

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, under rule 377—Mr. Ram Sewak Hazari.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I have a point of order. Kindly see the Direction No. 2.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the point?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The point is after Calling Attention, the priority is given to move a motion for adjournment of the business of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That has not been accepted.

16.27 hrs.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I had given an adjournment motion notice and the Speaker in the morning had conveyed to me that I should give him the newspaper cutting in which the specific allegation or charge by the ex-Home Minister was made, which I have given to him. I have got a copy of it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: After having seen it, the Speaker has decided that it is not admissible.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, you know the rules. You must explain it to me. This is a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has not accepted it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is irregular. Either you say that the Speaker.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have no jurisdiction in allowing or disallowing it. He has disallowed it and that is the end of the matter.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It cannot be the end of the matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Speaker has not given his consent. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: But the rules also provide.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please take your seat now. I have already told you the position with regard to the adjournment motion and that is the end of the matter.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have a point of order. Please listen to my point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have listened to your point of order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As long as I have a point of order, you have to listen to it. Kindly see the proviso to rule No. 60.

“Provided that where the Speaker has refused his consent under rule 56 or is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in order, he may, if he thinks it necessary, read the notice of motion and state the reasons for refusing consent or holding the motion as being not in order”.

Having said that he must say..... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has not thought it necessary. Mr. Sathe please take your seat now. I have already told you that the Speaker has gone through your motion and also seen the newspaper cutting that you have given and he has come to the conclusion that it is inadmissible and he does not think it necessary to read it out. I am not going to give you all the relevant discussions inside the Chamber for your benefit. But it has been decided that it need not be mentioned.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is arbitrary. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am sorry I cannot go further on this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are communicating to me.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have communicated to you the decision of the Speaker in the matter and that is the end of it.

16.30 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377  
REPORTED CLOSURE OF MUKTAPUR JUTE  
MILLS, SAMASTIPUR, BIHAR

श्री राम सेवक हजारी (रोसड़ा) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, विहार राज्य के समस्तीपुर  
जिला अन्तर्गत मुक्तापुर जूट मिल दिनांक  
29 जून, 1978 से बन्द कर दिया गया जिसमें  
चार हजार मजदूर बेकार बैठे हैं।

मिल मालिक का कहना है कि मिल घाटे  
में चल रहा है, लेकिन वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि  
रामेश्वर जूट मिल आधुनिक है तथा इस जूट  
मिल को पाट (जूट) 300 रुपये प्रति टन  
मिलता है और यह मिल मुनाफ़े में चल रहा  
था, लेकिन बंगाल के दो मिलों से रामेश्वर  
जूट मिल को जोड़ दिया गया है (टेक कर  
दिया है) और बंगाल के दो मिल जिन को पाट  
(जूट) अधिक कीमतों पर मिलता है, वहां  
के जूट कीमतों को मिला कर और अन्य खर्च  
दिखा कर रामेश्वर जूट मिल को घाटे में  
चलने का घोखा दिया जा रहा है।

बिहार सरकार के श्रम विभाग के  
पदाधिकारियों ने भी जांच पड़ताल में इन्हीं  
खामियों को पाया है।

अतः मैं भारत सरकार के उद्योग मंत्री से  
विनम्र अप्रार्थ करता हूं कि रामेश्वर जूट मिल,  
मुक्तापुर को शीघ्रताशीघ्र सरकारी  
नियन्त्रण में ले कर चलाने की व्यवस्था  
करें क्योंकि चार हजार मजदूरों के

सामने रोज़ी रोटी की समस्या है। 29 जून,  
1978 से इन मजदूरों के सामने भयंकर  
भुखमरी की समस्या खड़ी हो गई है।

16.32 hrs.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES  
COMMISSION (AMENDMENT)  
BILL—contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now  
we take up Khadi and Village Indus-  
tries Commission (Amendment) Bill.  
Shri Nathwani may continue his  
speech.

SHRI NARENDRA P. NATHWANI  
(Junagadh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker,  
while speaking on the Bill during the  
last session I referred to Gandhiji's  
views on machine and self-sufficiency  
and I also quoted from his writings  
to show that the underlying idea re-  
garding khadi and village industries  
was to provide employment and that  
too as a cottage industry. I have  
also tried to point out that it is wrong  
to object to the proposed enlarged  
definition of khadi by calling it  
sacrilegious or something which  
amounts to killing the spirit of  
Gandhiji. Gandhiji's was not a fossi-  
lised mind; he always used to change  
his ideas in the light of experience,  
gained. But he never compromised  
where moral principles were involved.  
I tried to point out that the main  
idea was to provide employment to  
rural people and to see that they got  
something which would ensure them  
good livelihood. I stressed that  
Gandhiji was a great realist.

16.33 hrs.

[DR. SUSHILA NAYAR in the Chair]

Objections have been taken that if  
you introduce man-made fibre you  
would destroy self-sufficiency; there  
would be no rural bias is in that; you  
would be depending on big units and  
so on. Now let us see what the pre-  
sent definition of khadi is: which is  
the raw material which is being used.