

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

हैं। मैं नहीं समझता ऐसा कोई आश्वासन मांगने की आवश्यकता है।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : सर्रेडर नहीं करेंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : ऐसा तो किसी को सोचना भी नहीं चाहिए कि जमीन का सौदा कर के शांति खरीदेंगे। शांति खरीदी नहीं जाती है, शांति अपने बल पर कायम रहती है... (अवधान)... न दिया तो फिर हम आप की सलाह से अपनी नीति बनायेंगे।

इस ध्यानाकर्षण सूचना का लाभ लेकर सदन के सदस्यों ने अपनी भावनायें प्रकट की हैं और उन भावनाओं को ध्यान में रख कर सरकार की नीति का निर्धारण और क्रियान्वयन होगा।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मैंने आखिर का सवाल पूछा था कि सरकार कागम रहेगी, चीन ने जो इतनी बड़ी सड़क बना डाली है, ऐसा न हो कि 1962 वाली कहानी रिपीट हो, उसके लिए क्या आप की मगीनरी तैयार है दोस्ती रखते हुए भी? इसका मैं कैटेगरीकल जवाब चाहता हूँ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम चौकस है, सावधान हैं। पुरानी घटनाओं से हमने पाठ पढ़े हैं और भविष्य में उनकी पुनरावृत्ति न हो यह देखने के लिए और सुनिश्चित करने के लिए हम कटिबद्ध हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Ravindra Varma.

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur) : I have got an important point.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is it ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : On this I have something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : On calling attention. I cannot allow.

You know the procedure in the House. There is a ballot....

DR. KARAN SINGH : I am rising on a point of order.

I never unnecessarily rise in this House. I say something important.

In the course of his observations.... (interruptions)

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepura) : His name is not there. He cannot participate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Mandal, I have told him that he cannot ask an additional question or clarification.

DR. KARAN SINGH : I am not asking a question.

In the morning the Speaker, in his wisdom, said in the course of this debate :

"In international affairs might is right."

Now, my humble submission is this : are we to understand that he said this in a lighter vein because, coming from the Speaker of the Indian Parliament, in this context, if this goes on record that in international affairs, might is right, it can, at some future date, be interpreted as a seal of approval upon the aggressors. I would like to bring this point. I would submit that these remarks....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He must have said it in a lighter vein.

Let us not make much of it.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Let him clarify. Let these remarks be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. He must have said this in a lighter vein. Let us not make much of it.

Mr. Ravindra Varma.

14:27hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 24th July, 1978, will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried

over from the Order Paper of today.

2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills :—

- (a) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1978.
- (b) The Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Bill, 1978.
- (c) The Haryana and Uttar Pradesh (Alteration of Boundaries) Bill, 1978.
- (d) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendments) Bill, 1978.
- (e) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill, 1978.
- (f) The Visa-Bharati (Amendment) Bill, 1978, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore) : I have given a notice

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your notice is not here.

Only Mr. Vayalar Ravi has given.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY : Please just see. There is my signature.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil). The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has announced the business of the House for next week. At the same time I stand to demand a discussion on the correspondence made between the Prime Minister and the former Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh. It is because what happened between the Prime Minister and the Home Minister is not a private matter at all. It is a matter of national concern and a matter which affects the entire government and the country also. So, my party is very clear in our mind that would like to know what happened between the Home Minister and the Prime Minister. Without knowing what happened, we cannot discuss. That is why it is necessary that this correspondence must be placed on the Table of the House to enable this House to discuss the matter and the country should know what happened between them. I repeat it is not a private matter. You cannot claim any privilege of secrecy and there is no cabinet secrecy involved because it is a matter of public importance and not a matter of security at all. It may be a matter of security of their party but not one of national security.

Therefore, it should be placed on the Table of the House so that we can discuss it.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : (Acmedabad) : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has already told us that all the Bills listed for this week and remaining unfinished will be taken over to next week plus many others which he has just now out

I am sorry to find that the outline for next week does not contain two Bills which this House and the country at large are awaiting for along time. I am referring to the Anti-defection Bill and the comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill.

Talking about the Anti-defection Bill I want at least to have an assurance from the Minister that this particular Bill important as it is, is going to be introduced because we want proper consideration to be given to this Bill. requires, you will agree with me, a reasonable time for study and thought before we can come to our opinions and conclusions about it. What is more interesting and, unfortunately, more strange and also objectionable, if I may put it, that way, is the fact that the contents of the draft Bill which according to the press reports, was approved by the Cabinet, were released to the press on the very eve of the Monsoon Session of Parliament. I am talking of the Anti Defection Bill. We as Members of Parliament have been denied the opportunity of knowing what the Bill is about.

Press Reports have come, Editorial Comments have come, Radio and Public discussions and views have come, all of which I welcome. But here is the strange fact that the Cabinet decision comes out in the press. The contents of the Bill come in the press. But this Parliament which was about to meet in the matter of days is not given a chance to see the Bill because it is not introduced. I think it is highly objectionable and I would like the Minister to tell the House that he will take steps early to introduce the Bill next week so that we can have enough time to study and pass it as early as possible in this Session.

About Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill, I can understand that such a Bill will require a lot of time. Even the previous Government took more than several years. They went on promising. Janata Government too goes on promising, but they have got only one year and four months upto this day. I can also understand that this Bill requires careful consi-

[Prof. P. G. Mavalankar]

deration on various aspects. But the Minister will agree with me that the Comprehensive Industrial Bill is important from three angles. One is from the point of view of industrial unrest that takes place in this country purely because of the chaotic conditions that obtain in regard to industrial disputes and Industrial Acts. Secondly, also there is a lot of injustice done to the workers and there is exploitation of the workers by the capitalists and the factory owners. That must go and that can only go when the Bill comes. Lastly, integration of different laws on this subject also requires a new comprehensive Bill by the Government. I think, the Minister will bring forward this Bill, if not next week, by the early next month. But Anti-Defection Bill must come next week.

