

[Shri George Fernandes]

both National and Regional newspapers. The ICMF will also broadcast over the radio cloth prices in the same manner as for foodgrains and other essential commodities. In respect of cotton yarn leading spinning mills will publicise the rolled back ex-mill prices and the rolled back offtake prices in stock depots where these are maintained by them.

Apart from publicising the reduced prices of cloth and market yarn, steps are also being taken to improve the public distribution system for cloth and yarn. It has been agreed that the Textile Mills will raise their allocation to the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation from the existing level of 10 per cent to a level of 20 per cent of the cross-section of their production at ex-mill rates. The public distribution system will be strengthened so that the NCCF is enabled to effectively indent for larger percentages progressively so as to reach 20 per cent level as early as possible. In respect of cotton yarn, there is not public distribution at present. After a suitable public distribution system has been evolved for market yarn by the Development Commissioner (Handlooms) in consultation with the State Governments, the ICMF shall offer 10 per cent of their production of market yarn at ex-mill rates for sale through such a public distribution system. Simultaneously, after identification of suitable areas for setting up new stock depots, the ICMF and the NTC (through their member mills) will organise additional stock depots in these areas and will also ensure that counts of yarn required in particular regions are continuously available in stock depots.

I am happy to announce that the National Textile Corporation will also effect reduction in the prices of cloth and yarn along the same lines as offered by the ICMF.

After announcement of the Textile Policy by me in Parliament on August 7, 1978, the Textile sector has been able

to revive from its sluggishness of the earlier years, and the overall situation has led to the textile industry turning the corner from one of continuous accumulation of losses to that of generation of cash profits. It was necessary that the prosperity of the Textile Industry should be shared in reasonable measure by the workers in the industry and the consumers of cloth and yarn. Wage revisions have already taken place in West Bengal and Bombay and similar wage claims are pending in other parts of the country. The present package of price decisions will be in the direction of the prosperity being shared by the consuming public. I am happy that the Textile Industry has also shown some awareness of its social responsibility and I hope they will make a sincere effort in ensuring the implementation of these decisions.

13.41 hrs.

#### 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 May, 1979, will consist of:—

1 Discussion on the Goa, Daman and Diu Budget for 1979-80.

2 Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Goa, Daman and Diu Budget for 1979-80.

3. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Papers.

4. Consideration and passing of the Constitution (Forty-Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1978.

5. Further consideration and passing of the Constitution (Forty-Seventh Amendment) Bill, 1978.

6. Consideration and passing of the Lokpal Bill, 1977, as reported by the Joint Committee.

7. Consideration and passing of the Sree Chitra Triunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, Bill, 1979, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

8. Discussion under Rule 193 on attacks on the coloured people particularly Indians in Britain at 6.30 P.M.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): With your permission I want to make a few brief submissions.

First of all, I would like to know from the Minister as to what happened to the very earnest request and suggestion so generously made by Shri H. V. Kamath, and supported by me equally earnestly, about the hours of work for next week, because I believe the Business Advisory Committee met yesterday, and since we have not had any report. I would like to know what the State of Affairs, is in that regard, how we are to work the whole of next week.

About the Anti-Defection Bill, since next week is the last week, I know there is no point in my asking when it is coming. In the past some of my colleagues, Dr. Ramji Singh and Shri H. V. Kamath, and myself had asked again and again about it, and they said that consultations were going on. Therefore, I would now like to ask not when the Bill is coming, because it is not coming next week I am sure, but at least at what stage these consultations are, because I find that the Congress candidate who opposed me at the last general election has been admitted to the Janata Party. He has been made a Pradesh Delegate of Janata Party from Gujarat. That is how defections are taking place. I am referring to Mr. Govindbhai Patel who has joined the Janata Party. The former Chief Minister of Gujarat, Mr. Chimanbhai Patel, who was universally and summarily rejected by the people, has also joined the Janata Party. I do not know how long the Janata Party will go on receiving

such elements. Then it will be difficult for me to support such a party with such wrong and dangerous elements being a part of that party. I want the party to survive as a pure party, without getting all kinds of people. Let him tell us as to at what stage the consultations are taking place regarding anti-defection Bill because *status quo* is scandalous and is proving beneficial to the party.

