

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL*

(Amendment of articles 19 and 326)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
(Rajapur): I beg to move for leave
to introduce a Bill further amend the
Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ques-
tion is:

"That leave be granted to intro-
duce a Bill further to amend the
Constitution of India."

The Motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I
introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL*

(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur):
I beg to move for leave to introduce
a Bill further to amend the Constitu-
tion of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ques-
tion is:

"That leave be granted to intro-
duce a Bill further to amend the
Constitution of India."

The Motion was adopted.

DR. KARAN SINGH: I introduce
the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULE
CASTES) ORDERS (AMEND-
MENT) BILL*

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara):
I beg to move for leave to introduce
a Bill further to amend the Consti-
tution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950,
the Constitution (Scheduled Castes)
(Union Territories) Order, 1951, the
Constitution (Dadra and Nagar
Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962,
the Constitution (Pondicherry) Sche-

duled Castes Order, 1964, and the
Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu)
Scheduled Order, 1968.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ques-
tion is:

"That leave be granted to intro-
duce a Bill further to amend the
Constitution (Scheduled Castes)
Order, 1950, the Constitution (Sche-
duled Castes) (Union Territories)
Order, 1951, the Constitution
(Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Sched-
uled Castes Order, 1962, the
Constitution (Pondicherry) Sched-
uled Castes Order, 1964 and the
Constitution (Goa, Daman and
Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968."

The Motion was adopted.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I introduce
the Bill.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISH-
MENT BILL*

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mor-
mugao): I beg to move for leave to
introduce a Bill to provide for aboli-
tion of Capital Punishment in India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ques-
tion is:

"That leave be granted to intro-
duce a Bill to provide for abolition
of Capital Punishment in India."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I
introduce the Bill.

HOARDING AND PROFITEERING
PREVENTION BILL*

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mor-
mugao): I am not introducing the
Boundary Commission Bill shown as
item No. 8 of the List of Business.

Sir, I beg to move for leave to
introduce a Bill to provide for the
prevention of hoarding of and profite-

ering in essential commodities of daily use.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the prevention of hoarding of and profiteering in essential commodities of daily use."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I introduce the Bill.

FREE LEGAL SERVICES BILL*

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide free legal services to indigent persons in certain cases.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide free legal services to indigent persons in certain cases."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
 BILL—Contd.

(Amendment of articles 102 and 103)
 by Prof. Madhu Dandavate

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Prof. Madhu Dandavate on the 14th March, 1980, namely:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): What is the time allotted for this Bill?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Two hours. He has taken five minutes already. One hour and 55 minutes are left.

PROF. MADHU DANNAVATE (Rajapur): The subject matter of my Anti-Defection Bill is beyond the pale of controversy, and I am sure that all those who are interested in a healthy democratic life and in preserving the values of parliamentary democracy will find no difficulty in supporting wholeheartedly the contents of my Bill.

Today unfortunately defection in the country has polluted the political climate and there is a growing threat to the experiment of parliamentary democracy. The evil of political defection is not of recent occurrence. If you trace the history of defections, you will find that after 1967, particularly during 1967-68, there were many political defections which were the precursor of the defections that are taking place today.

If I may be permitted to quote some figures, out of 438 defections that took place in those 12 months, 210 defections from various States had joined different Councils of Ministers. That itself indicates that it is the lure of office that had really impelled a number of legislators to change their political loyalties and to cross the floor so that they can gain some political advantage. That was the period when it was not the political parties which ruled the States, but the defectors. Therefore, those who are interested in the healthy functioning of our democratic life, in stabilising our experiment of parliamentary democracy, will have to see that this chronic disease of defection is completely eliminated.