

अगर हम धार्डर प्लेस करने को ठेके साल के पहले वह मिल नहीं सकते। तो ये हमें उपलब्ध हो जायेंगे और जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया हम सीज पर भी किसी तरीके से इन को प्राप्त कर के हमारी जो तारकालिक समस्या है उस को हल करने की कोशिश करेंगे। . . . (व्यवधान)
 बुनिया में जहाँ कहीं भी बोर्डिंग विमान उपलब्ध हो सकते हैं उन को हम हासिल करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं लेकिन कहीं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। जिस तरह के विमान हमारे विमान बेड़े में हैं उसी तरह के हम लायेंगे तभी उन को हम चला सकते हैं। कोई नया विमान यहाँ ला कर तत्काल उस को चलाने में अनेक कठिनाइयाँ हैं और वह संभव भी नहीं है। इसलिए 737, 727 इस तरह के विमान जो हमको उपलब्ध हो सकते हैं उसकी हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं और जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया एक हफ्तो तत्काल उपलब्ध होने की संभावना है। एक हफ्तो पर लेना चाहते हैं अगर मिल जाय और एयर बस के धाने पर धाज जितने हमारे वर्तमान फ्लूट हैं उन पर हफ्तो समयसे है कि हमारी तारकालिक जो विस्कतें और कठिनाइयाँ हैं वह दूर हो जायेंगी और उन को हम और ज्यादा सुविधाजनक तरीके से चला कर समय की पाबन्दी रख सकते हैं, ऐसी में उम्मीद करता हूँ।

दूसरी तरह की त्रिकायत माननीय सदस्य ने कुछ लोगों में व्यवहार के बारे में की। जहाँ तक व्यक्तिगत अधिकारियों के बारे में त्रिकायतों का प्रश्न है उस में अकेले मेरे करने से यह संभव नहीं होगा जब तक त्रिकायतें हमारे पास नहीं आती और उस में मैं माननीय सदस्यों के सहयोग का आकांक्षी हूँ। इसी उद्देश्य से मैंने हर एयरपोर्ट पर जो मुख्य मुख्य हैं, एक कमेटी बनाई है और एक में मैंने यह भी निर्देश दिया है कि हर महीने में उस की बैठक हो और जो भी त्रिकायतें हों, कर्मचारियों के बारे में या उड़ानों के सम्बन्ध में और सूचनाओं के बारे में उस को यह देखें. (व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : उस में संसद् सदस्यों को भी शामिल कर में।

श्री पुष्पोत्तम कौलिक : हर कमेटी में दो संसद् सदस्य मनोनीत किए गए हैं। (व्यवधान) आठ एयरपोर्ट्स पर किसहाल यह किया है जिस में बार तो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय एयर पोर्ट्स हैं। एक बंगलौर है, त्रिबेन्न है, हैदराबाद है, पटना है और महमदाबाद है। मुझको प्रसन्नता है कि महमदाबाद में जो कमेटी बनी, उस में हमें यह विश्वास कि तत्काल बैठक के बाद कार्यवाही यहाँ हुई और वह कितनी उपयोगी हो सकती है उस के बारे में उन्होंने कृपापूर्वक मुझको एक पत्र भी लिखा है। मुझे उम्मीद है और मैं काफी आश्चर्यमान हूँ कि अगर इस तरह से और भी कुछ एयरपोर्ट्स पर काम चलेता तो ये

त्रिकायतें निरन्तर कम होंगी और मुझको यह जानने में भी मदद मिलेगी कि कौन कर्मचारी किस तरीके से नियमों के अनुसार काम कर रहा है और कौन नियमों के विपरीत इस तरह की स्वैच्छाचारिता कर रहा है और किस तरह की और दूसरी त्रिकायतें हैं। उन के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने में भी मुझको मदद मिलेगी। . . (व्यवधान) . .
 अभी दूसरे एयरपोर्ट्स पर जब तक यह कमेटी नहीं बनती है तब तक मैंने यह निर्देश दिया है कि उस मुख्य एयरपोर्ट के अधीनस्थ जो एयरपोर्ट्स आते हैं वहाँ भी समस्याओं के बारे में भी वह कमेटी विचार करेगी और उन के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय लेगी और धागे सुधार के लिए जो भी सुझाव होगा उस पर वह विचार करेगी।

श्री नाथू सिंह : बाकी एयरपोर्ट्स पर कब तक बना देंगे ?

