

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 23, 1978/Bhadra 1,
1900 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

CONSTITUTION (FORTY-FIFTH AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

Clause 35

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India. Before I put clause 35 to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution Amendment Bill, voting has to be by division. Let the lobbies be cleared.

The lobbies have been cleared. I shall read clause 35. It says:

"Part XIVA of the Constitution shall be omitted."

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): On a point of order, Sir. When this House assembled today, the quorum bell and division bell rang together. There should be a separate bell for the division. Many members are outside. This confusion has to be avoided.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): Unless there is a separate bell for division, members may not know.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Let the door be opened and let the lobbies be cleared again.

2571 L.S.—1.

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SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Sir, after your occupying the seat only the bell was rung. In the case of quorum, it is only after the bell is rung and there is quorum that the Speaker comes and occupies the seat. In this particular case, after you came and occupied the seat the bell was rung, which means that it was a division bell. Yet, immediately afterwards, the division bell was rung again, which is not the correct procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): You came to the House, and the House was duly constituted. Then, you called for the division bell.

MR. SPEAKER: The lobbies have been cleared. I have already read out the relevant clause earlier. I will read the substance of it again so that hon. Members may know what it is about. This clause seeks to omit Part XIV-A of the Constitution relating to administrative tribunals and tribunals for other matters in place of High Courts. The said Part XIV-A was inserted by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act.

The question is:

"That Clause 35 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Sir, I bring to your notice sub-clause (3) of rule 367A. Anybody who has not voted must stand up in his seat and tell you because, otherwise, it can be corrected by anybody. Rule 367A (3) says:

"A member who is not able to cast his vote by pressing the button provided for the purpose due to any

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

reason considered sufficient by the Speaker, may, with the permission of the Speaker, have his vote recorded verbally by stating whether he is in favour of or against the motion, before the result of the Division is announced."

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I want you to announce the result now. We do not want any mischief to be done.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no; there is nothing of the sort.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: As soon as the result appears on the indicator board, the result of the division is announced by the Speaker and it can be further corrected subject to sub-clause (3) of rule 367A.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Sir, I would also like to draw your attention to sub-clause (4) of rule 367A. It says:

"If a member finds that he has voted by mistake by pressing the wrong button, he may be allowed to correct his mistake, provided he brings it to the notice of the Speaker before the result of the division is announced."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition has read out sub-rule (3) of Rule 367A. It says:

"A member who is not able to cast his vote by pressing the button provided for the purpose due to any reason considered sufficient by the Speaker, may, with the permission of the Speaker, have his vote recorded verbally by stating whether he is in favour of or against the motion, before the result of the Division is announced."

Then, sub-rule (4) says:

"If a member finds that he has voted by mistake by pressing the

wrong button, he may be allowed to correct his mistake, provided he brings it to the notice of the Speaker before the result of the Division is announced."

There are two different things. Sub-rule (4) relates to where a member has voted by mistake; sub-rule (3) relates to where he has not been able to cast his vote. In the case of a member who has not been able to cast his vote, he must stand up and tell the Speaker so that the Speaker may know. So far as a member who has voted by mistake is concerned, he can give a correcting slip. That is all the difference.

Now, the members who say that they have not been able to cast their vote may please stand up. I am counting on both sides. I shall call the Members who have not been able to cast their votes one by one. Mr. Patil, you have not been able to cast your vote. What is your Number?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: My number is 27.

MR. SPEAKER: Please check up. Let us go orderly. Mr. Chand Ram what is your number?

SHRI CHAND RAM: My Number is 19.

MR. SPEAKER: Please check up. Shri Hukamdeo Narain Yadav, what is your number?

SHRI HUKAMDEO NARAIN YADAV: My number is 48.

MR. SPEAKER: Please check up. What is your Number?

SHRI SHRIKRISHNA SINGH: My number is 531.

MR. SPEAKER: Now you will give your numbers one by one. The division numbers given by the Members are: 57, 59, 70, 63, 74, 127, 129, 145, 170, 178, 261, 265, 350, 361, 362, 369, 41, 418, 433, 550, 498, 512. I will now ask you to stand up one by one

and say whether you are for "Ayes" or "Noes".

SHRI S. D. PATIL: "Ayes".

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): "Ayes".

SHRI HUKMDEO NARAIN YADAV: "Ayes".

SHRI YUVRAJ: "Ayes"

DR. RAMJI SINGH: "Ayes".

SHRI VINODBHAI B. SHETH: "Ayes".

SHRI H. L. P. SINHA: "Ayes".

SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARY: "Ayes".

SHRI SHRIKRISHNA SINGH: "Ayes".

SHRI IQBAL SINGH DHILLON: "Ayes".

SHRI JAGDEV SINGH TAIWANDI: "Ayes".

SHRI MADHAV PRASAD TRIPATHI: "Ayes".

SHRI AGHAN SINGH THAKUR: "Ayes".

SHRI PRADYUMNA BAL: "Ayes".

SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ: "Ayes".

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: "Ayes".

DR. R. ROTHUAMA: "Ayes".

SHRIMATI AKBAR JAHAN BEGUM: "Ayes".

SHRI A. E. T. BARROW: "Ayes".

SHRI CHITTA BASU: "Ayes".

SHRI NANASAHIB BONDE: "Noes".

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: "Noes".

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: "Noes".

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: "Noes".

SHRI B. P. KADAM: "Noes".

SHRI BALASAHIB VIKHE PATIL rose.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it for correcting or is it that you have not been able to vote?

SHRI BALASAHIB VIKHE PATIL: My vote has not been recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: You are for 'Ayes' or 'Noes'.

SHRI BALASAHIB VIKHE PATIL: Noes.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there are people who have wrongly voted, they may send the slips.

AN HON. MEMBER: This has to be verified.

MR. SPEAKER: We will verify everything.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (मथुरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इससे पहले कि आप इस बिल के रिजल्ट को एनारुंस करें, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। राज्य सभा का सेशन चल रहा है और मंत्री लोग वहाँ पर हैं। इस कांस्टीट्यूशन (एमेंडमेंट) बिल पर उन का वोट हीना बड़ा जरूरी है। (व्यवस्था) अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठेगा। (व्यवस्था) राज्य सभा का सेशन चल रहा है। हमारे मंत्रिमंडल के कई सदस्य वहाँ होने के कारण वहाँ पर अपना वोट नहीं दे सके। (व्यवस्था)

MR. SPEAKER: Some Members have said that they voted wrongly. I would call them by number. Please check that up. Let me know the Division Numbers of the Members who have voted wrongly. They are:

308, 167, 182 and 539.

श्री मंगीराम बापट्टी : क्या जब तक वोटिंग नहीं हो जाती तब तक राज्य सभा को स्वयंसेवक नहीं किया जा सकता ? हमारे मेम्बर वोट देने से बाधित किए जा रहे हैं (स्वयंसेवक)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What is the hon. Member doing?

MR. SPEAKER: When the counting is done, you should not be here. Please do not come here.

Division No. 25] **AYES**

[11.11 hrs.

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Agrawal, Shri Satish
Ahuja, Shri Subhash
Akbar Jahan Begum, Shrimati
Alhaj, Shri M. A. Hannan
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Prof. R. K.
Anbalagan, Shri P.
Argal, Shri Chhabiram
Arif Beg, Shri
Arunachalam alias 'Aladi Aruna'
Shri V.
Asokaraj, Shri A.
Bagri, Shri Mani Ram
Bahuguna, Shrimati Kamala
Bairagi, Shri Jena
Bal, Shri Pradyumna
Balak Ram, Shri
Balbir Singh, Chowdhry
Baldev Prakash, Dr.
Barrow, Shri A. E. T.
Basappa, Shri Kondajji
Basu, Shri Chitta
Bateshwar Hemram, Shri

Berwa, Shri Ram Kanwar
Bhanwar, Shri Bhagirath
Bharat Bhushan, Shri
Bhattacharya, Shri Dinen
Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna
Birendra Prasad, Shri
Borole, Shri Yashwant
Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Brahm Perakash, Chaudhury
Brij Raj Singh, Shri
Burande, Shri Gangadhar Appa
Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip
Chand Ram, Shri
Chandan Singh, Shri
Chandra Shekhar, Shri
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chandra Pal Singh, Shri
Chandrappan, Shri C. K.
Chandravati, Shrimati
Charan Narzary, Shri
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Chaturbhuj, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.
Chaudhry, Shri Ishwar
Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib
Chaudhury, Shri Rudra Sen
Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh
Chavda, Shri K. S.
Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur
Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Danwe, Shri Pundalik Hari
Das, Shri S. S.
Das, Shri R. P.

