

the near future being already at low levels of economic development. Though OPEC may have a case for gradually increasing the prices of crude oil this will on the other hand cause serious balance of payments crises for developing countries and, therefore, they would need to be insulated against such increases. There is also a case for recycling the petro dollars which are with the developed countries, for assisting the oil importing developing countries to develop their oil resources and also alternative sources of energy. It would be our endeavour to ensure that in any international accord the case of the oil importing developing countries is equitably decided.

In the light of what has been stated above Hon'ble Members would appreciate that the price increases which have been effected are the direct result of compulsions of the world oil situation from which there is no escape. There is no knowing what escalations will take place in future. If and when they do take place there is no way we can sustain the viability of the oil industry except by passing on the burden to the consumers to the extent unavoidably necessary. This is the harsh reality of life which every citizen of the country should know.

Government is taking steps to explore more intensively for crude oil but it costs a lot of money to find and develop new oil fields. Moreover finding oil is a chancy business. To the extent we become more self-sufficient in oil, our burden on account of import will be lessened. In the long term we should realize that oil everywhere is a depletable resource and our efforts should, therefore, be to reduce our dependence on oil as a source of energy and tap other sources such as coal. But in the short term there is no escape from paying the price for the high cost which this form of energy has commanded in recent years.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: (Diamond Harbour). I have a submission to make.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not permitting you. No, no, it is not a debate. You have already given a notice of a motion. Then you can discuss it. You must cooperate. Now, Mr. Venkatasubbaiah to move the motion.

15.25 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FORTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 9th June, 1980."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House do agree with the Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 9th June, 1980."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. (Diamond Harbour): My submission is this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu says will not go on record.

(Interruptions).*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under what rules?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under residuary rules, I have got powers to do it.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): I want to move my amendment:

I beg to move:

"That following should be added for discussion two hours each:—

1. To consider the failure of the Government to protect the life and property of Harijans.
2. To consider and discuss the misuse of Government machinery by ruling party in recent Assembly elections.
3. To consider mounting unemployment in the youth (educated and uneducated both)."

I think the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will accept my amendments. There are other important issues which the House should discuss. You have seen that the killing of harijans is taking place on a large scale in this country. This is a subject which needs to be discussed. This is a shameful affair for country like ours that harijans are being killed, burnt alive and reports are pouring in every day. Therefore, the House must find some time to discuss this important issue.

In the last elections, Government had misused the total government machinery for rigging, booth capturing and for other things and a lot of complaints are there. Therefore, this is another important issue which the

House must take notice of. Otherwise, democratic institutions are in danger.

Then there is a question of mounting unemployment in the youth (educated and uneducated both). A lot of resentment is going on among the youth and we have been raising this question time and again in the House that government must find some time to discuss this important issue and find out how and what measures should be taken to tackle this problem. They should find out how the Planning Commission should give priority to tackle this question of growing unemployment effectively.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I also want to move my amendments. I beg to move:

"That the Report be referred back to the Business Advisory Committee with the recommendation that the Business Advisory Committee consider including the following items for immediate discussion:—

1. Allegations of mass rigging in the recently held elections to the State Assemblies in Uttar Pradesh and in Bihar.
2. The total break-down of law and order in the country.
3. The rising prices."

My amendment is in respect of certain very important matters. I was expecting the Government to come forward with proposals to discuss the more important issues which are worrying all of us and which are worrying the entire country also. Firstly, there is a question of prices. The hon. Minister of Petroleum read out a long statement, much of which we did not follow. Obviously the