Two more points and I have done. Yesterday, you were good enough to allow me to speak about that point in detail because I feel agitated on that viz., the question of annulling the immoral Act, giving pension to ex-Members of Parliament, passed by last Parliament. (Interruptions) I have a right to say what I want to say, (Interruptions). It was immoral because it was passed by a captive Parliament, and when public opinion was not made available. When thousands and millions of people go without pension after putting lots of years of service, how can the Members of Parliament, after a mere five years of service get pension? I am not arguing. (Interruptions) The House is a witness to my point of view yesterday. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please Let him have his say.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: All I am saying is that there may be a provision for old age, but not the kind of Act which was passed by a captive Parliament. I want the Government to tell us as to when that Act will be annulled and when they would bring forward a new Act subsequently making provision for old age.

Lastly, the Estimates Committee has recommended a kind of fully representative Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs. There are also certain other reports of other Committees of Parliament, which have suggested the setting up of certain Committees. I would like the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, enthusiastic

[Prof. P. G. Mavalankar]

and devoted as he is to parliamentary matters, to tell us how far the Government are giving serious attention to this. I would ask him to come with a statement about it in his statement about the next week's business because if the effectiveness of the Members of Parliament and that of the Parliament is to be increased, then these Committees, particularly the Committee on Foreign Affairs must be immediately and properly constituted so that the Members of Parliament can use more time and skill in the Committees apart from using them on the floor of the House.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA: I want to draw the attention of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, through you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to the power crisis in West Bengal. Next week will be the last week for this session. The situation as it has developed in West Bengal is known to everybody. An unprecedented situation, a disastrous situation and a crisis has overtaken the fate of West Bengal. I do not know what will happen to that. I want to know whether some time will be provided for a discussion, in any form, of that crisis. You know the effects of it, on the economic life, the social life, the administrative life. We must have a discussion on how the problem can be solved. I do not believe in censuring the Government of West Bengal. The Central Government and the State Government should sit together and see how the problem can be solved. That requires certain discussion in the House. The situation is very serious and an unprecedented one. It had never happened in the history of West Bengal. It may lead to a devastating situation. The whole economy of West Bengal is getting collapsed and it will lead to a chaotic situation beyond redemption. I have given a calling attention notice. Other Members also have given calling attention notices. I would beg of the Minister to provide for some discussion in any form, either as a calling attention or as a short duration discussion. After

the session, two months will be there and we will have no opportunity. There is a harrowing situation in West Bengal. Everyday two-column or three-column articles appear in the press in West Bengal about the power crisis there. The Central Government and the State Government should sit together and find out some way to resolve the crisis and for that at least some opportunity should be given to discuss the problem in the House.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall be very brief, precise and concise. This is the last occasion of its kind for this session and, I am sure, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is heaving a sigh of relief on the prospect that from next week he will not have to face the music...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He will have to face the music for the whole of next week.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Not of this kind.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think, he likes this kind.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: We should be happy if the hon. member from Ranchi is thinking in that strain. I am glad. You know his mind better than I do.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I hope, I am correct.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: You will be pleased to recollect that it was at your instance—I hope, you have not forgotten that—that the House agreed to give another chance, another opportunity, to the Business Advisory Committee to reconsider that matter. We do not know; it is perhaps top secret proceedings of the Committee. Nothing has been divulged to the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Secrets are never divulged.

**SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH.**  
He may divulge now, may or may not, I am not sure. Nothing has been divulged so far. Therefore, I presume that the Committee has turned it down.

The business is accumulating. Today, we have robbed the private members of their business, of their right, 2-1/2 hours right...

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE):**  
Private sector abolition in the House.

**SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH.**  
It is not a private sector; it is a national sector. I am sorry that the Railway Minister who once described himself as a de-casualised labourer or casual labourer has referred to the private members' business as a private sector. I am not going into that matter. I think, it is too late to repeat my request and you will be tired of the suggestion that the BAC may reconsider the matter. But if it is not too late, then they may reconsider the matter on Saturday, so that the private members' business of which they were deprived today, robbed today, may be restored and, on Saturday, May 19, next week, they could have today's business.