Dasgupta, Shri K. N.	Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
Dave, Shri Anant	Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna	Kaiho, Shri
Deo, Shri P. K.	Kailash Prakash, Shri
Desai, Shri Morarji	Kakade, Shri Sambhajirao
Deshmukh, Shri Nanaji	Kaldate, Dr. Bapu
Deshmukh, Shri Ram Prasad	Kamble, Shri B. C.
Dhandayuthapani, Shri V.	Kannan, Shri P.
Dhillon, Shri Iqbal Singh	Kapoor, Shri L. L.
Dhurve, Shri Shyamlal	Kar, Shri Sarat
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri	Kasar, Shri Amrut
Durga Chand, Shri	Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
Dutt, Shri Asoke Krishna	Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Fazlur Rahman, Shri	Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali
Fernandes, Shri George	Kishore Lal, Shri
Ganga Singh, Shri	Kisku, Shri Jadunath
Gattani, Shri R. D.	Kodiyan, Shri P. K.
Ghosal, Shri Sudhir	Krishan Kant, Shri
Girjanandan Singh, Shri	Kundu, Shri Samarendra
Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar	Kureel, Shri Jawala Prasad
Gore, Shrimati Mrinal	Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh
Goswami, Shrimati Bibha Ghosh	Lahanu Shidava Kom, Shri
Gowda, Shri S. Nanjesha	Lalji Bhai, Shri
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal	Lalu Prasad, Shri
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra	Mahale, Shri Shankar
Harikesh Bahadur, Shri	Mahata, Shri C. R.
Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak	Mahi Lal, Shri
Heera Bhai, Shri	Maiti, Shrimati Abha
Hukam Ram, Shri	Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
Inder Singh, Shri	Mallick, Shri Rama Chandra
Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj	Mandal, Shri B. P.
Jain, Shri Kalyan	Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal
Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra	Mandal, Shri Mukunda
Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram	Mangal Deo, Shri
Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh	Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao

Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad	Patil, Shri S. D.
Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.	Patnaik, Shri Biju
Meerza, Shri Syed Kazim Ali	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Mehta, Shri Prasannbhai	Patwary, Shri H. L.
Mhalgi, Shri R. K.	Periasamy, Dr. P. V.
Miri, Shri Govind Ram	Phirangi Prasad, Shri
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Pipil, Shri Mohan Lal
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan	Pradhan, Shri Amar Roy
Modak, Shri Bijoy	Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavalu	Raghavendra Singh, Shri
Mohd. Hayat Ali, Shri	Raghavji, Shri
Mondal, Dr. Bijoy	Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Mukherjee, Shri Samar	Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar
Multan Singh, Chaudhary	Rai, Shri Narmada Prasad
Munda, Shri Govinda	Rai, Shri Shiv Ram
Munda, Shri Karia	Raj Keshar Singh, Shri
Murugalyan, Shri S. G.	Raj Narain, Shri
Nahar, Shri Bijoy Singh	Rajan, Shri K. A.
Narendra Singh, Shri	Ram, Shri R. D.
Nayak, Shri Laxmi Narain	Ram Charan, Shri
Negi, Shri T. S.	Ram Dhan, Shri
Onkar Singh, Shri	Ram Gopal Singh, Chaudhury
Oraon, Shri Lalu	Ram Kinkar, Shri
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Ram Kishan, Shri
Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar	Ram Murti, Shri
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Ram Sagar, Shri
Parmal Lal, Shri	Ramachandran, Shri P.
Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.	Ramalingam, Shri P. S.
Parthasarthy, Shri P.	Ramapati Singh, Shri
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Ramaswamy, Shri S.
Patel, Shri Dharamasinhbhai	Ramji Singh, Dr.
Patel, Shri H. M.	Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
Patel, Km. Maniben Vallabhbhai	Ranjit Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Meetha Lal	Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Ravindra Pratap Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri Chandrakant	

Rodrigues, Shri Rudolph	Shrikrishna Singh, Shri
Rothuama, Dr. R.	Shukla, Shri Madan Lal
Rey, Shri A. K.	Singh, Dr. B. N.
Roy, Dr. Saradish	Singha, Shri Sachindralal
Saeed Murtaza, Shri	Sinha, Shri C. M.
Saha, Shri A. K.	Sinha, Shri H. L. P.
Saha, Shri Gadadhar	Sinha, Shri M. P.
Sahoo, Shri Ainthu	Sinha, Shri Purnanarayan
Sai, Shri Larang	Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan
Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo	Somani, Shri Roop Lal
Saini, Shri Manohar Lal	Somasundaram, Shri S. D.
Samantasinhera, Shri Padmacharan	Sukhendra Singh, Shri
Sanyal, Shri Sasankasekhar	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram	Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
Sarangi, Shri R. P.	Suraj Bhan, Shri
Sarda, Shri S. K.	Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
Sardar, Shri Mahendra Narayan	Swatantra, Shri Jagannath Prasad
Sarkar, Shri S. K.	Talwandi, Shri Jagdev Singh
Sarsonia, Shri Shiv Narain	Tan Singh, Shri
Satapathy, Shri Devendra	Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
Satya Deo Singh, Shri	Thakur, Shri Aghan Singh
Sen, Shri Robin	Tirkey, Shri Pius
Shah, Shri Surath Bahadur	Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Shaiza, Shrimati Rano M.	Tiwary, Shri Madan
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Tohra, Shri G. S.
Shanti Devi, Shrimati	Tripathi, Shri Madhav Prasad
Sharma, Shri Jagannath	Ugrasen, Shri
Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Sharma, Shri Yagya Datt	Varma, Shri Ravindra
Shastri, Shri Y. P.	Vaslaht, Shri Dharma Vir
Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.	Verma, Shri Hargovind
Sheo Narain, Shri	Verma, Shri R. L. P.
Sher Singh, Prof.	Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.	Visvanathan, Shri C. N.
Shiv Sampati Ram, Shri	Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain

Yadav, Shri Narsingh
 Yadav, Shri Ramji Lal
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadav, Shri Vinayak Prasad
 Yadava, Shri Roop Nath Singh
 Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
 Yuvraj, Shri
 Zulfiquarullah, Shri

NOES

Ahsan Jafri, Shri
 Ankineedu, Shri Maganti
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
 Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Bonde, Shri Nanasaheb
 Borooah, Shri D. K.
 Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao
 Chikkalingiah, Shri K.
 Dabhi, Shri Ajitsinh
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
 Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.
 Desai, Shri Hitendra
 Doley, Shri L. K.
 Engti, Shri Biren
 Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
 George, Shri A. C.
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gopal, Shri K.
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Hande, Shri V. G.
 Haren Bhumij, Shri

Jeyalakshmi, Shrinati V.
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Khan, Shri Ismail Hossain
 Khrime, Shri Rinching Khandu
 Kosaram, Shri K. T.
 Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
 Laskar, Shri Nihar
 Mallanna, Shri K.
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao
 Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Naik, Shri S. H.
 Nair, Shri M. N. Govindan
 Nair, Shri N. Sreekantan
 Narayana, Shri K. S.
 Patel, Shri Ahmed M.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil, Shri D. B.
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur
 Rachaiah, Shri B.
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Rao, Shrinati B. Radhabai Ananda
 Rao, Shri J. Rameshwar
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
 Rath, Shri Ramachandra
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddi, Shri G. S.

Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha
 Reddy, Shri K. Ohul
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
 Reddy, Shri S. R.
 Roy, Shri Saugata
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Satyanarayana, Shri Dronam Raju
 Seyid Muhammad, Dr. V. A.
 Shankar Dev, Shri
 Shrangare, Shri T. S.
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Subramaniam, Shri C.
 Sunna Sahib, Shri A.
 Swaminathan, Shri R. V.
 Thakur, Shri Krishnarao
 Thorat, Shri Bhausheeb
 Tulairam, Shri V.
 Veerabhadrappa, Shri K. S.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.

MR. SPEAKER: The result of the division is:

Ayes 277; Noes 81.

I will give you the break-up.

Ayes: 252 Original. 25 Later.

Noes: 79 Original. 2 Later.

The motion is 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 adopted.

Clause 35 was added to the Bill.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balia): Sir, I have just to say a word. I am sorry for losing my temper while the voting was going on. I want just to make one point clear. We want to

get through this Constitution (Amendment) Bill with the co-operation of the Opposition; it is not only our responsibility. I feel upset that Members from that side feel that we are doing some trick here and they are making all sorts of (Interruptions). When voting is going on, I see no point in any Member making any accusation against another Member. At the time of voting it is only between the Chairman and the Member concerned. I am sorry that Members from the opposition side do not maintain that much decorum. I appeal to them.... (Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is only when a Member was wanting to vote twice that Shri Saugata Roy raised.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please clear the lobbies.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I just want to say a word. Shri Chandra Shekhar says that the passing of the constitution (Amendment) Bill is the responsibility of everybody. It is. But it must be noted that in spite of the massive majority that the ruling party enjoys, it has not been able to muster enough members to give a voting strength even at the very start. That shows that the whole party is not solemnly behind this Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the lobbies be cleared.

Clause 38

MR. SPEAKER: The lobbies have been cleared. Now we go to Clause 38. This Clause seeks to amend article 362 relating to Proclamation of Emergency to provide for various safeguards against abuse of powers under the article.

Before I put Clause 38 to the vote of the House, I may inform the House that this being a Constitutional

Amendment Bill, voting has to be by division.

The question is:

"That Clause 38 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 26]

[11.52 hrs.

AYES

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Agrawal, Shri Satish
Ahsan Jafri, Shri
Abuja, Shri Subhash
Akbar Jahan Begum, Shrimati
Alhaj, Shri M. A. Hannan
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Prof. R. K.
Anbalagan, Shri P.
Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri
Ansari, Shri Faquir Ali
Argal, Shri Chhabiram
Arif Beg, Shri
Arunachalam, Shri V.
Asokaraj, Shri A.
Bagri, Shri Mani Ram
Babuguna, Shrimati Kamala
Bairagi, Shri Jena
Bal, Shri Pradyumna
Balak Ram, Shri
Balbir Singh, Chowdhry
Baldev Prakash, Dr.
Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
Barman, Shri Palas
Barrow, Shri A. E. T.
Basappa, Shri Kondaji
Basu, Shri Chitta

Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
Bateshwar Hemram, Shri
Berwa, Shri Ram Kanwar
Bhagat Ram, Shri
Bhanwar Shri Bhagirath
Bharat Bhushan, Shri
Bhattacharya, Shri Dinen
Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna
Birendra Prasad, Shri
Bonde, Shri Nanasahib
Barole, Shri Yeshwant
Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Brahm Perakash, Chaudhury
Brij Raj Singh, Shri
Burande, Shri Gangadhar Appa
Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip
Chand Ram, Shri
Chandan Singh, Shri
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chandra Pal Singh, Shri
Chandrappan, Shri C. K.
Chandravati, Shrimati
Charan Narzary, Shri
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Chaturbhuj, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.
Chaudhry, Shri Ishwar
Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib
Chaudhury, Shri Rudra Sen
Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh
Chavda, Shri K. S.
Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur
Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu

Danwe, Shri Pundalik Hari	Gulshan, Shri Dhanna Singh
Das, Shri S. S.	Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Das, Shri R. P.	Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas	Haren Bhumij, Shri
Dasgupta, Shri K. N.	Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
Dave, Shri Anant	Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna	Heera Bhai, Shri
Deo, Shri P. K.	Hukam Ram, Shri
Deo, V. Kishore Chandra S.	Inder Singh, Shri
Desai, Shri Hitendra	Jagannathan, Shri S.
Desai, Shri Morarji	Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri Nanaji	Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj
Deshmukh, Shri Ram Prasad	Jain, Shri Kalyan
Dhandayuthapani, Shri V.	Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra
Dhara, Shri Sushil Kumar	Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram
Dhillon, Shri Iqbal Singh	Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
Dhurve, Shri Shyamlal	Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri	Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Durga Chand, Shri	Kadannappalli, Shri Ramachandran
Dutt, Shri Asoke Krishna	Kaiho, Shri
Fazlur Rahman, Shri	Kailash Prakash, Shri
Fernandes, Shri George	Kakade, Shri Sambhajirao
Ganga Bhakt Singh, Shri	Kaldate, Dr. Babu
Ganga Singh, Shri	Kamath, Shri Hari Vishnu
Gattani, Shri R. D.	Kamble, Shri B. C.
George, Shri A. C.	Kannan, Shri P.
Ghosal, Shri Sudhir	Kapoor, Shri L. L.
Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar	Kar, Shri Sarat
Gode, Shri Santoshrao	Karan Singh, Dr.
Gore, Shrimati Mrinal	Kasar, Shri Amrut
Goswami, Shrimati Bibha Ghosh	Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
Golkhinde, Shri Annasaheb	Khalsa, Shri Basant Singh
Gowda, Shri S. Nanjasha	Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar	Khan, Shri Ismail Hossain
Guha, Prof. Samar	Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali

Khan, Shri Mohd. Shamsul Hasan
 Khrime, Shri Rinchng Khandu
 Kishore Lal, Shri
 Kisku, Shri Jadunath
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.
 Kolur, Shri Rajshekhar
 Krishan Kant, Shri
 Krishnan, Shrimati Parvathi
 Kundu, Shri Samarendra
 Kunhambu, Shri K.
 Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
 Kureel, Shri R. L.
 Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh
 Lahanu Shidava Kom, Shri
 Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
 Laji Bhai, Shri
 Lalu Prasad, Shri
 Limaye, Shri Madhu
 Mahala, Shri K. L.
 Mahale, Shri Hari Shankar
 Mahata, Shri C. R.
 Mahi Lal, Shri
 Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
 Maiti, Shrimati Abha
 Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
 Mallick, Shri Rama Chandra
 Mandal, Shri B. P.
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda
 Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao
 Mangal Deo, Shri
 Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao
 Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad
 Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.

Mayathevar, Shri K.
 Meerza, Shri Syed Kazim Ali
 Mehta, Shri Prasannbhal
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.
 Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Miri, Shri Govind Ram
 Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
 Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
 Modak, Shri Bijoy
 Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavala
 Mohd. Hayat Ali, Shri
 Mondal, Dr. Bijoy
 Mritunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukherjee, Shri Samar
 Multan Singh, Chaduhary
 Munda, Shri Govinda
 Munda, Shri Karia
 Murugaiyan, Shri S. G.
 Murugesan, Shri A.
 Nahar, Shri Bijoy Singh
 Nahata, Shri Amrit
 Narayana, Shri K. S.
 Narendra Singh, Shri
 Nayak, Shri Laxmi Narain
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Negi, Shri T. S.
 Oraon, Shri Lalu
 Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar
 Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parmal Lal, Shri
 Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.
 Parthasarathy, Shri P.
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Dharmasinhbhai	Ram Murti, Shri
Patel, Shri H. M.	Ram Sagar, Shri
Patel, Km. Maniben Vallabhbai	Ramachandran, Shri P.
Patel, Shri Meetha Lal	Ramalingam, Shri P. S.
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Ramapati Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe	Ramaswamy, Shri S.
Patil, Shri Chandrakant	Ramdas Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri S. B.	Ramji Singh, Dr.
Patil, Shri S. D.	Ramjiwan Singh, Shri
Patnaik, Shri Biju	Ramoowalia, Shri Balwant Singh
Patnaik Shri Sivaji	Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
Patwary, Shri H. L.	Rao, Shri J. Rameshwar
Periasamy, Dr. P. V.	Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Phirangi Prasad, Shri	Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Pipil, Shri Mohan Lal	Ravindra Pratap Singh, Shri
Pradhan, Shri Amar Roy	Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha
Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan	Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi	Rodrigues, Shri Rudolph
Raghavendra Singh, Shri	Rothuama, Dr. R.
Raghavji, Shri	Roy, Dr. Saradish
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.	Roy, Shri Saugata
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Saeed Murtaza, Shri
Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar	Saha, Shri A. K.
Rai, Shri Narmada Prasad	Saha, Shri Gadadhar
Rai, Shri Shiv Ram	Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
Raj Keshar Singh, Shri	Sai, Shri Larang
Raj Narain, Shri	Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo
Rajan, Shri K. A.	Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
Rakesh, Shri R. N.	Samantasinhera, Shri Padmcharan
Ram, Shri R. D.	Sanyal, Shri Sasankasekhar
Ram Charan, Shri	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Ram Dhan, Shri	Sarangji, Shri R. P.
Ram Gopal Singh, Chaudhury	Sardar, Shri Mahendra Narayan
Ram Kinkar, Shri	Sarsonia, Shri Shiv Narain
Ram Kishan, Shri	