श्री भवबोत्तम कौलिक : अभी तो जो यह कमेटी बनी है यह कितनी उपयोगी हो सकती है यह देखना है और उसके बारे में भी मैंने निवेदन किया कि हर एयरपोर्ट किसी न किसी कमेटी के अन्तर्गत आ जायेगा ताकि वहाँ की समस्याओं के बारे में भी विचार कर सके।

इस तरह से कोशिश हमारी यह है कि दोनों तरह से इसमें सुधार जाएँ। जो विमान की तबी है उस को देखते हुए तत्काल विमान बेड़े में वृद्धि करें और जो कर्मचारियों के बारे में त्रिकायतें हैं उन को माननीय सदस्यों के साथ और जन-सहयोग के साथ दूर करने की कोशिश करें।

अन्त में मैं यही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो सुधार का काम है यह वो एक निरन्तर चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है। निरन्तर हम को कोशिश करके इसमें सुधार लाने का प्रयास करते रहना है। जो धाज की स्थिति है उस के प्रति हम जागरूक हैं। विन्ता इसलिए है जो मैंने बताया, जो स्थिति है उस को मैं स्वीकार करता हूँ, उस को स्वीकार करने में मुझे कोई हिचक नहीं है और जागरूकता की बात मैं इसलिए कहता हूँ कि उस में जितनी तेजी के साथ हम सुधार कर सकें वह करने की कोशिश हम करें।

12.50 hrs.
 BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
 THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT
 THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
 TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR
 (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): I
 beg to move:

[Shri Ravindra Varma]

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 4th May, 1979."

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): Under rule 290, I move the following amendment to the motion moved by my hon. friend the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Hard Labour, because labour is a hard portfolio, not a soft one in a genuine democracy like ours. The amendments are two, or rather it is a two-fold amendment.

That in the motion,—

add at the end—

"With the modification that in paragraph 3 of the Report,—

for "without any lunch break," substitute

"with a lunch break from 1 P.M.—2 P.M." (1).

That in the motion,—

add at the end—

"with the modification that the House do sit on Saturday, the 19th May, 1979 from 10.30 A.M.—7.30 P.M. with a lunch break from 1 P.M.—2 P.M." (3).

There will be no Question Hour on that day," 2 and 3 are alternative amendments, but I have thought about this a little deeply, and I have moved only Nos. 1 and 3.

The proposal of the Minister, rather of the Business Advisory Committee is that there will no lunch break from tomorrow up to the conclusion of the session on Friday the 18th. The Committee as a whole has recommended, and the Minister has moved the motion that there should not be a lunch break, and if that comes to pass that there would be no lunch break, I am sure it will be back-breaking, it will break our backs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only the back, not the heart!

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: For a heart break there are other considerations and factors.

I would like to make it clear to the House, and I am sure all my friends, right, left and centre, will agree, that it will be a back-breaking routine for us every day if there is no lunch break. And what does the Committee gain by such a recommendation? What exactly is the import or the implication? The sum total of this is that they want 8 hours extra—one hour each day on three days this week, Friday, Saturday and Sunday being holidays, and on five days next week. If we do not have a lunch break, it will give them 8 hours extra. Is it not possible, is it beyond the wit of man, beyond the capacity of this Committee and the House, to agree to the proposition that on the last Saturday of this session, 19th May, the House sits from 10.30 to 6.30 without a lunch break or up to 7.30 with a lunch break, I personally prefer with lunch break, and there will be no Question Hour, also on that day, so that we have a good eight-hour day there. I find that the Railway Minister has recently made a gift to the railwaymen of an eight-hour day. So, let us have an eight-hour day on that day, with lunch break from 1 to 2 p.m.

