

Jaffar Sharif, Shri C. K.
 Jai Narain, Shri
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath
 Mahala, Shri R. P.
 Murthy, Shri Kusuma Krishna
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Pandey, Shri Kedar
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao
 Parmar, Shri Hiralal R.
 Patel, Shri C. D.
 Patel, Shri U. H.
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
 Patil, Shri Veerendra
 Patnaik, Shri J. B.
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur
 Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
 Rawat, Shri Harish
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Shantaram, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Swami, Shri K. A.
 Thungon, Shri P. K.
 Tur, Shri L. S.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the Division is: Ayes 20; Noes 39

The Motion is not carried by a majority of the total membership of the

House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The Motion was negatived.

18.54 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of articles 102 and 103)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before I call upon Prof. Madhu Dandavate to move the motion, we have to fix the time limit for discussion of this Bill. Shall we fix a total of two hours for this?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I beg to move:

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

I am very sorry that at the fag end of the day I have to move this Bill for the consideration of the House.

The subject matter of the Bill is of great importance because of the existing political situation, and I am sure that if the House applies its mind to it, this Bill will turn out to be a non-controversial one.

If the present political atmosphere which is polluted by defections continues the entire experiment of parliamentary democracy is likely to fail. Therefore though technically I am moving the Bill as a private Member, really speaking this Bill reflects the will of the people all over the country.

If you go the urban and rural areas in our country, you will find that the

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri Satyasadhan Chakraborty, Sushil Bhattacharya
 Hannan Mollah and Rubchand Pal;

NOES: Sarvshri Zail Singh, Ranjit Singh, Sunder Singh, D. L. Bhatia
 Chintamani Jena, Uttam Rathod, Krishan Datt, Hakam Singh,
 Maganbhai Barot, Prof. K. K. Tiwary and Shrimati Channupati Vidya.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

people are disgusted with the atmosphere of political defections, and they want that this sovereign Parliament should devise some method, some technique, by which we can destory this polluted atmosphere of defections, and the nation can be saved for parliamentary democracy and its working. It is only with this perspective and objective that I have placed before the House this Bill for its consideration.

I hope the House will not look at the Bill in a partisan manner. If you really judge the Bill on its merits, I have not the least doubt that there will be complete unanimity on the contents of the Bill.

Whether we belong to the opposition or the ruling party, the disease of political defection has affected every section of the political life of the country and, therefore, I think this is a Bill on which there should be no partisan attitude at all, there should be no controversy at all. There can be, no doubt, a healthy debate. In fact, a national debate has been going on on this issue, and Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan, who represented the conscience of the nation, who was one of the foremost politicians and personalities in the country, who initiated the debate and dialogue and discussion on this burning problem of political defections....

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): But he said it was political polarisation.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I know very well what he said, because I have with me the views that were expressed and printed in the Report of the Committee on Defections which was headed by Mr. Chavan, the then Home Minister. And this Committee was actually formed in this very House, and you will be probably shocked and

surprised to know that Mr. Venkatasubbaiah was responsible for moving the resolution and getting it passed. As a result of that resolution, this Committee on Defections was formed. I will read the resolution that was adopted

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Why should I get a shock?

19 hrs.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It might not be a pleasant shock.

As I was pointing out, this Committee on Defections was formed on the basis of the resolution moved by Mr. Venkatasubbaiah on 8th December, 1967. Distinguished personalities were Members of the Committee. There were legal experts, there were top-ranking parliamentarians, there were people like Jaya Prakash Narayan, there were men like Setalvad and Prof. Ranga, and some of the Members of the Constituent Assembly were also Members of this Committee. And the deliberations of this Committee cut across party lines. The findings of the Committee are very interesting. Various representatives of a different political parties had expressed their points of view in detail.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think you may continue your speech on the next day allotted for Private Members' business.

1901 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday March 15, 1980/Phalguna 25, 1901 (Saka).