

uniformity and continuity in the collection of hydrological and other data.

21. Contour surveys and maps of flood prone basins should be prepared immediately.

22. Modern techniques should also be used for collecting hydrological and meteorological data, for floods plain mapping and for flood forecasting.

13.14 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce the Government business for the next week commencing 25th March, 1960 which consists of:

(i) Discussion on the resolutions seeking approval of the Proclamation issued in respect of the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh;

(ii) Discussion on the motion regarding rise in prices of essential commodities;

(iii) Discussion on the motion regarding the incidence of rape on women;

(iv) Discussion on the motion regarding the Report of Justice C. A. Vaidialingam of his inquiry into the allegations against the family members of the former Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai and the family members of the former Home Minister, Shri Charan Singh; and

(v) Further discussion on the 20th Report of the Union Public Service Commission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): With your permission, Sir, I am suggesting the inclusion of

the following items for discussion and statement by the Government. You may recall that during the last Budget Session in the West Bengal Assembly, the Finance Minister had made a proposal for setting up a bank of their own in West Bengal. It is learnt that the Central Government is opposed to this proposal of West Bengal setting up its own bank on the ground that the financial transactions are likely to be partisan. This is highly derogatory to the autonomy of the financial powers of the State and I hope and trust that the Government will come forward with a categorical statement dispelling the doubts in the minds of people of West Bengal regarding this particular encroachment of their financial powers. There is a reported directive from the Union Law Ministry to the Election Commission that the notification for the election to the Rajya Sabha from the Delhi Metropolitan Council should be stopped. It is indicative of the fact that they are likely to dissolve the Delhi Metropolitan Council and that they are afraid that in the Council, because the Janata Party is in absolute majority, probably, the ruling party will not get adequate representation in the Rajya Sabha, which is very much needed by them and therefore, these two aspects must be clarified in the House.

Thirdly, just now the Prime Minister has made a statement regarding the economic blockade. She has expressed her opposition to any such activities that will actually increase the tension in that region. In spite of this, all these newspapers have indicated that already a blockade has started. There was a 3-hour demonstration and an attempted blockade. If these things continue, in that case, it will mean that the ruling party itself is engineering a civil war in the country with the connivance of top officials. Therefore, I hope, there will be some time allocated for a discussion on the Prime Minister's statement which was, unfortunately, made with-

[Prof Madhu Dandavate]

out submitting a copy of the statement to the Speaker as required under the Rules of Procedure.

श्रीमती प्रमोला बंडवते (बम्बई उत्तर मध्य) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डावरी को लेकर जो महिलाओं की मृत्यु हो रही है उस के सम्बन्ध में डिस्कशन की मांग करती हूँ। 1978 में दिल्ली में 350 बहनें बर्निंग से यानी आग लगाने के कारण मर गई—इस प्रकार का बयान दिल्ली के भूतपूर्व ले० गवर्नर, श्री कृष्ण चन्द ने दिया था। उस समय उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि इस प्रकार की हर एक डेथ को एक्सीडेंट ही नहीं समझना चाहिए बल्कि मर्डर समझ कर केसेब चलाए जाने चाहिए लेकिन उस के बारे में कुछ नहीं हुआ। उस के बाद महिला दक्षता समिति, नारी रक्षा समिति जैसे संगठनों ने इस बिषय को अपने हाथ में लिया और उस के पीछे पड़े लेकिन फिर भी कुछ नहीं हुआ। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि प्रोहिबिशन आफ डावरी ऐक्ट, 1971 इस काम के लिए बिल्कुल कामयाब नहीं है। वह ऐक्ट बिल्कुल असमर्थ है और वह, इन घटनाओं को रोक नहीं पाया है। डावरी को काग्निजेलिबि आफेन्स बनाया जाये—इस प्रकार की सभी की मांग है।

इसके साथ ही साथ जो पुलिस है वह ऐसे परिवार की मदद नहीं करती है बल्कि जो मर्डर करते हैं, किसी को जलाते हैं या कभी कभी लड़की को आत्म हत्या करने के लिए मजबूर करते हैं उन्हीं लोगों को ही पुलिस सुरक्षा देती है। उन के खिलाफ एफ आई आर भी पुलिस दर्ज नहीं करती है। मैं दो एक उदाहरण देना चाहती हूँ। अभी 15 दिन पहले दिल्ली में चांदनी चौक में एक व्यक्ति काशी राम पुलिस के पास गया था लेकिन उस की एफ आई आर रजिस्टर नहीं की गई। उन्होंने कहा कि लड़की ऐसे ही मर गई होगी। इसी प्रकार से 3 साल पहले का एक केस है जिसमें यादव घर की लड़की को उस के फादर इन ला, सरपंच ने, जला दिया। उस केस में लोग गवाही देने के लिए तैयार है। 24 तारीख को उस केस का फैसला होने वाला है। अगर इस मामले में उनको सुरक्षा प्रदान नहीं की गई तो मैं समझती हूँ यह केस भी लड़की के खिलाफ जाने वाला है और जिन्होंने दो बहनों को जलाया है वे वैसे ही छूट जायेंगे। इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न पर मैं बहुत बड़े लिए समय मांगती हूँ।