One last word I have done. I am glad that at last the Lokpal Bill gets in, though with a low priority on the list. It finds a place in the list but it is a low priority. Last time, when I raised the matter, the hon. Minister for hard labour and affairs parliamentary—I repeat, his portfolio is not a soft portfolio; labour, as you have seen these days, is a very hard portfolio in a genuine democracy like ours; we restored democracy in 1977 and we are making it a genuine democracy; it is a hard portfolio, it is not a soft portfolio at all—and we are proud to have a Minister like that to handle the hard portfolio of labour and affairs parliamentary; he has a flair for dealing with these matters, as best as he can. But last week he got irritated,—as regards the Lokpal

Bill, if I remember aright, if my memory serves me aright—It has today got No. 2 or No. 3 place in the list from the bottom—last time, he got rattled a bit when I said that my prediction would come true, might come true...

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** I did not know you are also an astrologer.

**SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH:**  
Parliamentary prediction political prediction not astrological prediction. I had said that it was about to come true. He was slightly irritated and rattled and said 'We are making an earnest effort to keep it on the list next week, and get it passed in this session. These were the words if I remember aright. I do not have the transcript with me, but I think this is what he said, and I am sure he will make an earnest effort. But as far as I can see from the Parliamentary hand-escape, I think there is absolutely no chance for the Bill to be passed in this Session in this House, for I think it is to be allotted perhaps 12 hours or more, for the Lokpal Bill is an important Bill, one of the cardinal legislations for this House, for this Parliament, for this country—we have not so far passed a legislation of this kind. My hon friend talked of pure Parties in politics—pure Janata Party, I think he said. But there is no purity in politics anywhere, I am sorry to say—no 100 per cent purity. May be we can have 50 per cent or 60 per cent or as big a percentage as possible, say 80 per cent or 90 per cent, but 100 per cent we cannot have. Anyway the Lokpal Bill may go some way—may be not a long way, but some way—towards that happy consummation.

Therefore, I would like the Minister, if it is not too late even now, to give it a high priority. If the Cabinet or BAC has decided it should be given a low priority, I am sorry for the decision; it shows it is not serious about this.

But a redeeming feature would be that, having found a place in the List in this Session, if it is discussed even

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

for one hour or two hours, it will perhaps get red-hot or white-hot priority in the first week of the next Session. If that happens, that is the second best we can hope for. I hope it will be passed in the next Session when we meet in July—I suppose we will be meeting in July—so that, if it is passed by both the Houses by the end of July, we can have the first Lok-pal in the largest democracy on earth i.e. India, start functioning on the Independence Day of this year 1979. If this is achieved, I will be happy and the House will also be happy, I know.

डा० रामजी सिंह : (भागलपुर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा बहुत सा काम माननीय सदस्य, श्री कामत और प्रो० भावलकर, ने हल कर दिया है। मैं संसदीय कार्य मंत्री जी को बहुत धन्यवाद देना हूँ कि उन्होंने लोकपाल बिल का न केंचल विचार करने के लिए, बल्कि पास करने के लिए भी, रखा है। उन से मेरी इतनी ही प्रार्थना है कि वह उसको कार्य-सूची में प्रथम स्थान दे।

लेकिन मेरी एक शिकायत उन से रह भी गई है और वह है दल-बदल विधेयक के बारे में। मझ भाशा है कि वह उस पर विचार करेंगे। मैं समझता हूँ कि माननीय संसदीय सदस्य कार्य मंत्री को मालूम है कि चौथी लोक सभा में 63 डिफरेंसियल हुए थे और स्टेट एम्प्लॉयमेंट में 1400 डिफरेंसियल हुए थे। अगर मिक्स्ड लोक सभा में एन्टी-डिफरेंसियल बिल पास हो जाये, तो सभी दलों में जो अनिश्चितता का वातावरण है, वह रुक जायेगा। इस लिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि एन्टी-डिफरेंसियल बिल को पास कराया जाये। पहले भी यह बिल लाया गया था और श्री मधु लिमये ने एक टेकनिकल आब्जेक्शन रखा था।

दो बातों की तरफ मैं ने पहले ही ध्यान दिलाया था। यह कच्छा हुआ कि उन्होंने टोपी पहन ली है और यह खुशों की बात है कि उन्होंने इस दायित्व को स्वीकार किया है।

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a defec-tion.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने खाली टोपी बदली है—टोपी एक सिर से दूसरे सिर पर पहुँच गई है।

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: What is important is what is below the cap.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: It is only the Topee that has changed head, and not heads that have changed.

