## MATTERS UNDER RULE 277

(i) REPORTED MISMANAGEMENT OF M/s. EASTERN MANAGEMENT AND MIN-ERALS AND C.M.I. LTD., DOMCHANIH (BIHAR)

श्री रोतलाल प्रसाब धर्मा (कोडरमा ): प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भ्राप की अनुमति ने नियभ 377 के श्रंतर्गत ग्रविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के पश्न पर निम्नलिखिन बननव्य दे रहा हं।

ग्रभक उत्पादन एवं व्यापार से संबंधित विशव के सब से बड़े कारखाने मेहसमं ईस्टर्न मैगनीज एडं मिनरत्म तथा सी एम शाई लि॰ होमर्लंड (बिहार में प्रवन्धक की व्यवस्था निदेशकों के अपसी मतभेदों तथा कम्पनी पजी को दसरे दूसरे उद्योगों में लगा देने के कारण इस के 4 हजार मन्द्रों का 175 से वरीब 48 लाख रुपया बकाया हो गया है। श्रदमक काननों तथा कम्पनी कानन 1956 के रहते हुए भी विधिवत कार्रवाई नहीं की जा सकी है। मजद्रों के भखों मरने की मुचना टेलिग्राम के द्वारा मिली है। स्थिति वद से बदतर होती जारही है। विधि मती ने जाच करने के लिए मई. 78 तक ग्रंतिम रिपोर्ट के ग्राधार पर कारखाने का ग्रधिग्रहण करने के लिए कोई कारगर कार्रवाई करने की सचना दी थी किन्त अभीतक अफसरो की टीम ने आंच नहीं की है। 5 मजदूरों के भूखों मरने की सूचना पुन. तार द्वारा मिली है। वहां अभक के सिवा कोई उद्योग नहीं है। अतः विधि मंत्री द्ववं उद्योग मंत्री ग्रविलम्ब कार्रवाई कर 4 हजार मजदरों की जान की रक्षा करें।

## (ii) Introduction of Anti-Defection Bill

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): May I, Sir, under Rule 377 mention the following matter of urgent public importance, namely the Anti-Defection Bill, and make a statement thereon as under:

During the Budget Session of June-August last year, i.e. 1977. I had asked the Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Charan Singh, as to when the Anti-defection Bill will be introduced and he had replied saying that it would be brought forward as soon as certain discussions with Opposition Parties, which were then in progress, were over.

Further, in a booklet titled 'First 100 Days in Office of the New Government' published on 7-7-1977 and issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, it had been stated on pages 8-9 thereof that "there can be no two opinions about the need to curb the problem of defections. The new Government, even as it assumed office, made known its firm resolve to enact the Anti-Defection Bill expeditiously. Government are keen to introduce the Bill in the current ssession of Parfliament. In pursuance of this commitment, broad outlines of the proposed legislation have been finalised by the Government and consultations are at present in progress with the leaders of the Opposition Parties".

More than nine months have elapsed since then, but the Anti-Defection Bill is not yet in sight and I wanted therefore—and I am sure the House too-would,-like to know whether the Bill would be introduced in this Session, which has only a few more days to go. If, however, it is not going to be introduced, the Government should take the House into confidence and tell us what the impediments in the way are and what are the reasons for the inordinate delay in bringing forward the Bill. It is hardly necessary to stress the point that the measure is a must-I repeat that the measure is a must-and it is absolutely necessary for the health and strength of our parliamentary democratic polity.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: (Gandhinagar): I starongly support this contention. (Interuptions)