

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 18th July, 1978:—

1. The Customs Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1978.
2. The Insolvency Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1978.
3. The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1978.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI
RAVINDRA VARMA):** With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 14th August, 1978, will consist of:—

- (1) Further consideration and reference to Joint Committee of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1978.
 - (2) Discussion and voting of the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1978-79.
 - (3) Consideration and passing of the Coast Guard Bill, 1978, as passed by Rajya Saha.
 - (4) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Delhi Police Ordinance, 1978 and consideration and passing of the Delhi Police Bill, 1978.
 - (5) Consideration and passing of the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Bill, 1978.
2. It is also proposed to provide discussion on:
- (a) Motion regarding recent incidents in Marathwada region of Maharashtra, at 4 P.M. on Monday, the 14th August, 1978; and
 - (b) Motion by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu regarding amendment of the Representation of the People Act on Wednesday, the 16th August, 1978.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Mavalankar. Please be very brief.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I would be very brief. I am very sorry to find that although four weeks of this current session have passed and only two are left—I can understand that next week there are two holidays and therefore Government business has already accumulated and it is very difficult for them to get through too many bills—my main point is for these Bills for which I have been asking again and again—the introduction of the Anti-Detection Bill and the Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill. I am appealing to the Minister to at least introduce these two Bills so that they may be considered by the country at large, and also perhaps be gone into carefully by the Select Committees. Unless they are introduced, what will happen? So, my point is that these Bills should be introduced as early as possible. They should be introduced next week.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): My point is this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, you can make your own alignment later.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am for introduction of the Anti-Detection Bill and the Comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill for a proper discussion by the country at large.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am opposed to this Bill.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: You have every right to defect.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, you can make your alignment later. Let him have his say.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Thank you very much. My two other points are very brief. Firstly, on principle, I am opposed to the provision of pension to former Members of Parliament. There can be other methods of giving them relief and benefit. I can understand that. But, the whole point of giving pension to former Members of Parliament—on principle, I am opposed. I have been asking my friends, Government leaders and the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, in particular, to come forward with the Bill. He has been giving us assurances; there are some like me who want repeal of pension; there are some other members who want a rise in the

[Prof. P. G. Mavalankar]

pension. Therefore, when a decision is to be taken, whatever may be the decision, let him come to the House with a Bill. I am for annulling the Bill for pension to former Members of Parliament. I think it is wrong on principle and it is also unethical.

Lastly, I want the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to convey my request to the Minister for Communications, Shri Brij Lal Verma to come forward with a statement to the House next week as part of the Government business regarding a very strange situation about the telephone facilities being available in urban agglomeration. What happens is that I come from Ahmedabad—I come from the City of Ahmedabad, my home constituency. I find that Ahmedabad city zone has been so divided in terms of telephone facilities that some of the areas which were until only recently part of the Ahmedabad City zone. Ahmedabad Telephone zone, have been arbitrarily and suddenly, without giving proper justification, taken out from Ahmedabad with the result that only the peripheri of Ahmedabad have now got the S.T.D. facilities and localities like Vatva are left out of Ahmedabad, whereas in Bombay and Thana or Delhi and Faridabad and in all such places, even though the regions are large, they have STD facilities, as with Faridabad and Delhi. STD facility is also available in Bombay and Thana, but not to Vatva which is almost on the border. (Interruptions). I want the facility to Faridabad and Delhi to continue. The same thing should apply to Ahmedabad also, just as it is in the case of Thana and Bombay.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore): Same thing applies to Calcutta also.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: In all these places—in the urban agglomerations—where important industrial estates have come up and in all the main suburbs were linked up with the main cities, there were no S.T.D.s; they were part of the local telephones. With the STD work having increased the telephones are not working properly. So he must change the policy regarding urban agglomeration, and give the same facilities on a uniform basis. That is my submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chandrappan. You mention Point Nos. 1, 2 and 4. Point No. 4 is a State matter.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore): How is it a state matter? Anyway, the first point I would like to state is this. This news has appeared

in the newspapers that the Government have decided to purchase the deep penetration aircraft Jagaur, made in U.K. The question is this. In regard to this purchase the report also says that the manufacturers of the aircraft...

SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHA (Tezpur): Sir, it is 11-10 now. There is a motion in my name. But some other matters are being raised.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you stick to the order paper every day I will be only too glad!

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: The manufacturers, it appears, have entered into a deal with some of their Indian counterparts, Indian dealers; and it appears that 5 per cent of the cost of aircraft is offered as slash money. It is a very serious allegation. This scandal should be looked into. I demand of the Government that they should institute a probe into it and come to the House with a statement as to what has really happened in regard to this aircraft deal.

Secondly, this morning, a very alarming news item has been broadcast by the All India Radio which says that the USA, after all the friendship operation done by Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, has finally come to the conclusion that Pakistan should be given arms. They have offered millions of dollars worth of ground-to-air missiles and armoured personnel carriers to Pakistan. It is a very serious matter. I think the Minister should come with a statement to the House. The matter should be thoroughly discussed here. And my third point is this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Third and last point.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: My third point is this. Last week I requested the Government to place the report on Jawaharlal Nehru University on the Table of the House. They have not placed the Report before the House. This is because there is something stinking in the State of Denmark. They do not want to place it on the Table of the House. At the same time, while they are concealing the report from the public, they have started witch-hunting already against the university teachers. There is an attempt in which the RSS is interested to change the character of the JNU.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: (Bombay North-East): The question was about the affiliation of the southern college to the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: It is high time that Government comes forward with this Report before the House and let us have a discussion. In the meantime, they should assure us that this witch-hunt going on will be stopped and that they will not do anything to change the character of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. Thank you.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: What he says is rather out of the way; there is no witch-hunt.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the last day of the week is a day to which both my good friend Prof. Mavalankar and I look forward, because, I have a feeling that on every such occasion he reminds us of the role that he plays as a vigilant hon. Member of the House and gives us many suggestions about matters that we should bring before the House.

As far as the two Bills which he referred to are concerned, the Bill on Defection and the Bill on Industrial Relations...

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Not defection, but Anti-defection Bill.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: My hon. friend, being a Professor, understands, that when I say Bill on Defection, it does not mean for defection. but it is the anti-defection Bill. He is well aware of it. But sometimes he is not merely a professor; but he also reminds us of the role of the mischievous student! As far as both these Bills are concerned, Government believes that it will be possible for us to introduce them before the end of the session. Then, my friend Mr. Lakkappa referred to some problems he has about resignation. I do not think I am called upon to give him any answer or advice. Then, Sir, my good friend Mr. Mavalankar also referred to telephone facilities in urban agglomerations. These remarks of his will be conveyed to the Minister of Communications, as he wanted. I have taken due note of the comment that my hon. friend made on pensions. On the question that Mr. Chundrappan raised, Sir, I am one of those who admire his contributions very much. I have to say I also had the occasion to admire his integrity, the integrity with which he carries any occasion to bring before the House any subject that are uppermost in his mind. His remarks about it to-day's newspapers almost made me feel that I was listening to someone reading the "Stop Press" news. I have nothing more to add.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Varma, you can move the motion now.

11:16 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 11th August, 1978."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 11th August, 1978."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now discussion under rule 193.

श्री उपसेन (बेचरिया): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बंगलन दो घंटे का समय है और बोलने वाले बहुत हैं इसलिए दस-दस मिनट ही टाइम दिया जाये।

11:17 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE: ANNUAL RAVAGES OF FLOODS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

SHRI PURNANARAYAN SINHA (Tezpur): Sir, I beg to raise a discussion on the annual ravages of floods in various parts of the country.

Sir, it is with a great amount of regret that I have to mention before the hon. Members of the House of the calamities which have been perpetrated by the two rivers of India, viz. Ganga and Brahmaputra, perennially, from year to year for the last 50 years. The present picture, in 1978, is this:

In Assam, the Brahmaputra and its tributaries breached at 19 places, flooded 2.29 lakh hectares, affecting a population of 2 lakhs in 440 villages. They destroyed 0.19 hectare of jute and paddy crops. Officially 2 lives were lost, in addition to some heads of cattle.