges to go into the situation there. One of the terms of reference for this Commission of Inquiry should be based on the complaint of the people of Kashmir, that that former Governor was responsible for the genocide there. So, it should be a Commission of Inquiry by three Supreme Court Judges who will go into the situation, on the atrocities and on the genocide of the people of Kashmir. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will not ignore anyone. If you cooperate with me, I will call everyone.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you take one minute each I can give opportunity to all.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to raise a very serious matter. As you have seen in the morning newspapers, 10 labourers have died in Bhatti mines, I believe, because of the negligence of somebody in conducting the affairs of the mines. These kinds of accidents had taken place earlier also.

Therefore, through you, I draw the attention of the Minister of Labour to tell us what it is and what measures he is going to take to prevent such accidents in future?

[*Translation*]

SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV (Bayana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan has been expe-

riencing drought and famine for the last several years. Rainfall is scanty there as a result of which people are facing water problem. The wells have dried up and the water level has gone down. The water supply schemes in 14 river basins and 59. sub bassins should be implemented. Lift irrigation schemes should be started from Chambal, Parvati and Banas rivers. The river water distribution agreements made with the neighbouring States should be implemented immediately to make the water available to the people. The control of water of rivers Ravi and Beas should be handed over to Bhakhra Beas Management Board and water and electricity should be supplied to Rajasthan. The share of Rajasthan from Yamuna River Project should be given to Rajasthan as per its demand.

This water has to be taken from Gurgaon Canal.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. You should know the rules of the House that you are required to make your submission orally and not read it out.

SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: The Tehri dam should be constructed expeditiously to provide water to Rajasthan. Mahi River project and Narmada River projects should also be implemented for providing water to Rajasthan. The people and livestock are migrating because there is a danger to their lives. The assistance given by the Central Government is meagre to cope with wrath of famine. It should provide at least Rs. 500 crores per year. Besides, water for irrigation should be made available to Dholpur, Basti, Basedi, Rajakhera, Roopvas, Vair, Nadvai and Mahua by formulating Chambal river lift irrigation project. Deep boring should be done to dig wells and rig machines should be made available at large scale. Therefore, I would like to urge that work on thermal power plants should be completed expeditiously so that electricity could be made available to those areas where it has not been provided so far.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the accident occurred yesterday in mines of Bhatti village near Mehrauli in which seven youngmen have lost their lives. These youngmen had come here from Bihar for work. The labourers from Rajasthan were also working there. These labourers came here for earning money to help their families and for the marriage of their sisters etc. They were of the age group of 22-26 years and lost their lives owing to mistake of the administration. These seven lives have been lost due to carelessness of the officers of D.S.M.D.C. Mr. Speaker, Sir, a truck was parked near a 60 feet deep mine at 1.40 p.m. and due to digging of Badarpur from above it caved in which resulted in the death of 7 young lives.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier D.S.M.D.C. was looking after the administration of mines and all the labourers were working under their control but during the Congress rule in Delhi, contract system was introduced through the backdoor in 1983, and exploitation of labourers also started. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a tragedy and there is humanitarian ashed: Please conclude.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the accident occurred yesterday was due to the carelessness of the security officer. He did bother to ensure foolproof safety arrangements.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a paint of order, Sir. The other side is trying to blame the congress for each and every lapse again and again, (*Interruptions*) Its position is that of Kans of Mahabhatta who dreamt of Lord Krishna all the time, in the same way he sees the Congress in every thing. Why do you behave like Kansa Mama and look towards Congress every now and then.

SHRI KALKA DAS: He appears to be Kans and not Lord Krishna. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kalka Dasji, it is

enough. Please take your seat.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that this accident occurred due to carelessness of the Security Officer.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has to make his statement.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: The hon. Minister is willing to respond but the hon. Member is going on lecturing.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member is helping you, it is good.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIF SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the site of accident falls in my constituency and such accidents have not occurred for the first time. Such accidents have occurred there earlier also and labourers have also lost their lives but full compensation has not been given to any one of them till now. I want that the Government should pay attention to this aspect and make such arrangements to avert occurrence of such accidents in future. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the place, where this tragedy has occurred, was my constituency earlier, that is why I am worried about it. The news appeared in the newspapers also that a number of labourers died there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has to make a statement please take your seat.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, the Lt. Governor of Delhi and myself went to the spot of accident. We have seen that spot. I would like to make a demand that a high level investigations be conducted in regard this accident.

MR. SPEAKER: Initially you said that you have only one point to say but you have already made five points until now Please take your seat.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a demand that Rs. one lakh should be given to the families of deceased as compensation besides conducting high level enquiry because the deceased were quite young as well as the only bread winners for their families.

MR. SPEAKER: That is enough, please take your seat.

SHRI KALKA DAS: This is my last submission that a Cooperative Society of labourers be formed and such type of works should be undertaken through that society instead of allotting them on contract. When the hon. Minister himself has visited that place, he should make a statement in the House immediately.

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order.

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, sir, you conduct the business of the House on the basis of certain rules. Generally you allow only those persons who have already given notices in writing but now you are allowing those persons who have not given any notice whereas those persons who have given notices are not being provided any opportunity to express their views.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a point of order. Please take your seat.

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: You are not giving chance to those persons who have given notices. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not a Speaker, why are you taking like this.

[*English*]

You should not argue with Speaker.

[*Translation*]

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. speaker, Sir, it is a very regrettable thing and I feel very sorry for Shri Kalka Das that we always blames the Congress.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point.

