

बाद मार यह सवाल आया है। हमने एक्सपोर्ट्स पर काफी पाबन्दी लगा दी है अपना चीनी का स्टॉक कम देखते हुए। शुरू साल में कोई 50 हजार टन शुगर एक्सपोर्ट्स जरूर की गई थी क्योंकि इन्टरनेशनल कमिटमेंट था और उसको पूरा करने के लिए ऐसा किया गया था लेकिन अब हम एक्सपोर्ट्स नहीं कर रहे हैं जब तक हमारी शुगर की पोजीशन इम्प्रूव नहीं जाए और हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि अगले साल चीनी की पैदावार इतनी बढ़ेगी इस सरकार की कोशिशों से और मेहनत से कि शास्त्री जी को खुले बाजार में चीनी काफी सस्ती मिल जाएगी।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री:** उपाध्यक्ष जी, कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन के बारे में नहीं बताया। यह बहुत इम्पर्टेन्ट सवाल है कि कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन फी कितने क्या थी?

**श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह राव:** कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन मुस्तैलिफ रीजन्स में और मुस्तैलिफ मिलों में अलग अलग होती है। उसकी डिटेल्स इस वक्त नहीं दे सकूंगा कि किस जगह कितनी कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन आती है लेकिन कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन का हिसाब लगा कर यह 2 रुपये 85 पैसे फी किलो लैवी शुगर मिलों से वसूल करने की बात रखी गई थी और उनका घाटा पूरा हो जाए, उनको पूरी कास्ट मिले, उनको कोई टोटा न रह जाए, इसलिए 35 परसेन्ट की उनको छूट दी गई थी, कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन पर भी दोबारा सरकार विचार कर रही है। हमने फिर यह मामला ब्यौरा आफ इन्डीस्ट्रियल कास्ट एण्ड प्राइसेज को साँपा है, जिस से हमको यह पता चले कि कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन जो पहले हमने केलकूलेट की थी, वह ठीक है या उसमें कोई फर्क करने की आवश्यकता है।

13 hrs.

#### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH):** With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 30th June, 1980 will consist of:

1. Further discussion on the General Budget for 1980-81.

2. Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Railway Budget for 1980-81.

3. Consideration and passing of the National Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1980.

4. Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Essential Services Maintenance (Assam) Ordinance, 1980 and consideration and passing of the Essential Services Maintenance (Assam) Bill, 1980 together with the Resolution seeking approval of the notification declaring certain services to be essential.

5. Consideration and passing of the Assam State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1980.

6. Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Industry.

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior):** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise on a point of order. Just before lunch yesterday, the hon. Speaker was pleased to say, when we wanted to raise the point regarding the withdrawal of the notification regarding the setting up of the Court of Inquiry into the air crash on Monday, that we may give notice of a motion for discussion under Rule 193. At about 2.30 p.m. we submitted the notice duly signed by two other members also. When an assurance had already been given by the Speaker that he would consider the matter and would accept a motion for discussion under Rule 193, we find in this Report that time has not been allotted for that motion. When the Speaker himself had assured here, can the BAC overrule it? My submission is that such sort of recommendations cannot come from the BAC.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The Speaker has already admitted a motion under Rule 193.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum):** Last week also we pressed for inclusion of some important items in the list of business. The Minister gave a promise that it would be considered and that he would put the views before the Business Advisory Committee. But I am surprised that nothing has been done and nothing has been included. Would it be the practice in this House that one and a half months will pass and this House will not be able to take up the most important issues that are cropping up everyday before the country as a whole?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** You have already given the items in writing.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH:** But I would like to mention them here. We wanted and I still want that there should be an over-all comprehensive discussion over the situation in the North Eastern Region and particularly about the Assam bundh. It seems that the Government of Assam had ceased to exist. Is it a Government of India or is it a Government outside India? That is the question being posed. The entire administrative apparatus has broken down.

Yesterday, comrade Indrajit Gupta also raised two important questions, first, Soviet declaration of token withdrawal from Afghanistan, what is its implication and, second, the most implication and, second, the most Chairman of Communist China has given an indication and interview that there can be a comprehensive settlement over the border dispute on the basis of "give and take". This problem is haunting us for the last 20 years. So, I request that the House should immediately discuss this matter, what to do and what not to do.

Another question is regarding my State. Haldia Refinery has not been expanded for a pretty long time. It

is a refinery of only 2.5 million tonnes. New refineries are coming up. There is no scheme whatsoever to expand it. What are the reasons why it is not being done? An industrial State cannot exist without a modern full-scale refinery and petro-chemical complex. It is a very important matter. It should be discussed.