fact is that the government has contributed through this one decision to price increase which may be in the region of 10 to 15 per cent in certain sectors, by this one decision. The budget is round the corner. There are a large number of items, essential goods—I am not talking off mangal sutra; we have cause to discuss mangal sutra price rise; that has also been going up, I am told—essential items like edible oils, cloth, most basic needs of the people. In a few days it will be six months since your Government came in. Instead of bringing the prices down—this is what you told the people—you are now directly contributing to rising of the prices. This is a matter which needs to be discussed in the House because everyone is concerned. There will be a major explosion in the country. People are not going to accept. I hope you are aware of the fact that between the Lok Sabha elections and the Rajya Sabha elections, voting has gone down by 9 per cent. For three months you may go on giving the slogan: Janata or Lok Dal. People will take it for three months, not beyond that. We have now reached that stage where nobody is taking your words. Directly, as a government, you are increasing prices. Therefore, this is a matter which needs to be discussed. Mangal sutra, of course, could be discussed later on but the prices of essential articles need to be discussed and my amendment is concerned with that.

The next point is about law and order situation. Towards the end of last year, we heard a lot in this country, till 6th January this year. We heard stories how it was impossible to walk in the streets of Delhi. In the last few days houses of M. Ps. have been burgled; the house of Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, the house of Mr. Dandavate, they have been burgled. Nirankari Baba was killed in his home. Despite statements that came from the Home Minister, the Police Commissioner

and a lot of other big and small fry, that the man who committed the crime—they were on the threshold of picking up that man, the man who committed the crime. there is no picking up. There are rumours in the country; people say that the government is trying to shield some people; there are rumours going on like that. This is only by way of illustration. Look at the number of railway robberies, dacoities..... (Interruptions).

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The report of the Business Advisory Committee is before the House for adoption; you can discuss other things separately.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have moved an amendment and under the rules I am entitled to make my submission. The third point on which my amendment is based is the question of rigging the Assembly elections. Hon. Members are quite exercised. Has there ever been so many killings, killing of so many candidates? A man like Udit Narain Sharma, you had killed him. You killed—how many candidates—do you remember?

AN HON. MEMBER: You killed him.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You are the government; I was not the government.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: On a point of order.. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There cannot be a point of order my amendment.... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He asks: how can you say: you have killed many people?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not saying he has killed them.

[Shri George Fernandes]

The point of my amendment is that the government had not protected their lives.

(व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : डायनेमाइट केस ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नांडीस : माप क्यों परेजान होते हैं ? डायनेमाइट की जार्ज प्रायः अलग से कर । (व्यवधान)

My point is that law and order situation has deteriorated to a point where the houses of Members of Parliament are not safe from burglars.

The lives of holy men in this country are not safe even in their homes. Nobody can travel in the trains. Trains are being looted. Persons are being attacked in the trains. Candidates in elections get killed. So, that is one aspect.

I was making a point about rigging. Rigging point has been made by my colleague Shri Chandrajit Yadav.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot make a long speech.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not making a long speech. But I am justifying my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everybody knows about rigging. You need not agitate (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have to discuss it. Thank you very much for this admittance. That is the reasons why we have to discuss. My submission is there are two illegitimate Governments to-day in this country. One is in Bihar and the other is in Uttar Pradesh. These Governments are illegitimate. These Governments have not come on the strength of the peoples votes. These

Governments have come as a result of total rigging. These Governments have come as a result of booth capturing. These Governments have come as a result of every conceivable crime against democratic institution and against democratic elections in the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is how things happen.

Mr. George, please listen to me. You are a senior parliamentarian. You want these items to be included here. You must present it in such a manner that you earn the goodwill of all the Members of this House. But you are prejudicing them. You have prejudiced Mr. Venkatasubbiah, a very nice person. You should not make them angry.

What are the points on which you wish that these should be included?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I was aggressively pursuing it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unfortunately you are always in an angry mood. It will not help you always.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You always find me smiling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You do not always smile when you speak.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There are two other points and I will conclude. The other point is--drought situation. It is a very serious situation and I believe that the drought situation needs to be discussed in this House without any further delay.

200 million people in this country are affected by this. For the last one year this has been the problem. We used to hear about this problem from the mouths of the people speaking from the treasury benches to-day.

For the last five months there has been no discussion on the drought situation. People are dying in the rural area. This matter needs to be discussed. I suggest that this must be included in the current agenda.

