

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

to the unity of this country if either the military or any other para military attempted to take over this country. I beg of you to consider the danger.

In this country there is a serious danger in your entire northeastern border with those who have extra-territorial territory. They will, if the day arises, have a civil war, and cut off the country in the name of a big alliance. In the south, do you think the military can do all that you have to do on the linguistic issue? Somebody raises a call to beware of Hindi imperialism and you lose the south.

Therefore, I am trying to tell you that the unity of this country is in danger because of the politics of non-issues. What are the priorities of the present Government? This party tried to push up Hindi by terrorising the people of the south. They bring a Bill. I told my friend Tyagiji: "You have brought a Bill which, with one stroke, has created fear in the minds of the Christian minorities". And mind you, in a very sensitive region in the northeastern sector, there they are today in Government and in a substantial majority. Why do you want to do all these things, I would like to ask.

Same thing about the Muslim minority. My friend Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta tries to give statistics. In one incident you killed 100, and then in the past so many hundreds were killed in totality. Is this the way an argument is to be made? The question is: what is the weight in the minds of the minorities, the Harijans, the Girijans, the young student community, the working class or any other class. The reason is that my friend George Fernandes and other colleagues had, when they were in the opposition, not knowing that they would come to power very soon, raised hopes in all classes, all their demands were supported. Today, with what face can you tell the working class, inflation or no inflation, economic pressure or no economic pressure, not to demand bonus, not to ask for CDS return? Therefore, the time has come when I beg of you and the House to consider matters seriously.

It is all very well to say that this Government will fall. I have no doubt that it will not last long, but what is the alternative? I do not believe in this third force nonsense. Ten laymen together do not make one good man. Two Rotten eggs do not make even one good omelet. What are they talking of the third force?

The question is: have they inspired any confidence in the mind of the people of this country by their actions? They are quarrelling all the time. I agree with the President. Although President's name should not be mentioned in the House, I am saying this because it is non-controversial. The time has come—you are talking of national summits—when we should have a national summit of all those who have any love for the country and who command respect; right from Sheikh Abdullah to Namboodiripad and Jyoti Basu, you should bring all of them together in a national summit and think of a programme for twenty years, which should be achieved by the turn of the century. Have a socio-economic national programme as the target and then judge the parties by performance and implementation of that programme. Can't this much be done by these people, by this nation? Can't people expect this much from all these leaders? I believe that every person is a patriot and has patriotism in his heart. I appeal to you—If you don't like Mrs. Gandhi, alright she can take care of herself, you can throw her in jail—but the rest of you, come together in a national summit and solve the problems of this country. That is the least the poor people expect from you.

With this, I support the motion because this is a Government which is losing time on non-issues.

(Interruptions)

MIR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Sikandar Bakht to make a statement.

14-37 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. DISRUPTION  
IN SUPPLY OF DRINKING  
WATER IN DELHI

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): The employees of the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking went on strike on the evening of 11th July, 1979. The facts regarding the strike, as ascertained from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, are that the demands of the Delhi Jal Mâl Karmchhari Sangh, mainly regarding wage rise of 66% and other benefits including reservation of posts for the children of the serving employees of the Undertaking, were served on the Municipal Corporation Delhi on the 11th June 1979 and the matter was, thereafter, referred for conciliation to the Labour Commissioner. The employees originally proposed to go on strike from the 28th

June, 1979, but postponed their decision till the 12th July, 1979 on the intervention of the Mayor of Delhi. Meanwhile, the employees' union participated in the conciliation proceedings before the Labour Commissioner. The employee union was advised by the Labour Commissioner not to proceed on strike while conciliation proceedings were in progress. Still, the employees of the Undertaking suddenly and illegally struck work on the evening of the 11th July 1979. It is learnt from the Municipal Corporation that the employees apparently, tampered with the water-supply equipment and the distribution system before they went on strike. The Municipal Commissioner and other functionaries of the Corporation visited the plants in the early hours today. Army technicians have been called in to assist the civil authorities in putting the equipment in order and in resuming normal water supply. Meanwhile, the distribution lines and valves are being checked to ensure that there is no disruption in distribution. Since it is the Municipal Corporation of Delhi which supplies water also to the New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Cantonment areas, water supply in the areas under the MCD, NDMC and the Cantonment was seriously disrupted this morning. The Municipal Corporation expects that the normal water supply will be resumed before midnight.

### MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepura) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the No-Confidence motion of Mr. Y.B. Chavan. I would rather appeal to the Patriotic sense of Mr. Chavan to withdraw this No-Confidence motion because, as you know and everybody here knows, there is no alternative to the Janata Government in this country. The alternative to Janata Government is chaos and confusion which may ultimately lead to loss of democracy in our country. Nobody in our country will like that.

During the Emergency, we had enough experience of what loss of democracy means to the people. The whole country was like a jail. Nobody had freedom of expression; nobody had freedom of speech; nobody had freedom of movement. Lakhs and lakhs of our workers and leaders were sent to jail without trial. The first and foremost thing that the Janata Government has done is that they have restored democracy. Everybody is free now. During the Emergency, under the leadership of the then Prime Minister, even the speeches of Members of Parliament were not allowed to be published in the newspapers. There was strict censorship over the newspapers. All those restrictions have been done away with. The whole country is now

enjoying freedom. If at all—I think, the No-Confidence motion is not going to succeed—if succeeds, it will be most unpatriotic on the part of the mover of the motion.

After all, what has this No-Confidence brought about? It has brought about a number of defections. Since long, there has been a strong public opinion in this country that defections should be done away with. The Anti-Defections Bill was pending before Parliament since the Fourth Lok Sabha and every body, including Mr. Chavan, and all the leaders were speaking at the top of their voice that if there is any danger to the country, it is from the defections of legislators in Assemblies and Parliament. The moment Mr. Chavan brought this No-Confidence motion, there have been a number of defections.

I have had such an experience myself in 1968. When there was the *Samvid* Government of Mr. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, my friend who is sitting here by my side, I happened to be Health Minister just like Mr. Raj Narain who was the Health Minister here. I also felt insulted as he felt insulted. I also organised a number of members and that Government was toppled and, later on, I became the Chief Minister. But then at that time, these very gentlemen, Mr. Raj Narain and all these persons, from the house-tops were saying;

दलबदल जो करता है, देश को धोखा देता है ।

It once happened that when I was the Chief Minister, I was going by train to Hasanpur and by another train passing by, Mr. Raj Narain and his men were going. As soon as they came to know that the Chief Minister was going by the other train, the slogan was given.

दलबदल जो करता है देश को धोखा देता है ।

Now, he himself is doing the same thing for which he was so much against at that time. Although I succeeded in toppling the Government, although I succeeded in becoming the Chief Minister of the State, and, later on, after resigning my seat in Parliament, although I succeeded in getting re-elected as an Independent candidate defeating all the forces which were put up against me, from that time I felt that in future this should not be done. Therefore, I would call upon Mr. Raj