डा० रामजी सिंह : मैं एक शिक्षक हूँ। इस बार शिक्षा के अनुदानों की बहम की भी कटौती हो गई है। सरकार ने जो राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति घोषित की है, उस पर भी इस बार बहम नहीं हो सकी है। यह बड़ा अन्याय है। अन्याय शब्द के प्रयोग पर मंत्री महोदय शायद मुझे कोई कड़ा शब्द कहे लेकिन मैं उन से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि अगर शिक्षा नीति और पंचायतों के सम्बन्ध में अशोक मेहता कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर बहम के लिए, समय न मिलता हो, तो अगला मंत्र लगभग एक महीने का है, उस को वह एक मन्त्र के लिए बढ़ाये, ताकि हम इस राष्ट्रीय रचनात्मक विषय पर चर्चा कर सकें। तब ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। मैं इसी प्रार्थना के साथ माननीय मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूँगा कि कम से कम टेडी डिफरेंसियल बिल ता वह जरूर प्रस्तुत कर दें।

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the first point I would like to raise is about the Industrial Relations Bill. We would like to know about the fate of the Industrial Relations Bill, whether it is in a state of coma or suspended animation, whether it is still hanging or the Bill has been dropped, because one factor which has affected the entire thing is the question of recognition of union by ballot. It is also tied up with this. Today also the Minister of Railways has said that the question of referendum is being considered to give recognition to the railway unions. So, we want to know the final position that the Government has taken regarding the Industrial Relations Bill after taking into consideration the sentiments of the entire working class, as expressed, on the Bill. But in no case should it be kept hanging.

The second point I would like to raise is this. Next week some time should be found for discussing the entire situation in the country on the front of industrial relations. As you know, all Central Unions have given notice of strike in two vital sectors of the country, namely, steel and the other, the indefinite strike in the collieries, mines. Some discussion must be there on this situation which is fast deteriorating. On labour we could not

have any debate because the Demands for Grants of the Labour Ministry were also among those that were guillotined. The situation on this front, as we are observing in the country, is fast deteriorating. After the next week, we will not have the Session. So, in the next week some time should be found to discuss this very serious situation.

Lastly I want to know from the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs whether there is any chance or danger of this Session being extended because, if there is any such chance, we should be intimated in time so that we can adjust our programme accordingly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The Minister.

श्री द्वारिका नाथ तिवारी : (गंगानगर) इन के कहने से पहले मैं दो मिनट चाहता हूँ . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The convention has been that you have to give in writing in advance. But you have not given.

श्री द्वारिका नाथ तिवारी : कभी कभी ना ऐसा कर देते हैं ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा करने लग जायेंगे तो और लोग भी मांग करने लगेंगे ।

श्री द्वारिका नाथ तिवारी इस को प्रिमिटेड न बनाएँ . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not want to create any precedent which will then be claimed by the others also later.

श्री समर सिंह : (कन्दाई) : इन को थोड़ा बीजिंग, पुराने सीनियर प्राइमी हैं। बिना इस को प्रिंसीपेट बनाएँ हुए थोड़ा दे सकते हैं ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं , वह तो कहने की बात है । मगर उन के बाद कई दूसरे खड़े होंगे और उस को कोट करने लगेंगे ।

श्री द्वारिका नाथ तिवारी : लेबर मिनिस्टर साहब ने थोड़ी देर के लिये गांधी टोपी पहन ली और फिर हटा दी , तो उन की बुद्धि बढ़बढ़ा जायेगी ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : लीजिए, फिर पहन ली । अगर टोपी पहनने से बुद्धि बदल जाती है . . .

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा . जहा तक बुद्धि घण्ट नही होती है,वहा तक ठीक है ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, Sir....

SIIRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Who is sitting behind the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs?

SIIRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Lord Buddha. As hon. Members said, I too am aware of the fact that this is the last Friday on which I have to make a statement about Government's business in this session; but since this was the last week I did not expect that I will have to face fast bowling and, therefore, I have not come fully padded nor I have a helmet. Since I do not have one, I have borrowed one and it is, rather a flimsy helmet to face fast bowling from such veterans as the Hon. Member from Hoshangabad who cannot only bowl fast but also bowl bouncers, and do so ferociously .. (Interruptions). Yes, both the velocity and ferocity are granted.

But my hon. friend, Mr. Mavalankar began by asking about the question of timings of sittings which was raised in the House by the hon. Member from Hoshangabad as well as the hon. Member from Ahmedabad (Gandhinagar). There was no question of secrecy, and there was no question of public interest involved in not reporting to the House the decision of the Business Advisory Committee. I was not quite sure whether the Speaker wanted to announce it, but since the question has been raised, I can say that the committee did consider it most carefully, and the committee came to the conclusion that in view of the state of business and in view of the fact that there is no chance of the number of hours in the day increasing, there was no option but to stick to the old decision.

Then the hon. Member came to the question of the anti-defection Bill. I must say once again with all sincerity that the intention of the government has been, and will continue to be, to bring the Bill as revised

before the House as early as possible.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: When?

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: He said that he will not ask the question. (Interruptions) I do not know for whom Mr. Kalrate is speaking, and whether it is declaration of intention—I do not know.

My hon. friend, Mr. Mavalankar said in the beginning that he will not ask "when." He is quite right in saying that the Bill must be brought as early as possible. Sir, as soon as the consultations are completed, it will be brought before the House.

Then he referred to other matters like the admission of people into the Janata Party. There is perhaps some difference between somebody joining the Party and somebody elected on a party ticket deserting or defecting and joining another party. Perhaps there is some difference which is not unknown to the hon. Professor.

Then he ended that part of his statement with a threat. He went on to say that it will be difficult for people like him to continue to support the Janata Party if such things happen. I take due note of it, and I can assure him—I will not call it a threat because he is too gentle a man to deal in threats—that even that fear that is fleeing across his mind makes me shudder, and I can assure him that this will be taken due note of in expediting the Bill.

Then he came to the question of pension to Members of Parliament. This is a matter on which he has very strong views, and he grants others the right to have equally strong views—he is not a man to deny it. Therefore, this is a question which has to be considered in another context, and I do not think this arises on the statement of Government's Business for Next Week.

Then he raised the very important point about the recommendation of the Estimates Committee about having

a Standing Committee. In fact this question was brought up the other day by the hon. Member, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, and supported ably by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. This is a matter on which it was said that day that the Leader of the House and the Speaker give thought and consult people to find out how the functioning of Members can be made more effective.

So, Sir, that has been the position as far as his suggestion is concerned. Then, my hon. friend, Prof. Guha was very much concerned with the power crisis. Any crisis is a matter of importance.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA: I said it with sincerity.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: This is a very important question and, undoubtedly, he posed it with all sincerity. He is not interested in scoring any political point as he is concerned with improving of the situation. Therefore, it is a very important question. If any time can be found, of course, one should try to find time. Then I come to the hon. gentleman from Hoshangabad.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think you already came to him.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: No, Sir. I come to the hon. gentleman from Hoshangabad who refers to me as right honourable gentleman from Ranchi.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Most honourable Member!

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I am beholden to him that he does not say that I have strayed away from Ranchi.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Strayed from Kerala—from Thiruvella to Ranchi.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: In any case, Friday is a very good day for spiritual determination. Today is Thursday but it is performing the functioning of a Friday. Last Friday,

he almost gave the impression that he had thought of qualifying for residence in my constituency.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I said that such exchange is not possible always. If he wants, let him come to Narmada to wash away his sins.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Ranchi is wellknown for some other thing.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: That is what I say. I said it yesterday. When I used the word 'loony', I had Ranchi in mind.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is what I said.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: As you very rightly pointed out, the hon. Member could qualify for residence in my Constituency. As far as his saying that residence on the banks of Narmada is helpful for washing away one's sins, now I understand why he is on the banks of the river Narmada.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: He will be doing nothing wrong if he comes there. I fail to understand why he wanted my residence in his constituency, I might presume he means that the entire constituency is like. So now I know why he.....

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I can assure him that there will be some parts in my constituency where he will be welcomed.