My last point is about the freedom fighters' pension. Those persons who were arrested and tortured for trade union activities previously were included in the pension scheme. They are now being excluded for one reason or another. Various impediments are being put in the way of those who are dealing with different States to put up their case and to get a proper hearing. I plead that this matter should also be discussed.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** You left out one item, "acute food shortage in Tripura."

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH:** Yes, because Lok Sabha Secretariat gave me something else that it may come up next week. I should only say that Tripura as a whole should be discussed from a non-partisan angle. It is very very serious.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना):** ज्वाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने दो आइटम्स दी है। पहली बोनस के बारे में है। सरकार ने कुछ शर्तों के साथ रेल, डाक तार कर्मचारियों को बोनस देना स्वीकार किया है, जिससे हम सहमत नहीं हैं। लेकिन उसने एक फैसला किया है। मैं सवाल उठाना चाहता हूँ दूसरे विभागों का इस सिलसिले में डिफेंस में 5 लाख 20 हजार मजदूर हैं जिन में से 1 लाख 98 हजार को बोनस दिया गया है और बाकी अभी तक अंधकार में है। उनका क्या होगा यह सवाल है। इसी तरह से सेंट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट एम्पलाइज है, वे भी गजेट कर रहे हैं और मांग कर रहे हैं कि उनको बोनस मिलना चाहिए। तीसरे ए आई और और टेलीविजन के कर्मचारी हैं। उन्होंने बड़ी खूबसूरती के साथ अपन केस मेक आउट

किया है कि उन्हें क्यों बोनस मिलना चाहिए। चाँधे जो अस्पतालों के कर्मचारी हैं वे भी बहुत दिनों से बोनस की मांग कर रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन सभी लोगों को बोनस देने के सम्बन्ध में हमें विचार करने का मौका मिलना चाहिए। यह लाखों कर्मचारियों का प्रश्न है और वे आगामि आंखों से हमारी ओर आसपास देख रहे हैं। हमारा यह कर्तव्य है कि हम उनके सवाल को उठाएँ, उस पर बहस करें और सरकार से मांग करें कि वह इस दिशा में शीघ्र कदम उठाए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस मामले पर विचार करने का हमें मौका दिया जाए।

दूसरा प्रश्न मैं टेलीफोन की गड़बड़ी का उठाना चाहता हूँ। कलकत्ता का सवाल हो या पटना का या दिल्ली का या किसी और शहर का, सबसे ज्यादा दयनीय स्थिति टेलीफोन व्यवस्था की है। 199 को आप करें या 198 को या 197 को, कहीं से कुछ जवाब नहीं मिलता है। मैं अभी तक अपने फोन की मशीन को तीन बार बदलवा चुका हूँ, लेकिन वह ठीक नहीं हुई है। एस टी डी जल्दी नहीं मिलता। मंत्री को फोन करें, वह नहीं मिलता। संसद सदस्यों को फोन करना चाहे तो वह नहीं मिलता। पूरी टेलीफोन व्यवस्था पूरे देश में पिछले दिनों में खराब हो गई है, उसकी स्थिति दयनीय हो गई है। अगर यह स्थिति रही, तो जो जवाबदाही का काम हम करना चाहते हैं, एक दूसरे सदस्यों से परामर्श करना चाहते हैं, वह होता नहीं है। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस सवाल पर भी कुछ समय रखा जाए। आप कहेंगे कि कम्युनिकेशन्स मिनिस्ट्री की डिमांड्स पर बहस होगी, तो उसमें कुल 3, 4 घंटे में क्या होने वाला है? मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस सवाल पर बहस होनी चाहिए। टेलीफोन बहुत आवश्यक है खासतौर से शहर के लिए, सरकार के लिए और हम लोगों के लिये और जनता के लिये। संसदीय कार्य मंत्री भी इसके भुक्तभोगी होंगे, मैं चाहूँगा कि इस विषय पर भी यहाँ चर्चा करवाइये।

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Sir, the fertilizer plants are suffering losses to the tune of Rs. 1 crore and the Government have accepted this fact. In the eastern zone the profit of our plants has come down from 44 per cent to 37 per cent. This is a serious matter which will affect our entire economy. This should be discussed.

Secondly, in the Haldia Port of Calcutta, that is the CPT, private companies are being paid lakhs of rupees as hire charges for their vehicle whereas the buses and vehicles of the Government are remaining idle. Government officials are doing this in connivance with private companies. This should be discussed.

Thirdly, there is serious scarcity of drugs and medicines in the Railway hospitals. Government sanction Rs. 150 to a railwayman's family for the entire year and they deduct whatever money is spent, from the salary. The amount spent on salaries of doctors, physicians and nurses is annually coming down. In the previous year it was Rs 4 crores and this year it is Rs. 3 crores. While the prices of medicines and drugs are becoming higher and higher, the money sanctioned by the Government is becoming lesser and lesser. This should be discussed.