Lastly I would like to mention about the position in the North Eastern States. Assam is being discussed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have not put that in the amendment. I am sorry.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: What about Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have touched all the three points. Please conclude. I am not going to allow you. Please sit down. I am calling Shri Chitta Basu.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): There are certain points which have not been included as is noticed from the announcement made by the hon. Minister.

Certain aspects have already been touched by my friend earlier. The main point which I want to be included in the list of the Business for the coming week is law and order situation. As has been amply described by my colleague, Shri George Fernandes, I need not take your time to dilate on the subject, the law and order situation has been fast deteriorating. This House should have an opportunity to discuss law and order situation so that people get assured safety.

Another important thing is this that a statement has been made by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, suggesting that the Parliamentary system now existing should be replaced by another system i.e. the

Presidential System. My apprehension is this. I think the House will share that apprehension. I hope you will also share that apprehension that it is not a simple word which has fallen from the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh but a consistent conspiracy is being hatched to create a situation where that kind of replacement of the existing parliamentary system by another system is being seriously contemplated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will take only two minutes. There are seven Members.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It has come to the Press—that an expert team has been sent to France to really understand what their Presidential System is. They are preparing a blueprint of this nature. The whole idea is to institutionalise the dictatorship and dynastic rule in our country by modifying the Constitution itself. This is a grave threat to democracy. This is a grave threat to this House. This is a grave threat to the future of our country. Therefore, Parliament should have a discussion on the subject. Unless this is discussed, the very future of this great institution is in jeopardy.

The drought condition should also be discussed because quite a large number of people are now under the spell of drought and the Government have not spelt out in detail the steps they have taken or propose to take to provide adequate relief to the drought-stricken people. It is reported that many State Governments could not even spend the allocated funds. Therefore, a discussion on the drought condition is necessary.

Just now a statement has been made by the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals. It was a long statement and the House had no opportunity to discuss this matter. Not only that. By announcing the price hike

[Shri Chitt₂ Basu]

only a day before Parliament met, it was an affront or insult to Parliament and the hon. Speaker himself made certain remarks about it and said it was a case of impropriety. Therefore, time should be found to discuss this subject in any form which you may decide.

Lastly, there have been allegations of malpractices in the last Assembly elections in nine States. Thousands of workers were arrested before the election took place. Even the results could not be announced in Bihar. The results in respect of 32 constituencies were not announced although the polling took place about a week ago. That has caused suspicion among the minds of the people that because the Congress Party in Bihar was not in a position to attain a majority, they manipulated the whole thing. This has created a lot of suspicion. (*Interruptions*) What is the harm if we want a discussion? The Minister would be at liberty to deny it. My demand is a harmless one, namely, this House should have an opportunity to discuss this allegation and to find out the truth. I do not know why these people should be provoked by this demand Sir, you should help us to get all these things included in the business of next week.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, there is a notice for a discussion covering the rise in price of petrol, fertiliser, diesel, kerosene and bitumen. It is very interesting that the deal has been put through through a British firm and the commission has been cut off by a person in the ruling party very close to the caucus. And, the amount—I cannot tell you exactly—runs into seven million pounds. We want to discuss this on the floor of the House because the ultimate effect of this price rise will be phenomenal.

It will touch the skies and the common man will have to pay for this. (*Interruptions*.) I shall produce enough documents to prove what I have said.

Then there is the question of serious charges of unfair methods used in Bihar and U.P., particularly. I would not repeat what others have said, but look at the mass transfer of officers—police officers and civil servants—before the election. Then there is the allegation that for booth-capturing the State machinery was used—police and civil servants were used. Then, why was there no announcement of the results in certain cases for a week? I have heard from one ruling party member that if free and fair election was held in Bihar, they would not have got a majority. (*Interruptions*) We are feathering our own nests while 200 million people even after 33 years of independence are dying for want of food and water. Cattle are dying for lack of water. I went to Rajasthan and I found that people were charging Rs. 2/- for a bucket of water to be taken out from the well. A discussion must take place on this.