Now, Sir, he came to the Lokpal Bill and I was rattled by his prediction. Predictions are generally indulged in by prophets. Some are associated with the old Testament and some are accoutred otherwise.

Now, Sir, his main point was that priority should be accorded to this Bill. I said last time that it would be brought up for discussion. But, I did not say that it would be passed in this session. Our intention is to pass it. He referred to the fact that it appears at (3) from the bottom.

I wonder why he is giving so much importance to the bottom.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have already come to a stage where there will be no bottom.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Sir, might state that Government will make earnest efforts—I was quite aware of the fact. But as far as business in the House is concerned, Government proposes and the House disposes. We give our word. We will make an earnest effort, and I hope that my hon. friend from Hoshangabad will help us to get it through. My friend Dr. Ramji Singh referred to the question of defections. I have already referred to this. He said it was unjustice. I thought it was a strong wed. Last time he used the words political dishonesty and all that. I turned back to see whether it was the same Dr. Ramji Singh, the well-known exponent of sarvodaya who was using this word. Of course there is such a word in the vocabulary, and therefore I shall not twit him on that score. Then I think hon. Members will agree with me that the more days we sit the more the subjects will suggest themselves to us. There will be more such subjects brought before Parliament for discussion. As the session goes on there will be more and more of such subjects. Within the time limit we have, it may not be possible for us to cover all such subjects, in regard to which my hon. friends make valuable contributions in the House.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, May I say ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, you are late in the day ...

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: My friend is not always sure which cap to wear and where! (*Interruptions*) Then I come to my friend Mr. A. K. Roy. He referred to the question of the Industrial Relations Bill. He said, it should not be kept hanging. I hope everybody will help to see that it is not handed. In any case we are not bringing it up here. A motion has already



[Shri Ravindra Varma]

been passed by the House. Therefore there is no question of raising it here in this coming week. Then a question was asked about the possibility of extension. Sir, with the state of things that you referred to yesterday, when we look around and see how full the House is, I do not know whether if there is any extension the House will be fuller or thinner.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So, there is no such danger!

Now, Shri Satish Agarwal,

GOA, DAMAN AND DIU BUDGET,  
1979-80

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir,....

SHRI AMRUT KASAR (Panaji): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise this point before he introduces this Budget. We do not know under what circumstances he has brought this before the House. This Budget for 1979-80 is now brought before the House. I want to know in what circumstances he has brought it here. What actually is the legal position? Sir, when the Assembly is dissolved, Parliament gets authority to enact laws for the State and to pass the Budget. Here the position is this: More than 80 per cent of demands were passed by the Goa Legislative Assembly. Only a few demands were remaining when the Government there was defeated. I want to know from the Minister whether it is the same budget which was taken up there or it is a new budget. Is it a vote on account? If it is the same budget then what happens to the demands which were already passed by that Assembly. If it is a new budget, may I know whether the Government has taken into consideration the aspirations of the people of Goa, Daman and Diu which were expressed by them when they passed those demands? It is clear

from this Budget that the Central Government's intention is not to have election there till February, 1980. Let this point be clarified by the Minister. Is this a budget for the whole financial year? I request the Minister to clear it up.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mor-mugao): Sir, I have a point of order. Parliament in the usual course would not have passed this budget but for the imposition of the President's rule and it has been imposed by an Presidential Order. The Presidential Order suspends the operation of the legislative Assembly in the Union Territory of Goa for a period of six months and the power of Parliament for passing the budget is only for a period of six months alone. The Minister is trying to bring here under the Financial Statement for passing the vote on account for the whole year. This can be done only for six months. How is it that he is bringing before this House the budget for the entire area. I could have appreciated if there is no other way and there is no money. But I would like to draw the attention of the House and of the Minister to the Article 116 of the Constitution which says that the vote on account can be passed without introducing the budget. Why are you trying to pass the vote on accounts without introducing the budget? If you pass the vote on accounts without introducing the budget, then you are depriving the new Assembly of discussing the budget. As my friend has said, your intention is to have a Presidential rule for the entire year.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members from Goa have raised certain issues. I think that they have gone through the relevant provisions of the Constitution. Article 116 of the Constitution says:

"16(1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, the House of the People shall have power—

(a) to make any grant in advance in respect of the estimated