I want to make another point. It has been my experience during the last few days of the Financial business discussion here in this House. I happened once to come at about 5.30 or so, when the House used to sit till 6 p.m., later it was extended to 7 p.m. and I found to my consternation, not merely surprise, that there were only five Members in the House.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): On one occasion, there were only 3 members.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: There were only 5 members, that is only 1 per cent of the membership of

the House. Including Chairman, there were 6 members. This happened when the Energy demands were being discussed. There was an energetic little group of 5 members...

PROF P. G. MAVALANKAR: It was reduced to 3 members.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: There was one Minister one Janata Party member on this side, one member in the centre and two members on the other side, thus distributed properly. That is how the House carried on, business transacted, and demands discussed. Of course, the demands were voted upon next day.

It is a preposterous proposition to have no lunch break and carry on the business of the House from 10.30 A.M. to 6.30 P.M.

There were occasions during the previous Lok Sabhas also when this question arose and the question of quorum was specifically raised. The first hon. Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Dada Saheb Mavalankar whose son is with us in this House, and again in the Third Lok Sabha, Sardar Hukam Singh advised the Government to bring forward a Bill to amend the Constitution, if they wanted to, to amend article 100, Clauses (3) and (4) with regard to quorum. I think the House will stultify itself and become a laughing stock if the business is transacted with 1 per cent of the membership of the House as it happened on that day. That was really heart-breaking.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: On Saturday, you will have zero attendance.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: If that be so, you have it on Monday. But I do oppose this motion for sitting everyday without any lunch break.

One last word and I have done. Rule 200 makes it clear. It says:

"At any time after the report has been presented to the House a motion may be moved that the House agrees or agrees with amendments or disagrees with the report:

Provided that an amendment may be moved that the report be referred back to the Committee either without limitation or with reference to any particular matter:"

If my hon. friend, the hon. member from Ranchi, wants that this matter may be considered by the Business Advisory Committee and not be decided by the House, that it may be re-considered by the Committee afresh, I have no objection. Let the Committee think over it coolly. Let them decide this matter. It may be referred back to the Business Advisory Committee.

We are now in mid-May—the mercury is rising day by day mid-May is not far off; it will shortly be mid-May.

तब तो दू भी चलने लगेगी ।

We are coming nearer to the loony days—the adjective of "loony" is "loony".

Sir, looking at you, I have a hunch that you are disposed to agree with me. I am not sure. The Ministers and also you, Sir, and the hon. Speaker have an advantage over us because you all are not required to sit in the House all day. But when there is some important Bill to which we have tabled amendments, like the Lok Pal Bill and the Special Courts Bill, we have to sit here all day. I understand that there is a roster for Ministers also obliging every Minister to be present in the House for one or two hours by rotation. I am told, there is such a roster. From reliable sources I have got that information.

13.00 hrs.

But that is honoured more in the breach rather than in observance thereof. No Minister is present in the House sometimes. (Interruptions)

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

He was a Minister in the olden days and he must be knowing there was a roster when the Congress Government was here. I know that, but they behaved in the same way, and our Ministers are behaving no better than the Congress Ministers in this respect, that is, so far as attendance in the House is concerned—not in other respects. Therefore, it must be toned up. There must be a roster for Ministers. As you are well aware, I need not labour this point, but as far as Government business is concerned, it is the primary responsibility of the Government to ensure a quorum. Of course it is the secondary responsibility of the Opposition also but, for Government business, Government has to ensure a quorum and there has to be a roster for Ministers. Sometimes, just five Members conduct the business: Heaven save us, Sir; Parliamentary democracy cannot go on at this rate.