There is also the Maruti Commission Report by Shri A. C. Gupta. This is one of the most wonderful documents that we have seen in recent times. We want to debate on the Maruti Commission's report. We also want that those who have been indicated by the Commission should be prosecuted and legal action be taken against them.

We would not allow this Government to make the Indian judiciary into a poodle of Mrs. Indira Gandhi. I am quoting from The Economic Times, London: "The Indian judiciary has been made into a poodle of Mrs. Indira Gandhi."

About the crime situation, have you ever heard that the door of an MP sitting within 50 yards of

Parliament House has been broken open at 3 p. m. in the afternoon? Who does it? The Research and Analysis Wing of the Intelligence Bureau maintains a criminal action squad. The thief went in. He did not go to my bedroom. He went to my office looking for documents. There is a ruse that the typewriting machine was removed. The Police Commissioner, Mr. Bhinder, said that he would see to it that I got the typewriter. I assure you that you cannot prevent this thieving by the Intelligence Bureau and RAW and you cannot stop the Police also.

Regarding sugar export and cement import thing, what is Mr. Sarajpal's Commission who is sitting in London for exchange of sugar and import of cement? We need to make some trips now to find out the documents. Photostating machines are available in Delhi. This item must be included for debating as soon as possible.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY (Asansol): Do you know that Mr. Sarajpal happens to be the father-in-law of Mr. Jyoti Bosu's son?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I know that the father-in-law of Mr. Jyoti Basu's son is a late lamented person. I vouch it and tell it.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY: You may even deny the

parentage of Mr. Jyoti Bosu's son for your sake.

श्री कमला निध बच्चर (मोतीहारी) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं पांच मुद्दे उठाना चाहता हूँ जोकि बहुत जरूरी हैं ।

वर्तमान सरकार ने श्री पिछली सरकार ने श्री जो सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली चालू की है इस पर बहस होनी चाहिये । वहाँ पर आवश्यक वस्तुएं नहीं मिल रही हैं । इस वास्ते इस प्रणाली के फकशनिय पर बहस होनी चाहिये ताकि लोगों को आवश्यक वस्तुएं, रोजमर्रा के इस्तेमाल की वस्तुएं उचित कीमत पर सुलभ हो सकें । वह प्रणाली कागजों पर ही रह गई है और काम में नहीं आ रही है । इस वास्ते इस पर बहस होनी चाहिये ।

वर्तमान सरकार ने श्री पिछली सरकार ने श्री यह वादा किया था कि सभी हरिजन बस्तियों में बिहार में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था कर दी जाएगी । यह व्यवस्था नहीं हो रही है । इस पर बहस होनी चाहिये कि यह व्यवस्था कब तक हो जाएगी और हरिजन बस्तियों में कब तक पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था कर दी जाएगी, कितना इस में समय लगेगा ।

मैं अपने अनुभव के आधार पर कह सकता हूँ कि बिहार में वर्तमान चुनाव में बड़े पैमाने पर गड़बड़ी हुई है विधान सभा चुनाव में बड़े पैमाने पर बूथ कैपचरिंग हुआ है, गुंडों का इस्तेमाल किया गया है, अधिकारियों का इस्तेमाल किया गया है । मैं आपको एक घटना बताना चाहता हूँ । हरलाखी विधान सभा चुनाव में पूरा पोलिंग हो गया और हमारा जम्मीवार 495 वोटों से लीड कर रहा था । एक पोलिंग बूथ बाकी रह गया था जहाँ पोलिंग होना था । जिस दिन पोलिंग होना था उस दिन हमारे राम कुमार पुर्वे जो दूसरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से जीते थे वह यहाँ के पोलिंग एजेंट थे और उनको एस डी श्री ने फिजिकली पीट करके 749 वोटों में से 730 वोट एक बक्से में गिरा दिए । इस तरह की जो घटनाएं हुई हैं इन पर बहस होनी चाहिये और चुनाव कैसे

(श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर)