Satapathy, Shri Devendra	Suraj Bhan, Shri
Satya Deo Singh, Shri	Surya Narain Singh, Shri
Saylan Wala, Shri Mohinder Singh	Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
Sen, Shri Robin	Swatantra, Shri Jagannath Prasad
Shah, Shri D. P.	Talwandi, Shri Jagdev Singh
Shah, Shri Surath Bahadur	Tan Singh, Shri
Shaiza, Shrimati Rano M.	Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Thakur. Shri Aghan Singh
Shanti Devi, Shrimati	Thakur, Shri Krishnarao
Sharma, Shri Jagannath	Tirkey, Shri Plus
Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Sharma, Shri Yagya Datt	Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Shastri, Shri Bhanu Kumar	Tiwary, Shri Madan
Shastri, Shri Ram Dhari	Tohra, Shri G. S.
Shastri, Shri Y. P.	Tombi Singh, Shri N.
Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.	Tripathi, Shri Madhav Prasad
Sheo Narain, Shri	Ugrasen, Shri
Sher Singh, Prof.	Vajpayee. Shri Atal Bihari
Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.	Varma, Shri Ravindra
Shiv Sampati Ram, Shri	Vasisht, Shri Dharma Vir
Shrangare, Shri T. S.	Verma, Shri Brijlal
Shrikrishna Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Hargovind
Shukla, Shri Madan Lal	Verma, Shri R. L. P.
Singh, Dr. B. N.	Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
Singha, Shri Sachindralal	Visvanathan, Shri C. N.
Sinha, Shri C. M.	Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
Sinha, Shri H. L. P.	Yadav, Shri Narsingh
Sinha, Shri M. P.	Yadav, Shri Ramji Lal
Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Somani, Shri Roop Lal	Yadav, Shri Vinayak Prasad
Somasundaram, Shri S. D.	Yadava, Shri Roop Nath Singh
Sukhendra Singh, Shri	Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
Suman, Shri Ramji Lal	Yuvraj, Shri
Suman, Shri Surendra Jha	Zulfquarullah, Shri
Sunna Sahib, Shri A.	

NOES

Ankineedu, Shri Magantj
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Borooah, Shri D. K.
 Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
 Chavan, Shrimati P.
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao
 Chikkalingiah, Shri K.
 Dabbi, Shri Ajitsinh
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Doley, Shri L. K.
 Engtl, Shri Biren
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Jeyalakshmi, Shrimati V.
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kamakshalah, Shri D.
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Laskar, Shri Nihar
 Mallanna, Shri K.
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Naik, Shri S. H.
 Naik, Shri V. P.
 Nair, Shri N. Sreekantan
 Patel, Shri Ahmed M.

Pertin, Shri Bakin
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur
 Rachaiah, Shri B.
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabhai Ananda
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
 Rath, Shri Ramachandra
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh V.
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda
 Reddy, Shri K. Obul
 Reddy, Shri P. Bayappa
 Reddy, Shri S. R.
 †Sarkar, Shri S. K.
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Satyanarayana, Shri Dronam Raju
 Shankar Dev, Shri
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Subramaniam, Shri C.
 Swaminathan, Shri R. V.
 Thomas, Shri Skariah
 Thorat, Shri Bhausahab
 Tulsiram, Shri V.
 Veerabhadrapa, Shri K. S.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatarreddy, Shri P.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the Division is: Ayes 340; Noes 61.

The motion is 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. Clause 38 stands part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 38 was added to the Bill.

Clause 44

MR. SPEAKER: Now we go to Clause 44. This Clause seeks to amend article 366 of the Constitution to include therein provisions for explaining the significance of the expressions "SECULAR" and "SOCIALIST" as used in the Preamble.

The question is:

"That Clause 44 stand part of the Bill".

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 27)

(11.56 hrs.)

AYES

Abdul Lateef, Shri
 Agarwal, Shri Satish
 Ahuja, Shri Subhash
 Akbar Jahan Begum, Shrimati
 Alhaj, Shri M. A. Hannan
 Amin, Prof. R. K.
 Ansari, Shri Faquir Ali
 Argal, Shri Chhabiram
 Arif Beg, Shri
 Arunachalam alias 'Aladi Aruna', Shri

Asokaraj, Shri A.
 Bagri, Shri Mani Ram
 Bahuguna, Shrimati Kamala
 Bairagi, Shri Jena
 Bal, Shri Pradyumna
 Balak Ram, Shri
 Balbir Singh, Chowdhry
 Baldev Prakash, Dr.
 Barman, Shri Palas
 Barrow, Shri A. E. T.
 Basappa, Shri Kondajji
 Basu, Shri Chitta
 Bateshwar Hemram, Shri
 Berwa, Shri Ram Kanwar
 Bhagat Ram, Shri
 Bhanwar, Shri Bhagirath
 Bharat Bhushan, Shri
 Bhattacharya, Shri Dinen
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna
 Birendra Prasad, Shri
 Borole, Shri Yashwant
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
 Brahm Perkaash, Chaudhury
 Brij Raj Singh, Shri
 Burande, Shri Gangadhar Appa
 Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip
 Chand Ram, Shri
 Chandan Singh, Shri
 Chandra Shekhar, Shri
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri
 Chandravati, Shrimati

*The following Members also re-corded their votes:

AYES: Sarvashri Chandra Shekhar, A. Bala Pajnor, Purnanarayan Sinha, S. K. Sarde, George Mathew, Ranjit Singh, and S. K. Sarkar.

NOES: Sarvashri M. N. Govindan Nair and Bedabrat Barua.