So, I move my amendments and commend them for acceptance by the House.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I shall be very brief, especially in view of the fact that my esteemed friend Shri Kamath has brought out the point very vividly and effectively. *(Interruptions)*

I hope the House will bear with me for a few minutes.

The whole point in this. The Report is objectionable on two grounds. The first is that it does not take care of the fact that quite a large number of our friends, when they ask for discussion, speeches, etc., they come into the picture only an appropriate occasion or day when that particular motion is under discussion. They then attend, speak and go away. But because the House is to be extended from 10.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. or even beyond that, without Lunch break, quite a few of us who take things seriously—I suppose all of us ought to

take things seriously—and continue to sit here and work hard, will be punished. We don't merely come and speak, but we also listen. I think that is expected of all of us: We should listen more and speak less.

Therefore, my point is that this kind of report is giving a premium to those who ask for extension of time etc. to make speeches and go away, while some of us who listen to those speeches and continue to sit here are being punished. This is not fair to the whole system.

My second point is that this has been a long session—the Budget Session—and as we all know, the convention is that, during the Budget Session, when the Finance Bill is to be passed by a particular day, by the end of April, in order to have more time for discussion on the Demands for Grants, every day the Lunch break is cut off for nearly five or six weeks, during the discussion on Demands for Grants. Now, if we have to go without Lunch break all the time all the Session round, I am afraid this will be a bad starter for the future. Once the House accepts this kind of a Report, Government will come again and again with a request that there should be no Lunch Hour that we should sit half-an-hour earlier and half-an-hour late, that it does not matter if there are only five Members but no quorum should be called because the convention is that if we sit earlier or later, no quorum should be called. The whole thing becomes a ridiculous situation. We will not only be a laughing-stock but I think the ineffectiveness of Parliament will be further strengthened and, in the eyes of the people at large and in the eyes of the nation at large, we will become not only ridiculous but meaningless. The whole exercise becomes fruitless in every respect. Therefore, I object to this kind of extension in the strongest possible terms.

There is one thing more. I am fully with the Government on one point. that Government is considerably behind schedule in regard to their important legislative measures. I must admit that all of us I have contributed to that situation. After all, Parliament's time happens to be substantially Government's time and I must admit therefore, that Government must have its own way, all the more because some time is taken away in Zero Hour etc. In fact, this morning something happened, but I don't want to enter into a discussion on that: nor am I competent to criticise my colleagues. I should not. But the point is, there are other ways of dealing with the matter. Because more time however, is spent on non-Governmental things, why should the Government punish us who are seriously taking the House and the matters before it and are sitting from morning to evening? Why should that happen?

Therefore, kindly convey our request to the Hon. Speaker and to other leaders—I don't come into the picture but there are party Leaders and other leaders—to sit together and find out how best to minimise this kind of taking away more time of the House, which always makes inroads into Government's time.—But in the process we, who take the Parliament work seriously and sincerely, are punished in the manner in which my friend's Motion on the adoption of the Report of the Business Advisory Committee this time has tried to punish. Therefore, I sincerely make this request to him. Do not get this passed. Let Mr. Kamath's amendment be accepted. Next time onwards, for Heaven's sake, for others' sake, for Parliament's sake, do not have too many irregularities like this. Let us have something where we go wrong—I admit that sometimes Members of Parliament also take too much of time. There are other ways by which you can stop us. By this you are

