

[Sh. Mohammed Ali Ashraf Fatmi]

Backward classes for providing social justice and for their development have been very fruitful and it will remain so in future and it is right also. It is a well known fact that the Muslims constitute more than 15 per cent of population of India, but their condition is far more miserable than that of the above said castes. As these people do not enjoy the facility of reservation, they are facing deterioration in their social, economic and educational status. These people have been earning their livelihood on the basis of their skill in handicrafts. Their status on the society has gone down considerably. They have inadequate representation in government services.

With a view to ensure the development of this community the Central Government should provide reservation for them in the Government services in proportion to their population and in case a Constitution Amendment is necessary to achieve that end, the Central Government should go for it. Other hon. Members will also support this venture.

(vii) Need to solve the Problems of Civil Employees working Under defence services.

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : I like to draw the attention of the Government to the long-standing problem of the civil employees working in Defence Department. The civil employees in defence have to work as drivers, clerks, camp guards, cleaners, cooks and safaiwalas. They have been employed through the Employment Exchange. But the problem is that whenever there comes the question of statutory entitlements of these employees, the au-

thority follows civil rules and in question of punishment, they are referred to Army Act, 1950. This dual nature of administration of civil and Army rules in the civil employees has caused them hardship. A uniform service condition may be made applicable to them.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to look into the matter and to take immediate necessary steps to solve the problems.

SHRI NIRMALKANTIC HATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : Sir, this is quite interesting and you must be knowing this. There is reward in terms of civil rules and punishment in terms of defence rules. Sir, you were in the Ministry of Defence at one time. So, you should be able to tell them to standardise or rationalise.

(viii) Need to set up a Malaria Research Institute at Rourkela in Orissa

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundergarh) : It is a matter of great concern that Malaria continues to pose a threat to the people living in the remote parts of our Country. The states of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, and Bihar have become more vulnerable to Malaria and many death cases are reported in this regard. The tribals in these States fall an easy prey to this disease. The reasons for this resurgence of Malaria are the unhygienic condition of the village surroundings and the ongoing construction activities in the area resulting in stagnation in the flow of water getting polluted leading to the breeding of mosquitoes. The National Malaria Eradication Programme has not been able to produce satisfactory results.

Unless immediate steps are taken to

[Kumari Farida Topno]

eradicate Malaria menace, the people of these States, particularly the tribals living in far flung areas of Orissa, Bihar and Madhya will face serious problems, as medical assistance is yet to reach those remote areas. The Sundargarh District in Orissa has been a Malaria prone area. I request the Central Government to establish a Malaria Research Institute at Rourkela.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now we shall take up item no. 11.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to make one submission to the House that Copyright Bill, which was introduced in this House in 1992 and which was referred to the Joint Select Committee, has now been received alongwith the report of the Joint Select Committee. The Government proposes to accept most of the recommendations of the Joint Select Committee Report. There is some urgency in this matter. Sir, I am sorry that this was not brought to your notice or to the notice of the Lok Sabha Secretariat earlier. But, if the House and you, Sir, show some indulgence, then we can take up this Copyright Bill as the first item and after that we can take up Rubber (Amendment) Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the wish of the House?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Copyright Bill was referred to the Joint Select Committee

and the Joint Select Committee has given its recommendations. And it appears that the Government is in a mood to accept many of the recommendations of the Joint Select Committee. In view of that, will it be all right if it is take up now?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Where is the report of the Joint Select Committee? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thus the order of the agenda changes every day (Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we have come with the preparation for an other Bill. Please this should not be allowed. Yesterday also the same thing was done.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Yesterday also an important Bill was withdrawn. Daily you want to run the House according to your own whims... (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : So far as introduction of this Bill is concerned, we have not been gone through the Bill as yet.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This Bill had already been introduced in the House and it was referred to the Joint Select Committee.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We have not received its report as yet.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Report is already circulated.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : The report has already been circulated.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the report of joint Select Committee and there will be lot of problems in the presentation of report today. Had it been included in the List of Business and proper notice was given, Members might have come with full preparation.

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI : The House should not be taken so lightly.

MR. SPEAKER : It is just putting that before you. It is for the confidence of the House.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : In case the Members feel so strongly that the Rubber (Amendment) Bill should be taken first, then let it be taken as the second item after the Rubber (Amendment) Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : This should be scheduled for tomorrow so that we may come with full preparation... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : My endeavour is to introduce other important matter in the House on which you may be able to discuss. In case you feel so strongly that the Rubber (Amendment) Bill should be taken first, then we will take their Bill. This Bill was referred to the Joint Select Committee but you have enough time to discuss it.

[English]

We will take it up tomorrow and we will try to sit late in the night, if it is necessary, and take up that Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What is problem in taking it up tomorrow ?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We do not raise objection to the time limit. We can sit late in the night.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will take it up tomorrow. We will now take up item number 11.

12.48 hrs.

RUBBER (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRNAB MUKHERJEE) : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further of amend the Rubber Act, 1947, be taken into consideration."

This Bill was examined by the Parliamentary Standing Committee attached to the Ministry of Commerce. They have also