PROF MADHJ DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I would suggest to the Hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs that three items should be included in the discussion and statement by the Minister. Firstly, the failure of the Director General of Civil Aviation to enforce all the Indian Aircraft Rules and international flying regulations that prohibit aerobatics at an altitude of less than 5,000 ft and also over residential areas should be discussed. Unfortunately, because these provisions were not enforced properly, two precious lives—of Shri Sanjay Gandhi and Capt. Saxena—have been lost. On the top of this, the judicial enquiry which was already instituted

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

and announced through a notification has been summarily withdrawn. This is a very undemocratic step. Therefore I feel that there should be some discussion on this issue because, in times to come, from the point of view of our future security also, this issue is extremely important. I hope some time will be found for that.

Secondly, a very important proposal from the Vice Premier of China has come: it seems that China is in a mood to settle the India-China border issue on the basis of some sort of a package deal. It appears that in an interview with the Delhi Defence Journal he suggested that in the eastern zone they may consider the proposal to accept the MacMohan line and, in the western zone, that *status quo* should be maintained. One does not know to what extent this proposal is authentic but, on that, a definite statement should come forth from the Minister of External Affairs.

One more point. I am suggesting that one incident that has taken place and which is of great importance, must find some place in some form. The other day when some Members of Parliament had actually visited Baghpat to make an investigation into the atrocities on a woman and her husband, they were ill-treated. I have here with me all the records. But I do not want to take much of your time. I only want to bring to your notice that, on 3rd December, 1970, two police officers from Maharashtra, Mr. Padmanabhan and Mr. M. P. Choubey, were called at the bar of the Lok Sabha and were made to tender an unqualified apology because they ill-treated a Member of Parliament, Shri K. M. Koushik, at the Nagpur Railway Station. In a similar manner, if we find that some Members who had gone to investigate into the atrocities at Baghpat were also ill-treated, in that case that issue is as important as the one on 3rd December, 1970, and, therefore, that issue should also be taken up and, if necessary, some action should

be taken by the Lok Sabha on that matter.

**श्रीमती प्रमिला बंडवते** (बम्बई उत्तर-मध्य): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आने वाले सप्ताह में मैं तीन आइटम्स चर्चा के लिए लेने के लिए पार्लियामेन्टरी एफेयर्स मिनिस्टर से प्रार्थना करती हूँ।

बागपत में श्रीमती माया त्यागी पर जो अत्याचार हुआ है, वह सवाल बहुत ही महत्व का है। पिछले कुछ समय से पुलिस-मैन का महिलाओं के साथ जो बर्ताव रहा है, वह बहुत ही आपत्तिजनक है, जिस पर हमें शर्म आती है। अब तो केवल गरीब बहनों ही ऐसे अत्याचारों की शिकार होती आ रही हैं, लेकिन इस घटना में एक अच्छे घर की महिला के पति को मारा गया और उस महिला के साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया गया। इस बिषय पर यहां चर्चा अवश्य होनी चाहिए। 1973 में जनता के साथ पुलिसमैन के बर्ताव के बारे में गोरे कमीशन ने कुछ रिकमेंडेशन की थीं। वे रिकमेंडेशन कहां तक मंजूर हुई हैं और इस बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही हुई है? इन सब बातों पर पूरे तौर पर चर्चा होनी चाहिये।

पिछले हफ्ते वे चार माताएं बोट क्लब पर आई थीं, जिनकी लड़कियों को उनके ससुराल वालों ने जला दिया था। उनके साथ 300 से ज्यादा बहनों थीं। मैं समझती हूँ कि यह सवाल भी देश के लिये बहुत महत्व का है। पहले भी इस बारे में चर्चा हुई थी, लेकिन वह काफी नहीं है। सरकार की ओर से कहा जाता है कि प्राहिबिशन आफ डावरी एक्ट, 1961 काफी नहीं है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस बारे में भी आने वाले सप्ताह में चर्चा होनी चाहिए।

वर्ल्ड हेल्थ आर्गनाइजेशन की रिपोर्ट में बताया गया है कि हमारे देश में 80,000 डाक्टर जरूरत से ज्यादा हैं। हमारे देश के 78 प्रतिशत लोग देहात में रहते हैं। उन्हें कोई मेडिकल फौसिलिटी नहीं मिलती है, जबकि शहरों के लोगों के लिए डाक्टर जरूरत से ज्यादा हैं। इस लिए हमारे यहां से 15,000 डाक्टरों का बूने डूने हो रहा है। पिछली सरकार के जमाने में बेयरफूट डाक्टर की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत देहात के ररीब से