श्री सुब्रह्मण्य कल्याण (उज्जैन) :

उप्राध्यक्ष जी, इस समय जो देश में उद्योगों में हड़तालें करवाई जा रही हैं, उन से देश के अन्दर अस्थिरता फैल रही है और इस कारण काफ़ी उत्पादन की क्षति हो रही है। कुछ युनियनों चाकू-खुरे और लाठी के बल पर हड़ताल करवा रही हैं। इसलिए मैं सरकार से यह अनुरोध करूंगा कि वह जो अस्थिरता और एक नया कानून लावे जिससे जो गैर-कानूनी बातें हड़तालें करवाई जाती हैं, उनको गैर-कानूनी करार दिया जाए ताकि देश में जो अराजकता फैल रही है, उसको समाप्त किया जा सके। मुझे इस बात को भी कहने में संकोच नहीं है कि श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी कई उद्योगों में ऐसा देकर हड़ताल करवा रही हैं और ऐसा कई जगहों पर हो रहा है। इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह विवेदन करूंगा कि वे ऐसा विधेयक शीघ्र ही संसद के सामने लावें जिससे हम तरह की हड़तालें गैर-कानूनी करार दी जाएं और देश में उद्योगों के अन्दर अस्थिरता स्थापित हो।

इस के अलावा मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए कि समान काम के लिए समान वेतन मजदूरों को मिले और यह कोई तरीका नहीं है कि दिल्ली में जो काम करने वाला है उसकी तन्काह ज्यादा हो और राज्यों में जो वही काम करने वाला है, उसको कम मिले। एक ऐसा विधेयक भी सरकार को लाना चाहिए कि समान काम के लिए समान वेतन हो। इस प्रकार के विधेयक सरकार शीघ्र लावे और मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इस के बारे में तदन को ध्यासा दे दें।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY : We are surprised to find that in the business for the next week i.e. starting from 24th there is no scope for any discussion on the Report of Wages, prices and Incomes.

The Government spokesmen have come out supporting the Boothalingam Committee Report. This House should be given an opportunity to discuss the Boothalingam Committee Report and sufficient time should be allotted.

In my notice I have also mentioned that there should be a full fledged discussion on the affairs of Indian Council of Agricultural Research. There has been a great controversy on the resignation of Shri Swaminathan of the I.C.A.R.

The Director of Potato Research Institut is misbehaving with women. The whole organisation is seething with corruption and I demand that a full fledged discussion should take place.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA : I would not like to take the time of the House to answer in detail all the points that have been raised. But I do not want any loss

Member to feel that the observations which he has made or the suggestions which he has made are being ignored by the Government. My hon. friend, Mr. Ravi made a point relating to some subjects that are being raised in the House in more than one fashion. We did not think it necessary to include them in the coming week for discussion. My good friend Prof. Mavalankar raised two very important questions about the anti-Defection Bill and the Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill. I am tempted to remark that it is easier to face Prof. Mavalankar's bowling in the opening weeks of a session than it is to face fast bowling in the opening overs of a cricket match. As the session goes on, it becomes difficult to answer him and say, it may come up next week. But in the first week, I can certainly answer that it may come next week or the next. The two subjects he referred to are very important. I entirely agree with him that these are matters about which the House must get adequate notice. I would like to say that as far as the Anti-Defection Bill is concerned there is no question of the House being kept in the dark. As soon as possible, this Bill will be introduced, and if it is possible we will try to do it next week.

Regarding the Industrial Relations Bill, I agree with hon. Members that it is necessary to have a comprehensive legislation like this to deal with industrial relations, to see that the workers get their legitimate rights. I hope this Bill will come up before the House very soon.

Shri Kachwai referred to illegal strikes. These are matters which will be covered by the legislation on Industrial Relations.

Shri Saugata Roy raised two points: One is about the Bhoothalingam Committee report. I do not know how my hon. friend can say that 'the Table of the House should not be sullied with this Report' and at the same time say that 'this report should be discussed'.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN :
(Badagara) : We Will make our submissions.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN (Madras South) : We have given notice of a Resolution that it must be rejected.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: However I would like to say that this matter was brought up in the meeting of the B.A.C. which was held on Wednesday and the B.A.C. did not include a discussion on this in the coming week. But certainly if it is taken up again in the B.A.C. it can be considered. So far as the Government is concerned. Government will have no objection to a debate on the report.

14:37 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. SETTING UP OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES COMMISSION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : Article 338 of the Constitution provides for the appointment of a Special Officer for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who is charged with the duty to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution and to report to the President upon the working of these safeguards at prescribed intervals. In pursuance thereto, a Special Officer, commonly known as Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is appointed by the President from time to time. Considering the magnitude of the problem, Government are of the view that these matters should appropriately be entrusted to a high level Commission consisting of persons of eminence and status in public life.

Government have accordingly decided to set up a Commission for this purpose which shall consist of a Chairman and not more than four other Members, including the Special Officer appointed under Article 338 of the Constitution. The term of office of the Chairman and the Members of the Commission will not ordinarily exceed three years.

The Headquarters of the Commission will be located at New Delhi.

The functions of the proposed Commission will broadly correspond with the