Charan Narzary, Shri	Gore, Shrimati Mrinal
Chaturbhuj, Shri	Gowda, Shri S. Nanjappa
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath	Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Motikhal R.	Guha, Prof. Samar
Chaudhry, Shri Ishwar	Gulshan, Shri Dhanna Singh
Chaudhury, Shri Rudra Sen	Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh	Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Chavda, Shri K. S.	Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur	Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh	Heera Bhai, Shri
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Hukam Ram, Shri
Danwe, Shri Pundalik Hari	Inder Singh, Shri
Das, Shri S. S.	Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Das, Shri R. P.	Jain, Shri Kacharula Hemraj
Dasgupta, Shri K. N.	Jain, Shri Kalyan
Dave, Shri Anant	Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra
Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna	Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram
Deo, Shri P. K.	Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
Desai, Shri Morarji	Joshi, Dr. Murlil Manohar
Deshmukh, Shri Nanaji	Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Deshmukh, Shri Ram Prasad	Kaiho, Shri
Dhandayuthapani, Shri V.	Kailash Prakash, Shri
Dhara, Shri Sushil Kumar	Kakade, Shri Sambhajirao
Dhillon, Shri Iqbal Singh	Kaldate, Dr. Bapu
Dhurve, Shri Shyamal	Kamath, Shri Hari Vishnu
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri	Kapoor, Shri L. L.
Durga Chand, Shri	Kar, Shri Sarat
Dutt, Shri Asoke Krishna	Kasar, Shri Amrut
Fazlur Rahman, Shri	Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
Fernandes, Shri George	Khalsa, Shri Basant Singh
Ganga Bhakt Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Ganga Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali
Gattani, Shri R. D.	Khrime, Shri Rinching Khandu
Ghosal, Shri Subhir	Kishore Lal, Shri
2571 LS—3.	Kisku, Shri Jadunath

Kolanthaivelu, Shri R.	Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavalu
Krishan Kant, Shri	Mohinder Singh, Shri
Kundu, Shri Samarendra	Mondal, Dr. Bijoy
Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad	Mritunjay Prasad, Shri
Kureel, Shri R. L.	Mukherjee, Shri Samar
Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Lahanu Shidava Kom, Shri	Munda, Shri Govinda
@Lakkappa, Shri K.	Munda, Shri Karia
Lalji Bhai, Shri	Nahar, Shri Bijoy Singh
Lalu Prasad, Shri	Nahata, Shri Amrit
Limaye, Shri Madhu	Narendra Singh, Shri
Mahala, Shri K. L.	Nayak, Shri Laxmi Narain
Mahale, Shri Hari Shankar	Nayar, Dr. Sushila
Mahata, Shri C. R.	Negi, Shri T. S.
Mahj Lal, Shri	Oraon, Shri Lal
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini	Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
Maiti, Shrimati Abha	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayana
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar
Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh	Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Mallick, Shri Rama Chandra	Parmal Lal, Shri
Mandal, Shri B. P.	Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.
Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal	Parthasarathy, Shri P.
Mandal, Shri Mukunda	Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Mangal Deo, Shri	Patel, Shri Dharmasinhbhai
Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao	Patel, Shri H. M.
Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad	Patel, Km. Maniben Vallabhba
Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.	Patel, Shri Meetha Lal
Meerza, Shri Syed Kazim Ali	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Mehta, Shri Prasannbhai	Patil, Shri Chandrakant
Mhalgi, Shri R. K.	Patil, Shri S. D.
Miri, Shri Govind Ram	Patnaik, Shri Biju
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan	
Modak, Shri Bijoy	

④ Wrongly voted for AYES.

Patwary, Shri H. L.	Samantasinha, Shri Padmacharan
Phirangi Prasad, Shri	Sanyal, Shri Sasankasekhar
Pipli, Shri Mohan Lal	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Pradhan, Shri Amar Roy	Sarangli, Shri R. P.
Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan	Sarda, Shri S. K.
Raghavendra Singh, Shri	Sardar, Shri Mahendra Narayan
Raghavji, Shri	Sarkar, Shri S. K.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.	Sarsonia, Shri Shiv Narain
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Satapathy, Shri Devendra
Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar	Satya Deo Singh, Shri
Rai, Shri Narmada Prasad	Sen, Shri Robin
Rai, Shri Shiv Ram	Shah, Shri D. P.
Raj Keshar Singh, Shri	Shah, Shri Surath Bahadur
Raj Narain, Shri	Shaiza, Shrimati Rano M.
Rakesh, Shri R. N.	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Ram, Shri R. D.	Shanti Devi, Shrimati
Ram Charan, Shri	Sharma, Shri Jagannath
Ram Dhan, Shri	Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
Ram Gopal Singh, Chaudhury	Sharma, Shri Yagya Datt
Ram Kinkar, Shri	Shastri, Shri Bhanu Kumar
Ram Kishan, Shri	Shastri Shri Ram Dhari
Ram Murti, Shri	Shastri, Shri Y. P.
Ram Sagar, Shri	Shejwalkar, Shri N.K.
Ramachandran, Shri P.	Sheo Narain, Shri
Ramalingam, Shri P. S.	Sher Singh, Prof.
Ramapati Singh, Shri	Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.
Ramdas Singh, Shri	Shiv Sampati Ram, Shri
Ramji Singh, Dr.	Shrikrishna Singh, Shri
Ramjiwan Singh, Shri	Shukla, Shri Madan Lal
Ramoowalia, Shri Balwant Singh	Singha, Shri Sachindralal
Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.	Sinha, Shri C. M.
Ranjit Singh, Shri	Sinha, Shri H. L. P.
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Sinha, Shri M. P.
Ravindra Pratap Singh, Shri	Sinha, Shri Purnanarayan
Rodrigues, Shri Rudolph	Somani, Shri Roop Lal
Rothuama, Dr. R.	Sukhendra Singh, Shri
Roy, Dr. Saradish	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Saeed Murtaza, Shri	Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
Saha, Shri A. K.	Suraj Bhan, Shri
Sahoo, Shri Ainthu	Surya Narain Singh, Shri
Sai, Shri Larang	Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo	Swatantra, Shri Jagannath Prasad
Saini, Shri Manohar Lal	

Talwandi, Shri Jagdev Singh
 Tan Singh, Shri
 Tej Partap Singh, Shri
 Thakur, Shri Aghan Singh
 Tirkey, Shri Pius
 Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri Madan
 Tohra, Shri G. S.
 Tripathi, Shri Madhav Prasad
 Ugrasen, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ravindra
 Wasisht, Shri Dharma Vir
 Verma, Shri Brijlal
 Verma, Shri Hargovind
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.
 Verma Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.
 Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
 Yadav, Shri Narsingh
 Yadav, Shri Ramji Lal
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadava, Shri Roop Nath Singh
 Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
 Yuvraj, Shri
 Zulfikarullah, Shri

NOES

Ahsan Jafri, Shri
 Ankineedu, Shri Maganti
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Bonde, Shri Nanasshib
 Borrooah, Shri D. K.
 Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
 Chandrappan, Shri C. K.
 Chavan, Shrimati P.

Chavan Shri Yeshwantrao
 Chikkalingiah, Shri K.
 Dabhi, Shri Ajitsingh
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.
 Desai, Shri Hitendra
 Doley, Shri L. K.
 Engti, Shri Biren
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
 George, Shri A. C.
 Gode, Shri Santoshrao
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Hande, Shri G. V.
 Haren Bhumij, Shri
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kadannappalli, Shri Ramachandran
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.
 Kannan, Shri P.
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Khan, Shri Ismail Hossain
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.
 Kolur, Shri Rajshekhar
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.
 Krishnan, Shrimati Parvathi
 Kunhambu, Shri K.
 Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
 Laskar, Shri Nihar
 Mallanna, Shri K.
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mane, Shri Rajram Shankarrao
 Mathew, Shri George
 †Mayathevar, Shri K.
 Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 †Mohd. Hayat Ali, Shri
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhar
 Murugesan, Shri A.
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Naik, Shri S. H.

†Wrongly voted for NOES.

Naik, Shri V. P.
 Nair, Shri M. N. Govindan
 Narayana, Shri K. S.
 Patel, Shri Ahmed M.
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil, Shri D. B.
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Periasamy, Dr. P. V.
 Pertin, Shri Bakin
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
 Rachaiiah, Shri B.
 Rajan, Shri K. A.
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kundanthai.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda
 Rao, Shri J. Rameshwar
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
 Rath, Shri Ramachandra
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh V.
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
 Reddy, Shri P. Bayappa
 Reddy, Shri S. R.
 Sathe, Shri Vasant

Satyanarayana, Shri Dronam Raju.
 Seyid Muhammad, Dr. V. A.
 Shankar Dev, Shri
 Shrangare, Shri T. S.
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Subramaniam, Shri C.
 Sunna Saheb, Shri A.
 Thakur, Shri Krishnarao
 Thorat, Shri Bhausahab
 Tombi Singh, Shri N.
 Tulsiiram, Shri V.
 Veerabhadrappa, Shri K. S..
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatarreddy, Shri P.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the Division is:

Ayes: 289;

Noes: 100

The motion is 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. Clause 44 stands part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 44 was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, do Members want the lobbies to be cleared?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the lobbies be cleared.