SHRI N. K. SHAJWALKAR (Gwalior): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that the following item may be included for discussion during the next week. It is a very serious matter. There was an unprecedented ghastly attack made by the Madhya Pradesh police and the Home-gurads with lathis and revolvers on the advocates and judges of the Gwalior High Court Bench on 20th March, 1980. The explanation which the police seem to have given is that, according to the Police Control Room, the policemen misbehaved with a judge mistaking him to be one of the lawyers involved in a scuffle—as if the lawyers are free to be beaten. About a hundred lawyers have been severely beaten and they have been seriously injured. Most of them are admitted in the hospital. The photographs are here in the newspapers. I have got a copy of the newspaper here. There should be a discussion on this subject because this is a very serious matter. After all, there is the judiciary; there is the High Court and other courts. These are all prime functionaries of our democracy. If something happens in a High Court like that, I do not know what will happen here if tomorrow somebody enters here and starts beating some members. Therefore, my submission is that the Government should come forward with a specific statement on this matter and it should be discussed at length. An opportunity should be given and it should be included in the business for the next week.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu and Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan have not given it in writing in advance. Since they have a request, as a special case, I am permitting one minute each, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. I hope, you will not raise any controversial issue.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): As far as I

remember, the hon. Speaker, in his Wisdom, was good enough to say that once the Prime Minister makes a statement on Assam, that can be taken into consideration in the House and a debate could be raised, for the simple reason that—and you with your political background and wide-spread knowledge, know about the multinational character of the country—if we do not nip in the bud this issue, right now, it will be too late and we will be sorry, and there will be no way out, Are we heading towards a secessionist movement? Are we going to pay into the hands of secessionists? In Assam this is happening and here, Sir, the Prime Minister says....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is it you want to be included?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want a fulfilled debate on Assam. I have given an Adjournment Motion notice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Shri Paswan.

श्री रामबिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके सामने दो बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। सब से पहली बात मैं माननीय सदस्य से सहमत हूँ कि यह भ्वालियर में जो घटना घटी है और जिस तरीके से 23 बकीलों को घायल किया गया और जज के ऊपर रिवाल्वर ताना गया, हिन्दुस्तान की राजादी के इतिहास में इस तरह की घटना कभी नहीं घटी। सरकार को इसको गंभीरता से लेना चाहिए। जैसा कि उस समय श्री हमारे सम्मानीय सदस्य ने कहा कि जिनके हाथ में पावर है वे जिस तरीके से तंगा नाच करवा रहे हैं और जज के ऊपर जो रिवाल्वर ताना गया है, इसको सरकार को भी गंभीरता से लेना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा हूँ कि हरिजन और आदिवासियों के ऊपर जो एट्रोसिटीज हो रही हैं, कल मैंने इस मामले को उठाया तो चेयरमैन की तरफ से कहा गया था कि शड्युल्ड कास्ट्स और शड्युल्ड ट्राइब्स कमीशनर की रिपोर्ट पर आप बोलें, लेकिन शड्युल्ड कास्ट्स और शड्युल्ड ट्राइब्स कमीशनर की रिपोर्ट नो 1977-78 की है और यह घटना घटी है दो दिन पहले। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार के बलुवा बाजार में एक हरिजन को गिरफ्तार किया गया

और उस की हत्या कर दी गई। मुजफ्फरपुर जिले में हरिजनों को जिन्दा जलाया गया। बलुवा बाजार में, श्री केदार पाण्डे जी को मालूम है, वहाँ कांग्रेस (भाई) के नेता श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र का घर है....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You want that it should be included? Now come to the last point. (Interruptions).

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : मुजफ्फरपुर जिले में जो एट्रोसिटीज हुई हैं, मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस सरकार को उस पर डिबेट करनी चाहिए।

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: The Hon. Members know that we have only four working days left and we have a heavy programme. Only this much I can say that I will inform my colleagues about these things. I can bring this to their notice for necessary action.

13.23 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) MIGRATION OF NON-ASSAMESE SPEAKING FAMILIES FROM ASSAM TO WEST BENGAL

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Speaker. under Rule 377 I wish to raise the following:

962 families consisting of about 3861 non-Assamese speaking people affected by the recent riot in Nalbari and Barpata sub-divisions of Assam have arrived at Alipurduar Railway Station in North Bengal during the last one week. They had been accommodated in eleven Relief Camps which has been closed down by the Government of Assam on the 7th March. Some rehabilitation benefits have reportedly been offered to those families but apparently they are still too nervous to go back to their original places of residence in Assam. Actually, some of these families had gone back to their homes but were