only allowing the Members to make speeches and go away. It is only the microscopic minority who take the Parliament seriously and who sit and work in the House from, say, 10.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., that are punished by this. As my colleague says, even the Members of the Business Advisory Committee and the Members of the other Committees also come here, make speeches and go away, because many of them know when they are going to be called. The whole thing is according to the Party, and some of us who do not belong to any party have, naturally, to wait for our turn; we go on sitting in the hope that we would be called to speak, and sometimes we do not get the opportunity to speak also. Anyway, that is not very important. The point is this. Why should such people be punished? The others who want more time just speak and go away. The whole office, the secretariat, the Reporters, the Watch and Ward, all of them, have to spend time here for the luxury and satisfaction of a few Members of Parliament. Therefore, I hope that some new method will be found out, so that this kind of report does not come in.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as usual, one benefits a good deal by listening to my hon. friend from Hoshangabad. Sometimes he refreshes our minds about history, sometimes he refreshes our minds about the forecasts he makes and at other times he warns us about what may happen to our system if we forgo what we should not forgo.

I will very humbly....

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): You were never humble.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I do not think I can compete with the hon. Member whom I am compelled to eavesdrop because the microphone

[Shri Ravindra Varma]

is working. As far as humility is concerned, there may be many varieties of humility. Please accept mine as one variety of humility, not so pristine as yours, Madam.

The question that my hon. friend has raised is about the recommendation that we should forgo the lunch-break. I know that, as far as food is concerned, there is only one occasion when the word 'break' is connected with food, and that is 'breakfast', and not 'lunch-break'. I remember reading as a student something about what Napoleon said about armies marching on empty bellies. I cannot quite recall whether he said that they would march or would not march. Perhaps, as a professor of history, my hon. friend may refresh my memory...

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH:

I do not profess; I practise.

SHRI A. E. T. BARROW (Nominated-Anglo-Indians): An army marches on their stomach.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: They marched on their stomach; whether it was empty stomach or what kind of stomach, one does not know.

As far as the progress of Bills is concerned, I do not think any one has been brazen enough to suggest any such connection between the passage of Bills and Parliamentary work and the state of bellies.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH:

You sometimes take medicines on an empty stomach.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: The only point is that we want to find as many hours as possible during the day. The Business Advisory Committee was confronted with this question of finding out how many hours we can get in the days we are sitting before the 18th. Again and again I have been asked in this House whether the Session would be extended beyond the 18th, and at that

time I have answered and said, even to my learned Professor, Prof. Mavalankar, that the Government has no intention of extending this Session beyond the 18th. Given the situation that we do not propose to make any proposal to extend the Session beyond the 18th, the Business Advisory Committee had to find the maximum possible time, that can be utilised. The Business Advisory Committee—I sometimes feel tempted to use the word—the much maligned Business Advisory Committee, consists of representatives of all the main Opposition. Groups and I may, without laying myself open to the charge of disclosing what happened in the committee, say that the suggestion did not come from the Government. The suggestion came from others, and there was no discordant voice. At that point I said on behalf of the government, that if that was the view, we would have no objection, and we would agree with it. Therefore, it is not a question of the Government proposing something or trying to hustle the House into accepting something. This was the unanimous view of the committee, and the Government agreed with it.

As far as forgoing the lunch-break is concerned, it does not mean forgoing lunch. It only means sitting through here. I know... (Interruptions) Let me finish. I never interrupted you. In fact we are getting late for lunch. I agree with the hon. Members that there are hon. Members who sit through in the House and there are others who come, sit for some time and then go away. It is not because the government has asked them to come, sit and go, but because they have other work to attend to.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: We have ample work outside.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: And I am sure it will not be fair to ask me to make any statement about any-

body's conscientiousness or convenience, every member can draw his own conclusion. But it is a fact that at times there are not many members in the House and this is because every member has his own work to attend to inside the House, in committees and elsewhere, as the representative of his constituency. This is something that is known to all of us. This is not something for which the government has to be found guilty.

As my hon friend, Mr. Mavalankar says, the question is something about which all members should ponder, coming in, sitting and leaving—to which the hon Speaker has referred, the hon Members have referred and the hon Bhishmapitamaha of the House referred.