Clause 45

MR. SPEAKER: The Lobbies are cleared. Hon. Members may kindly take their seats.

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvashri Vinayak Prasad Yadav, Satyendra Narayan Singh, Chaudhary Hari Ram Makkesar, Mohd. Shamsul Hasan Khan, Somnath Chatterjee, Gadadhar Saha, Mohd. Hayat Ali, K. Mayathevar and Dr. B. N. Singh;

NOES: Sarvashri Skariah Thomas, A. Bala Pajanor, N. Sreekantan Nair, S. Ramasamy, P. Anbalagan, Saugata Boy, S. Jagannathan, R. V. Swaminathan, K. Obul Reddy, K. Lakkappa and Shrimati V. Jeyalakshmi.

Clause 45 seeks to amend Article 368 of the Constitution relating to the power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution.

Now the question is:

"That Clause 45 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 28].

[12 hrs.

AYES

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Agrawal, Shri Satish
Ahuja, Shri Subhash
Alhaj, Shri M. A. Hannan
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Prof. R. K.
Anbalagan, Shri P.
Ansari, Shri Faquir Ali
Argal, Shri Chhabiram
Arif Beg, Shri
Arunachalam alias 'Aladi Arun
Shri V.
Asokaraj, Shri A.
Bagri, Shri Mani Ram
Bahuguna, Shrimati Kamala
Bairagi, Shri Jena
Bal, Shri Pradvumna
Balak Ram, Shri
Balbir Singh, Chowdhry
Baldev Prakash, Dr.
Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
Barman, Shri Palas
Barrow, Shri A. E. T.
Basappa, Shri Kondajji
Basu, Shri Chitta
Bateshwar Hamram, Shri
Berwa, Shri Ram Kanwar
Bhagat Ram, Shri
Bhanwar, Shri Bhagirath
Bharat Bhushan, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna
Birendra Prasad, Shri
Borole, Shri Yashwant

Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Brahm Perkash, Chaudhury
Brij Raj Singh, Shri
Burande, Shri Gangadhar Appa
Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip
Chand Ram, Shri
Chandan Singh, Shri
Chandra Shekhar, Shri
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chandra Pal Singh, Shri
Chandrappan, Shri C. K.
Chandravati, Shrimati
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Chaturbhuj, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.
Chaudhry, Shri Ishwar
Chaudhury, Shri Rudra Sen
Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh
Chavda, Shri K. S.
Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur
Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Danwe, Shri Pundalik Hari
Das, Shri S. S.
Das, Shri R. P.
Dasgupta, Shri K. N.
Dave, Shri Anant
Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna
Deo, Shri P. K.
Desai, Shri D. D.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Deshmukh, Shri Nanaji
Deshmukh, Shri Ram Prasad
Dhandayuthapani, Shri V.
Dhara, Shri Sushil Kumar
Dhillon, Shri Iqbal Singh
Dhurve, Shri Shyamal
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
Durga Chand, Shri
Dutt, Shri Asoke Krishna
Fazlur Rahman, Shri
Fernandes, Shri George

Ganga Bhakt Singh, Shri	Kisku, Shri Jadunath
Ganga Singh, Shri	Kodiyan, Shri P. K.
Gattani, Shri R. D.	Kolanthaivelu, Shri R.
Ghosal, Shri Sudhir	Krishan Kant, Shri
Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar	Kundu, Shri Samarendra
Gore, Shrimati Mrinal	Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
Goswami, Shrimati Bibha Ghosh	Kureel, Shri R. L.
Gowda, Shri S. Nanjesha	Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresb
Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar	Lahanu Shidava Kom, Shri
Guha, Prof. Samar	Lalu Prasad, Shri
Gulshan, Shri Dhanna Singh	Limaye, Shri Madhu
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal	Mahala, Shri K. L.
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra	Mahale, Shri Hari Shankar
Harikesh Bahadur, Shri	Mahata, Shri C. R.
Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak	Mahj Lal, Shri
Heera Bhai, Shri	Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Hukam Ram, Shri	Maiti, Shrimati Abha
Inder Singh, Shri	Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
Jagannathan, Shri S.	Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
Jagjivan Ram, Shri	Mallick, Shri Rama Chandra
Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj	Mandal, Shri B. P.
Jain, Shri Kalyan	Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lai
Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra	Mandal, Shri Mukunda
Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram	Mangal Deo, Shri
Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh	Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao
Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar	Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad
Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand	Mayathevar, Shri K.
Kaiho, Shri	Meerza, Shri Syed Kazim Ali
Kailash Prakash, Shri	Mehta, Shri Prasannbhai
Kakade, Shri Sambhajirao	Mhalgi, Shri R. K.
Kaldate, Dr. Bapu	Miri, Shri Govind Ram
Kamath, Shri Hari Vishnu	Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Kamble, Shri B. C.	Modak, Shri Bijoy
Kannan, Shri P.	Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavala
Kapoor, Shri L. L.	Mohd. Hayat Ali, Shri
Kar, Shri Sarat	Mohinder Singh, Shri
Kasar, Shri Amrut	Mondal, Dr. Bijoy
Kaushik, Shri Purushottam	Mritunjay Prasad, Shri
Khalsa, Shri Basant Singh	Mukherjee, Shri Samar
Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali	Munda, Shri Govinda
Khan, Shri Mohd. Shamsul Hasan	Munda, Shri Karla
Khrime, Shri Rinching Khandu	Murugaiyaa, Shri S. G.
Kishore Lal, Shri	

Murugesan, Shri A.
 Nahar, Shri Bijoy Singh
 Nahata, Shri Amrit
 Nair, Shri M. N. Govindan
 Nayak, Shri Laxmi Narain
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Negi, Shri T. S.
 Onkar Singh, Shri
 Oraon, Shri Lalu
 Pajanor, Shri A. Bala
 Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar
 Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parmai Lal, Shri
 Parmar, Shri Natwarial B.
 Parthasarathy, Shri P.
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Patel, Shri Dharmasinhbhai
 Patel, Shri H. M.
 Patel, Km. Maniben Vallabbhai
 Patel, Shri Meetha Lal
 Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
 Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
 Patil, Shri Chandrakant
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Patnaik, Shri Biju
 Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
 Patwary, Shri H. L.
 Periasamy, Dr. P. V.
 Phirangi Prasad, Shri
 Pipil, Shri Mohan Lal
 Pradhan, Shri Amar Roy
 Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
 Raghavendra Singh, Shri
 Raghavji, Shri
 Raghu Ramais, Shri K.
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
 Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar
 Rai, Shri Narmada Prasad
 Rai, Shri Shiv Ram
 Raj Keshar Singh, Shri
 Raj Narain, Shri

Rajan, Shri K. A.
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh
 Rakesh, Shri R. N.
 Ram, Shri R. D.
 Ram Charan, Shri
 Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ram Gopal Singh, Chaudhury
 Ram Kinkar, Shri
 Ram Kishan, Shri
 Ram Murti, Shri
 Ram Sagar, Shri
 Ramachandran, Shri P.
 Ramalingam, Shri P. S.
 Ramapati Singh, Shri
 Ramaswamy, Shri S.
 Ramdas Singh, Shri
 Ramji Singh, Dr.
 Ramjiwan Singh, Shri
 Ramoowalia, Shri Balwant Singh
 Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
 Ranjit Singh, Shri
 Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
 Ravindra Pratap Singh, Shri
 Rodrigues, Shri Rudolph
 Rothuama, Dr. R.
 Roy, Shri A. K.
 Roy, Dr. Saradish
 Saeed Murtaza, Shri
 Saha, Shri A. K.
 Saha, Shri Gadadhar
 Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
 Sai, Shri Larang
 Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo
 Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
 Samantasinhera, Shri Padmacharan
 Sanyal, Shri Sasankasekhar
 Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
 Sarangi, Shri R. P.
 Sarda, Shri S. K.
 Sardar, Shri Mahendra Narayan
 Sarkar, Shri S. K.
 Sarsonia, Shri Shiv Narain