हुए हैं सही ढंग से हुए हैं नही इस पर बहस करने का प्रापको हमें मौका देना चाहिये ।

हमारे चित्त बसु जी ने एक सवाल उठाया है और उस पर राज्य सभा में बहस भी हो चुकी है । एक योजना बन रही है, एक कॉन्सिदेसी चल रही है कि भारत में प्रेजीडेंटल फार्म प्राफ क्वनॉट होनी चाहिये । राज्य सभा में इसकी चर्चा हो चुकी है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि यहाँ बहस होनी चाहिये कि हिन्दुस्तान में जनतंत्र का भविष्य क्या होने जा रहा है, या डा बॉन्ना रेड्डी की बात मानी जाएगी या लोक सभा के चुने हुए हुए प्रतिनिधियों की मानी जाएगी ? फार्म प्राफ गवर्नमेंट क्या होना चाहिये इस पर बहस का मौका दिया जाना चाहिये ।

एक बात मैं सिंघाई के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ । देश में और बिहार में भी बड़ी बड़ी नदी घाटी योजनाएँ चल रही हैं । उन पर क्या काम हो रहा है, लोगों को उनसे लाभ मिल रहा है या नहीं इस पर चर्चा का मौका दिया जाना चाहिये और उन परिवोजनाएँ की समीक्षा होनी चाहिये । उन से देश को क्या लाभ रहा है, क्यों जो योजनाएँ हैं, जो बन रही हैं उन पर खर्चा बढ़ता जा रहा है, क्यों उन से लोगों को लाभ नहीं मिल रहा है । इस पर बहस का मौका दिया जाना चाहिये ।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन पांच बिन्दुओं पर कार्य संज्ञा समिति में विचार हो और वह समिति इन पर बहस करने का मौका दे ।

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY
(Bombay North-East): Sir, the city of Bombay is suffering due to complete breakdown of the suburban rail services. Last time also I raised this issue in the House and I was assured that discussion would take place. Now, Bombay is a very important city and about 10 million people roughly live in the greater Bombay area and specially the poor

people have to live outside Bombay. So, suburban services are extremely important for the poor people of Bombay and that is in such a chaotic state, particularly the Central Railway. So, I would like the House to take interest in these regional problems which can be only solved through this House because Railway is a Central subject. Therefore, I would like an early discussion on the suburban services of Bombay.

Secondly, when this new Government took charge, they had promised a new slum policy on how to convert slums into pucca tenements, and the Minister made a statement. Then I raised it in the first Session, I raised it in the second Session. Both times he said: "Yes I am interested." I had tabled a question yesterday but it became unstarred. There also he says they are going to have a policy. It is important to realise that there are slums in every State. Your party, when it was in power, when you were not Deputy-Speaker, did some good work in slum development. So, we should have a national approach to the problem, because many cities have slums and poor people live there, but Parliament has never discussed the slum policy. So, it must discuss it.

Thirdly, the foreign policy of this Government has completely failed, as evidenced in the case of Afghanistan. This House has not discussed the Afghanistan issue properly. We have

and references here and there, I am sure this time they will say it can be discussed under the Demands for Grants, but that cannot be done. It was the practice before to have a regular motion and discussion on foreign policy. So, we should have a full-fledged discussion particularly on Afghanistan and some of the new steps that have been taken with regard to China by this Government.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: This is the consensus arrived at the Business Advisory Committee and time has been allotted. These suggestions could have been made by hon. Members when we announce the business for next week. All these matters will be brought before the Business Advisory Committee. So, I would like this motion to be passed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is Mr. Chandrajit Yadav pressing his amendment?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): Let it be considered at the next meeting.

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

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What about Mr. George Fernandes?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If it is a definite assurance, I withdraw.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I said that these suggestions could have been made when we announce the business for next week. That would have been more relevant. Now that the suggestions have been made, they will be taken into consideration by the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: With that assurance, I withdraw.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Has he the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 9th June, 1960.”

The motion was adopted.