

tion of electrification programme in those areas.

2. The Supreme Court has held that any Government employee can be dismissed in public interest without assigning any reason even on grounds of insubordination under section 311 (2) of the Constitution. The senior officers are taking advantage of this ruling for crushing the trade union activity and terrorising the employees. The employees and the workers of the whole country are agitated over this development.

The House should discuss the need to delete section 310 (2) (b) of the Constitution or to amend it.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, I beg to submit that the following item of urgent public importance may be included in the next week's business of the House :

The Rengali Dam Project in Orissa is a multi-purpose river vally project now under construction with funds provided by the Government of India. It has two stages. The first stage consists of construction of the Dam over the river Brahmani for the purpose of flood control and construction of a power House generation which is on the point of completion. The second stage envisages construction of a barrage at Sambal in the down stream and the canal system to provide irrigation to a large area of the State. The construction work of the barrage which was slowly progressing has come to a grinding halt now reportedly due to necessary funds not being made available resulting in large scale retrenchment of workmen and thus creating mounting discontentment among the workmen in particular and the public in general. In the interest of the agricultural production of the country as well as the general development of the backward State of Orissa, this project assumes utmost significance and as such should not be starved of funds.

May I, therefore, request the Union Government to make necessary provision of funds for this project immediately so as to ensure its speedy implementation ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Sir, I would like to react on one or two points before giving a general answer that I have taken careful note of all the points raised and I will certainly bring it to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee. But I would like to react on two things. That is on what Prof. Madhu Dandavate has said. But this is not to say that I am not reacting on others.

What Prof. Madhu Dandavate said was about the incidents of violence in Jammu and Kashmir. The Government is very much concerned about the incidents of violence in Jammu and Kashmir as elsewhere, and the matter was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee, also.

The second thing is, an Hon. Member said something the electoral reforms and he said, this should be discussed in the House. That is mentioned in the President's Address also wherein it is mentioned that there will be a discussion with all concerned and so on. So, that matter is mentioned in the President's Address. In any case all the points which have been mentioned here, I will bring them to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.25 hrs.

DELHI APARTMENT OWNERSHIP  
 BILL\*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the ownership of an individual apartment in a multi-storeyed building and of an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities appurtenant to such apartment and to make such apartment and interest heritable and transferable and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 2, dated 28.2.1986,

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the ownership of an individual apartment in a multi-storeyed building and of an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities appurtenant to such apartment and interest heritable and transferable and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : I introduce the Bill.

— — —

12.27 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :  
DISAPPROVAL OF THE MOTOR  
VEHICLES (AMENDMENT)  
ORDINANCE 1986  
AND  
MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT)  
BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up the next item, Statutory Resolution regarding Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Ordinance and the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) has been brought in pursuance of the recommendations made by the State Ministers and the State Committee regarding this Bill. No statement of objects and reasons has been appended to the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : You have got the wrong copy.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : You supplied it.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : He is also member of the wrong party ..

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : What objection do you have to supply the correct copy ? Now the States will be in a position to issue unrestricted number of permits under the provision of the Bill or they can issue licences for the movement of transport in other States whereas previously a limit had been imposed. Amendment to this effect has been brought in the Bill. The experts of Transport Committee had said in their report, which was submitted in 1980 :-

[English]

"The Motor Vehicles Act is to be replaced by a comprehensive legislation for promoting adequate, efficient, safe and economic road transport".

[Translation]

What is your opinion regarding this ? They had recommended a comprehensive Bill. The power given to the States to issue unlimited permits will have to be reviewed. I would like to tell you that more than 30,000 road accidents are taking place in a year. The reason for it is that in some Vehicles there is no proper head-light or sometimes there is no proper tail light. The drivers stop their vehicles on the road-side without giving any signal. At some places as many as 200 vehicles can be found parked on the national highway and there is no checking arrangement. There must be some checking either by the Centre or by the States. Vehicles proceeding to South India from Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan or Punjab or Haryana are generally overloaded. If there is permission to carry ten tonnes of goods in a truck, the transporters carry as much as twelve or thirteen tonnes of goods in it. Sometimes accidents take place due to the height of the loaded goods. In the event of accidents, the Insurance Corporation has to pay insurance claims. The truck-owners change the number plates of their vehicles on the way to Rajasthan from South India. Recently, the number plates of trucks carrying chillies from Warangal to Rajasthan were changed at Kanpur or Nagpur or in Madhya Pradesh and the goods were sold on the way. Thereafter, the trucks disappeared midway. Theft of chillies takes place in transit in trucks from the South. When complaints of theft are lodged in Rajasthan and Delhi, no