(Interruptions) Those who think that the cap fits them can use this cap, others can use some other's cap. I do not think that this is a cap which is meant for Mr. Ainthu Sahoo.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is only one member with cap.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Mr. Ainthu Sahoo in the back bench also wears a cap, but that is a black one. If he thinks instead of that, this fits him, he may do so.

Therefore, the question is one of hon Members feeling that they should be here. Members come, speak and go away. May be it is a case of *veni, vidi, vici*. This is a question which should be posed to the conscience of all members and not to the government on the occasion of the consideration of the Business Advisory Committee report.

Then my hon friend suggested that the session may be extended for another day. We have given thought to it and the general opinion and the government's opinion is that it will not be wise at this point to extend the session. This was given thought to and, as I said, all Opposition Groups were present in the

Business Advisory Committee. Unfortunately, we do not have the benefit of the wisdom of my hon friend from Hoshangabad or my friend.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Keep me out, because then I will not be able to speak in the House on this.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Quite right. Therefore, I do not want to deny my friend the benefit of the fall-out of his absence from the Business Advisory Committee. But the House may give some weight at least to the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee since all the main Opposition Groups are present there, the government is also represented. As we believe Mr Kamath's words have very great weight, I think it may not be very wrong to think that there is some weight to be attached also to the report of the Business Advisory Committee: ...

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Collective wisdom of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Yes, the collective wisdom of the Business Advisory Committee to which the hon member, Comrade Parvathi Krishnan also contributes.

Sir, in the light of this explanation of mine and the difficulties that we face and the solution we have commonly found, I will hope that my hon friend will not insist on his amendment and I will appeal to him not to insist on the amendment. ...

PROF P. G. MAVALANKAR: Don't repeat this next time.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: When you said, 'Don't repeat this,' it gives the impression that the government is responsible for it. Government has enough things to be responsible for; but, as far as this is concerned, it is a question of collective responsibility, as to how the time of the House is to be used.

Therefore, subject to that, I will accept what you say. I will request you not to press your amendment.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kamath, are you pressing your amendments?

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Well, I do not know. I am not sure because this is a very unsatisfactory explanation.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: In spite of that, you would not press it.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: I just feel pressing one of my amendments—amendment No. 3.

My amendments No. 1 and 3 go together.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Either you move both or you do not press for them.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Of course, I would prefer, if you agree, at the last moment, it may be referred back to the B.A.C. Under the proviso, the B.A.C. may decide. I would move the amendment. And under the proviso to Rule 290, the B.A.C. may re-consider the matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The B.A.C. seems to have discussed at length I do not know....

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH : It was perhaps a cursory and desultory discussion.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: The hon. Member has a right to move his amendment to send it back to the B.A.C. I do not contest this. It is a question of racing against time. If you send it back, it takes time and a few hours are lost. Therefore, I would appeal to him to see things pragmatically, and not to press them.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH : As *via media*, this afternoon the B.A.C. may meet to reconsider the matter. And tomorrow we agree to sit without lunch break and let the report come back and we shall see whether they still insist on it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I suggest one thing. We adopt the report.

Perhaps your view may be put to the B.A.C. and they will reconsider if they want it. I think you do not press your amendment. That would be better.

The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 4th May, 1979"

The motion was adopted.

13.17 hrs

RE: TIME FOR GIVING NOTICES OF ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS, CALLING ATTENTION ETC.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, consequent upon the change in the series of sittings of Lok Sabha, with effect from Tuesday, the 8th May, 1979, the notices of adjournment motion, calling attention, matters under Rule 377 or any other notices required to be given before the matter is proposed to be raised in the House will be entertained upto 9-30 A.M. on that day. The notices received after 9-30 A.M. will be treated as notices given for the next sitting.

Now, the House stands adjourned till 14-15 hours.

13.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fifteen Minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fifteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI N. K. SHELWALKAR in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377.

(1) SERVICE CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYEES OF CANTEENS RUN BY DEPARTMENTS OR COOPERATIVES