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: He is talking irrelevant. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of the congress were involved in corrupt deeds. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kalka Dasji please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very regrettable thing. This issue involves humanitarian aspect (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Agarwal, please do not mention the name of Shri Kalka Das, Please speak on this issue only.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: It is a regrettable thing. Incidents have been occurring now and then. Several enquiry committees have been set up for this purpose. I would like to know about the investigation conducted by the enquiry committees who has been found guilty and what action has been taken against them. whether any criminal case has been registered against anybody? No compensation has been given to the families of the persons killed in yesterday's incident till now. Some people are still buried under the debris what, action has been taken in the previous incidents? Compensation has not been paid to the families of deceased and those who are still buried under the debris have not been-

taken out. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kalka Dasji, this is not good. Please take your seat. Why do you stand up again and again? Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

(*Interruptions*)

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

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

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that I have also given a notice in this regard and I want to add one point to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not raise point of order. If you want to add one more point, you can do it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I would like to say only one thing that in 1979-80 Delhi Administration had decided to nationalise it and they nationalised it. There was a provision that it should be given to private persons and the Government itself should undertake the mining work after 1980. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sultanpuri, please take your seat. Under which rule you are raising point of order?

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are raising point of order unnecessarily. Your point is not a point of order. Please take your seat.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, Shri Kalka Das, Shri Jai Prakash Agrawal Shri Tarif Singh, Shri Khurana and other

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

friends have drawn the attention to a tragedy which is a very serious matter. It is not a matter of Bhatti mines alone but it is only an example of such tragic incidents. When I went to my home yesterday and heard this news, I fell very sorry for it and today in the morning itself I went to that place with the Lt. Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: You have done a commendable work.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. The point is that he visited the site.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise it when there is an issue for it. This is not a point of order.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: It is a rule that if Minister visits any place he takes the Member of that area along with him.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He was very perturbed and it is quite possible that he forgot to inform the concerned Member in a hurry.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I reached there at 9 O' clock. When I reached there, Shri Kalka Das was already present there. The labour Secretary was also accompanying us. No doubt, it was very tragic. I wanted to give a detailed statement but I would like to put main points before the House which I have seen there. According to the information received seven people died. Certainly there is no safety arrangement worth the name. The way mining was done naturally it was possible that it could be caved in. Several peoples had died in 1986 also and right now the information about the action taken by the Commission constituted at that time is not readily available with me but I would

certainly lay that information on the table of the House. (*Interruptions*)

In regard to the incident that occurred yesterday, I have already stated, Lieutenant Governor was also with me. Orders for magisterial enquiry have been given and the concerned authorities have been directed to present the report within 15 days without making any delay. Because what cannot be accomplished in 15 days will not be completed even in 15 months. Besides, a relief of Rs. 25000/- has been sanctioned to the families of every deceased. Orders have also been issued to give Government job immediately to at least one member of such a family.

So far as the point of contract is concerned it is a fact, but as per the information that we have received is that it was being run by the Delhi Administration and now contract system has been introduced. I have directed the Delhi Administration that there is a work of permanent nature and it is not going to be completed within a few days because the area of Bhatti Mines is quite vast and the work will continue at least for another ten years. Therefore, in view of the very nature of this work contract system should be abolished. So we have advised the Delhi Administration to run it under DSMDC. Just now one of our friends has suggested to run it through labour cooperative. However we will go in for what is in the interest of the labourers. Directions have also been issued to the effect that all such officers who have been responsible for the incident and working presently under the Delhi Administration should be dealt with strictly and punished. I myself in the capacity of Minister of Labours submit that whosoever is the officer responsible for the safety of Mines even if he is an officer of Director rank and is found guilty he will be suspended. Some official of high rank should be suspended. Nobody can be allowed to play with the life of the human beings whether he is a labourer or a man holding a prestigious post; a queen or a maid-servant. All lives are equally precious. So far as mines safety is concerned, the highest officer if he is found responsible for

the tragedy will be punished. Today I assure this House that the guilty persons will be certainly suspended. As soon as the enquiry report is received within 15 days action will be taken against the guilty. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the hon. Members are eager to bring forth all the questions of urgent public importance in the House. I had already given a notice to you well in time to bring it to your notice that the National Front Government had promised to recognise the right to work as a fundamental right.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. A. K. Roy has already spoken on the issue.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Regarding all those Bills which have hitherto been introduced in the House—whether it was a Mahila Kalyan Vidheyak or Prasar Bharati Bill or one regarding Mandal Commission, I would like to know from the Government why the Bill which is closely related with the future of our youth, has not been brought forward in this session itself. Hon. Prime Minister and the Ministers of his Cabinet has stated that the youth are the actual strength of this country and its future depends on them. But a number of unemployed youth are still running from pillar to post. This Government has been keeping silence on the issue of making the right to work as fundamental right. At the moment, the Ministers are busy talking to each other. I don't know whether they are listening to me or not. This matter concerns the welfare of the country. The Government have made no efforts to safeguard the interests of those who voted them to power. I would like to know from the Government whether right to work will be included in the list of fundamental rights in the next session.

[*English*]

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Will any

Minister respond, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I have no objection if they respond.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House was assured that the right to work will be included in the Constitution what steps have been taken so far by the Government in this regard and what is the policy of the Government. What will be our reply when the people enquire of us about it?

SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE (Jabalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, violence is on increase in Punjab and Kashmir and possibilities of a war with Pakistan are also increasing. Items of defence production are being produced in 38 ordnance factories. However, relations between Military Officials and Civil employees are growing more and more tense as the payment of overtime to the workers of 506 Army Base workshop at Jabalpur which they had been getting for the last seven years, has now been stopped. Because of it, more than 15 thousand officers have been leading a tense life. It has affected the defence production. I would like to urge upon the Minister of Defence to look into the matter and see to it that defence production is not affected.

13.54 hrs.

PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE BILL*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for public liability insurance for the purpose of providing immediate relief to the persons affected by

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 31.5.90.