गरीब व्यक्ति को मेडिकल एड पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था की गई थी। सरकार को इस बारे में स्टैटमेंट देना चाहिए कि वह इस बारे में क्या सोच रही है। हमारे डाक्टर अधिक पैसा पाने के लिए देश छोड़ कर बाहर जा रहे हैं। हमारे देश के आरोग्य के लिए यह विषय बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है, इसलिए इस पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to make a small observation. In this discussion on items to be included, the Dandavate family has helped us: about men, Prof. Dandavate has taken up and about ladies, the hon. Lady Member has taken up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I hope nobody will take up the third category.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr Banatwalla.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have to urge upon the Government the need to make a statement on the worsening of an important international situation. The Zionist terrorism is on the increase. Very recently, there have been bomb attacks on three Mayors of Arab Palestine. Two of these West Bank Mayors were seriously crippled, with their legs blown off, when their booby-trapped cars exploded. Several West Bank civilians were injured. This is a cool and calculated strategy to terrorise the Arabs in the occupied territories and there is need for a statement from the Government condemning the same. Far from providing protection to the West Bank civilian population, repressive measures have been taken against them. We find that the West Bankers announced a three-day protest strike but the troops with loudspeakers warned the people that the shops will be opened up by force. Several hundreds of East Jerusalem Arab merchants were rounded up and forced to open their

shops. Such is the condition over there. A strict censorship has been imposed....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the point you want to make out?

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: A strict censorship was imposed. Terrorism is on such a large scale that even the Israeli lawyer who defends the Palestinians in the Israel courts has been threatened.

Sir, when such is the situation, India cannot be a silent spectator to all this. I must therefore, urge upon the government to rise from its slumber and in accordance with our international policy and in accordance with our support for the cause of the Palestinians, a proper and appropriate statement by the government should be made on the floor of the House.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): I would like to submit one point only.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have given only one point.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: A statement in the next week from the hon. Minister for Foreign Affairs is necessary in view of the reported recent news item.

According to a news item published in The Hindustan Times of 18th June 1980, BBC had announced on its TV network that as Pakistan was going to manufacture atom bomb there was a great possibility of India attacking Pakistan, so that Pakistan could not manufacture atom bomb and atomic weapons. It was a dangerous news and it smacked of political interference. Government should take up this matter with the British Government seriously.

It had also been said in the same TV interview that Pakistan was going to manufacture atom bomb in the next 18 months' time and it would explode it at the Indian border. The photographs taken by the Soviet and

[Shri R. K. Mhalgi]

American satellites showed that Pakistan was going to test the atom bomb at the Indian border itself. It was not known as to how with Government of India was going to face the challenge. It was clear from the news item that Col. Gaddafi of Libya had given Rs. 500 crores to Pakistan for making an atom bomb. It should be seen in the context of the Arab countries having advanced Rs. 2000 crores to Pakistan for purchasing the latest weapons and uranium which could be converted into plutonium to be used for making the atom bomb.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please come to the point.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: India's relations with Libya and the Arab countries are good. It is, therefore, necessary that the Government of India should take up this matter with these countries also whom we consider as our friends.

A statement in this regard from the government next week is a *must*. This should, therefore, be included in the next week's business.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHISHMA  
NARAIN SINGH): I am grateful to  
the hon. Members for drawing the at-  
tention of the Government on such  
matters of public importance.

I do not disagree with them. Sir,  
we have got a very tight business in  
the current session. So, except men-  
tioning the points raised by them to  
the Business Advisory Committee, I  
have nothing much to say just now.  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: About the  
statement made by the Minister, can  
you not inform him?

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH:  
I will intimate the concerned minister  
about it.

13.25 hrs.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE SIXTH REPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now,  
the hon. Minister may move the mo-  
tion.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHISHMA  
NARAIN SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with  
the Sixth Report of the Business  
Advisory Committee presented to  
the House on the 26th June, 1980."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr.  
Banatwalla.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:  
(Ponnani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir,  
in para. 6, there is a recommendation  
that there will be no discussion on  
No-Day-Yet-Named Motion or under  
Rule 193 till the Finance Bill. But  
many important matters are pending  
to be discussed by this House.

Since the commencement of this  
session there has been a persistent  
demand for a discussion on the mili-  
tary intervention by the Soviet Union  
in Afghanistan. Now, Sir, very re-  
cently, there is....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please  
don't go into details. You want any  
amendment. You read it out.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: If  
you want I will read out. At least I  
should be allowed to explain.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There  
is no time even for this.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Since  
the commencement of this session,  
there is a persistent demand for a  
discussion on the military interven-  
tion by the Soviet Union, as I said, in  
Aghanistan.

Now, we have got this particular re-  
commendation that there will be no  
discussion on No-Day-Yet-Named  
Motion. Developments are taking place  
and very recently, the Soviet Union