Satapathy, Shri Devendra
 Satya Deo Singh, Shri
 Sen, Shri Robin
 Shah, Shri D. P.
 Shah, Shri Surath Bahadur
 Shaiza, Shrimati Rano M.
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
 Shanti Devi, Shrimati
 Sharma, Shri Jagannath
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
 Sharma, Shri Yagyā Datt
 Shastri, Shri Bhanu Kumar
 Shastri, Shri Ram Dhari
 Shastri, Shri Y. P.
 Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sher Singh, Prof.
 Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.
 Shiv Sampati Ram, Shri
 Shrikrishna Singh, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Madan Lal
 Singh, Dr. B. N.
 Singha, Shri Sachindralal
 Sinha, Shri C. M.
 Sinha, Shri H. L. P.
 Sinha, Shri M. P.
 Sinha, Shri Purnanarayan
 Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan
 Somani, Shri Roop Lal
 Somasundaram, Shri S. D.
 Sukhendra Singh, Shri
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Surya Narain Singh, Shri
 Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
 Swatantra, Shri Jagannath Prasad
 Talwandi, Shri Jagdev Singh
 Tan Singh, Shri
 Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
 Thakur, Shri Aghan Singh
 Tirkey, Shri Pius

Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri Madan
 Tiwary, Shri Ramanand
 Tohra, Shri G. S.
 Tripathi, Shri Madhav Prasad
 Ugrasen, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ravindra
 Vasisht, Shri Dharma Vir
 Verma, Shri Brijlal
 Verma, Shri Hargovind
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.
 Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.
 Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambī Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Narsingh
 Yadav, Shri Ramji Lal
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadav, Shri Vinayak Prasad
 Yadava, Shri Roop Nath Singh
 Yadendra Dutt, Shri
 Yuvraj, Shri
 Zulfiqarullah, Shri

NOES

Ashan Jafri, Shri
 Ankineedu, Shri Maganti
 Ankineedu Prasada Rao, Shri
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Bonde, Shri Nanasahib
 Borooah, Shri D. K.
 Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb.
 Chavan, Shrimati P.
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantreo
 Chikkalingiah, Shri K.
 Dabhi, Shri Ajitsingh
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas

Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.
 Desai, Shri Hitendra
 Engti, Shri Biren
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
 George, Shri A. C.
 Gode, Shri Santoshrao
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gopal, Shri K.
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Hande, Shri V. G.
 Haren Bhumij, Shri
 Jeyalakshmi, Shrimati V.
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kadannappalli, Shri Ramachandran
 Kamakshaiyah, Shri D.
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Khan, Shri Ismail Hossain
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Kolar, Shri Rajshekhar
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.
 Kunhambu, Shri K.
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Laskar, Shri Nihar
 Mallanna, Shri K.
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao
 Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.
 Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Naik, Shri S. H.
 Naik, Shri V. P.
 Narayana, Shri K. S.
 Patel, Shri Ahmed M.
 Patil, Shri S. B.

Pertin, Shri Bakin
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana
 Pradhanji, Shri K.
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
 Rachaiah, Shri B.
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudantha
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda
 Rao, Shri J. Rameshwar
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh V.
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
 Reddy, Shri P. Bayappa
 Reddy, Shri S. R.
 Roy, Dr. Saradish
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Seyid Muhammad, Dr. V. A.
 Shankar Dev, Shri
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Subramaniam, Shri C.
 Sunna Sahib, Shri A.
 Swaminathan, Shri R. V.
 Thakur, Shri Kriashnarao
 Thomas, Shri Skariah
 Thorat, Shri Bhausaheb
 Tombi Singh, Shri N.
 Tulsiram, Shri V.
 Veerabhadrappa, Shri K. S.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatarreddy, Shri P.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is:

Ayes — 314;

Noes — 88

The motion is 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 adopted.

Clause 45 was added to the Bill.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now let us go to the referendum.

Clause 47

MR. SPEAKER: I am not clearing the lobbies again.

I will now put Clause 47 to the vote of the House. This being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division.

The question is:

"That Clause 47 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 29]

AYES

[12.03 hrs.

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Agrawal, Shri Satish
Ahuja Shri Subhash
Alhaj, Shri M. A. Hannan
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Prof. R. K.
Anbalagan, Shri P.
Ansari, Shri Faquir Ali
Argal, Shri Chhabiram

Arif Beg Shri
Arunachalam, Shri V.
Asokaraj, Shri A.
Bagri, Shri Mani Ram
Bahuguna, Shrimati Kamala
Bairagi, Shri Jena
Bal, Shri Pradyumna
Balak Ram Shri
Balbir Singh, Chowdhry
Baldev Prakash, Dr.
Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
Barman, Shri Palas
Basappa, Shri Kondajji
Basu, Shri Chitta
Bateshwar Hemram, Shri
Berwa, Shri Ram Kanwar
Bhagat Ram, Shri
Bhanwar, Shri Bhagirath
Bharat Bhushan, Shri
Bhattacharya, Shri Dinen
Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna
Birendra Prasad Shri
Borole, Shri Yashwant
Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Brahm Perkash, Chaudhury
Brij Raj Singh, Shri
Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip
Chand Ram, Shri
Chandan Singh, Shri
Chandra Shekhar, Shri
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chandra Pal Singh, Shri
Chandravati, Shrimati
Chatterjee Shri Somnath
Chaturbhuj, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
Chaudhry, Shri Ishwar

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvashri Laljibhai, Narendra Singh. Dinen Bhattacharya, Charan Narzory, Tridib Chaudhuri, Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan and Shrimati Akbar Johan Begum;

NOES: Sarvashri George Mathew, T. S. Shrangare, P. V. G. Raju, K. Ramamurthy and L. K. Doley.

Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib	Inder Singh, Shri
Chaudhury, Shri Rudra Sen	Jagannathan, Shri S.
Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh	Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Chavda Shri K. S.	Jain Shri Kacharula Hemraj
Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur	Jain, Shri Kalyan
Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh	Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram
Danwe, Shri Pundalik Hari	Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
Das, Shri S. S.	Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
Das, Shri R. P.	Kachwadi, Shri Hukam Chand
Dasgupta Shri K. N.	Kalra Shri
Dave, Shri Anant	Kailash Prakash, Shri
Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna	Kakade, Shri Sambhajirao
Desai, Shri Dajiba	Kaldate, Dr. Babu
Desai, Shri Morarji	Kamath, Shri Hari Vishnu
Deshmukh, Shri Nanaji	Kamble, Shri B. C.
Deshmukh, Shri Ram Prasad	Kannan, Shri P.
Dhandayuthapani, Shri V.	Kapoor Shri L. L.
Dhara Shri Sushil Kumar	Kar, Shri Sarat
Dhillon, Shri Iqbal Singh	Kasar, Shri Amrut
Dhurve, Shri Shyamal	Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri	Khalsa, Shri Basant Singh
Durga Chand, Shri	Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Dutt, Shri Asoke Krishna	Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali
Fazlur Rahman, Shri	Khrime, Shri Rinching Khandu
Fernandes Shri George	Kishore Lal, Shri
Ganga Bhakt Singh, Shri	Kisku, Shri Jadunath
Ganga Singh, Shri	Kolanthaivelu, Shri R.
Gattani, Shri R. D.	Krishan Kant, Shri
Ghosal, Shri Sudhir	Kundu, Shri Samarendra
Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar	Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
Gore, Shrimati Mrinal	Kureel, Shri R. L.
Goswami Shrimati Bibha Ghosh	Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh
Gowda, Shri S. Nanjasha	Lahanu Shidava Kom, Shri
Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar	Lalji Bhai, Shri
Guha, Prof. Samar	Lalu Prasad, Shri
Gulshan, Shri Dhanna Singh	Limaye, Shri Madhu
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal	Mahala, Shri K. L.
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra	Mahale, Shri Hari Shankar
Harikesh Bahadur Shri	Mahata, Shri C. R.
Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak	Mahi Lal, Shri
Heera Bhai, Shri	Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Hukam Ram, Shri	Maiti, Shrimati Abha

Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Malik Shri Mukhtiar Singh	Patil, Shri Balasheb Vikhe
Mallick, Shri Rama Chandra	Patil, Shri Chandrakant
Mandal, Shri B. P.	Patil, Shri S. D.
Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal	Patnaik, Shri Biju
Mandal, Shri Mukunda	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Mangal Deo, Shri	Periasamy, Dr. P. V.
Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao	Phirangi Prasad, Shri
Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad	Pradhan, Shri Amar Roy
Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.	Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
Mayathevar, Shri K.	Raghavendra Singh, Shri
Meerza, Shri Syed Kazim Ali	Raghavji, Shri
Mehta, Shri Prasannbhai	Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Mhalgi, Shri R. K.	Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
Miri, Shri Govind Ram	Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan	Rai, Shri Narmada Prasad
Modak, Shri Bijoy	Rai, Shri Shiv Ram
Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavalu	Raj Keshar Singh, Shri
Mondal, Dr. Bijoy	Raj Narain, Shri
Mritunjay Prasad, Shri	Rajda, Shri Ratansinh
Mukherjee, Shri Samar	Rakesh, Shri R. N.
Multan Singh, Chaudhary	Ram, Shri R. D.
Munda, Shri Govinda	Ram Charan, Shri
Munda, Shri Karia	Ram Dhan, Shri
Nahar, Shri Bijoy Singh	Ram Gopal Singh, Chaudhury
Nahata, Shri Amrit	Ram Kinkar, Shri
Nayak, Shri Laxmi Narain	Ram Kishan, Shri
Nayar, Dr. Sushila	Ram Murti, Shri
Negi, Shri T. S.	Ram Sagar, Shri
Onkar Singh, Shri	Ramchandran, Shri P.
Oraon, Shri Lalu	Ramalingam, Shri P. S.
Pajanor, Shri A. Bala	Ramapati Singh, Shri
Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad	Ramaswamy, Shri S.
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Ramdas Singh, Shri
Pandit, Dr. Basant Kumar	Ramji Singh Dr.
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Ramjiwan Singh, Shri
Parmal Lal, Shri	Ramoowalia, Shri Balwant Singh
Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.	Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
Parthasarthy, Shri P.	Ranjit Singh, Shri
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Patel, Shri Dharmesinhbhai	Ravindra Pratap Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri H. M.	Rodrigues, Shri Rudolph
Patel, Shri Meetha Lal	Rothuama, Dr. R.

Roy, Dr. Saradish
 Saeed Murtza, Shri
 Saha, Shri A. K.
 Saha, Shri Gadadhar
 Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
 Sai, Shri Larang
 Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo
 Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
 Samantasinhera, Shri Padmacharan
 Sanyal, Shri Sasankasekhar
 Sarangi, Shri R. P.
 Sarda, Shri S. K.
 Sardar, Shri Mahendra Narayan
 Sarkar, Shri S. K.
 Sarsonia, Shri Shiv Narain
 Satapathy, Shri Devendra
 Satya Deo Singh, Shri
 Sayian Wala, Shri Mohinder Singh
 Sen, Shri Robin
 Shah, Shri D. P.
 Shah, Shri Surath Bahadur
 Shaiza, Shrimati Rano M.
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
 Shanti Devi, Shrimati
 Sharma, Shri Jagannath
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
 Sharma, Shri Yagya Datt
 Shastri, Shri Bhanu Kumar
 Shastri, Shri Ram Dhari
 Shastri, Shri Y. P.
 Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sher Singh, Prof.
 Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.
 Shiv Sampati Ram, Shri
 Shrikrishna Singh, Shri
 Sukla, Shri Chimanbhai H. (Rajkot)
 Shukla, Shri Madan Lal
 Singh, Dr. B. N.
 Singha, Shri Sachindralal
 Sinha, Shri C. M.
 Sinha, Shri M. P.
 Sisha, Shri Purnanaryan
 Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan
 Somani, Shri Roop Lal
 Somasundaram, Shri S. D.
 Sukhendra Singh, Shri
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri
 Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
 Swatantra, Shri Jagannath Prasad
 Talwandi, Shri Jagdev Singh
 Tan Singh, Shri
 Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
 Thakur, Shri Aghan Singh
 Tirkey, Shri Pius
 Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri Madan
 Tiwary, Shri Ramanand
 Tohra, Shri G. S.
 Tripathi, Shri Madhav Prasad
 Ugrasen, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ravindra
 Verma, Shri Brijlal
 Verma, Shri Hargovind
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.
 Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.
 Yadva, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
 Yadava, Shri Narsingh
 Yadav, Shri Ramji Lal
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadav, Shri Vinayak Prasad
 Yadava, Shri Roop Nath Singh
 Yadendra Dutt, Shri
 Yuvraj, Shri

NOES

Ahsan Jafri, Shri
 ††Akbar Jahan Begum, Shrimati
 Ankineedu, Shri Magantj
 Ankineedu Prasada Rao, Shri
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Balakrishniah, Shri T.
 Barrow, Shri A. E. T.
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
 Bhakta, Shri Manorajan
 Bonde, Shri Nanasaheb
 Borooah, Shri D. K.
 Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
 Charan Narzary, Shri
 Chavan, Shrimati P.
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao
 Chikkalingiah, Shri K.
 Dabhi, Shri Ajitsinh
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
 Deo, Shri P. K.
 Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.
 Desai, Shri Hitendra
 Doley, Shri L. K.
 Engli, Shri Biren
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
 George, Shri A. C.
 Gode, Shri Santoshrao
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gopal, Shri K.
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Haren Bhumij, Shri
 Jeyalakahmi, Shrimati V.
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kadannappalli, Shri Ramachandran
 Kamakshaiiah, Shri D.
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Khan, Shri Ishmail Hossain
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohaina
 Kolur, Shri Raeshjkhhar

Kosalram, Shri K. T.
 Kunhambu, Shri K.
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Laskar, Shri Nihar
 Mallanna, Shri K.
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao
 Mathew, Shri George
 Mirdha, Shri Na'hu Ram
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Murugesan, Shri A.
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Naik, Shri S. H.
 Naik, Shri V. P.
 Narayana, Shri K. S.
 Patel, Shri Ahmed M.
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 ††Patwary, Shri H. L.
 Pertin, Shri Bakin
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
 Rachaiah, Shri B.
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda
 Rao, Shri J. Rameshwar
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayam
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh V.
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda
 Reddy, Shri K. Obul
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
 Reddy, Shri P. Bayappa

††Wrongly voted for NOES.

Beddy, Shri S. R.	Clause 15 as amended,
Boy, Shri Saugata	Clauses 16 to 20,
Bathe, Shri Vasant	Clause 21 as amended,
Seyid Muhammad, Dr. V. A.	Clause 22 as amended,
Shankar Dev, Shri	Clauses 23 to 25,
Shrangare, Shri T. S.	Clause 26 as amended.
Stephen, Shri C. M.	Clauses 27 to 34,
Subramaniam, Shri C.	Clause 36,
Sunna Sahib, Shri A.	Clause 37,
Swaminathan, Shri R. V.	Clause 39,
Thakur, Shri Krishnarao	Clause 40,
Thorat, Shri Bhausahab	Clause 41, as amended,
Tombi Singh, Shri N.	Clause 42
Tulsiram, Shri V.	Clause 43,
Veerabhadrappa, Shri K. S.	Clause 46,
Venkataraman, Shri R.	Clause 48,
Venkatareddy, Shri P.	Clause 49,

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is:

Ayes: 299;

Noes: 97.

The motion is 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 adopted.

Clause 47 was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we come to the Clauses which may be put together to the House for special majority by division.

The question is:

"That Clauses 4 to 7,

Clause 10,

Clauses 12 to 14,

and Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 30]

[12.05 hrs.

AYES

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Agrawal, Shri Satish
Ahsan Jafri, Shri
Ahuja, Shri Subhash
Akbar Jahan Begum, Shrimati
Alhaj, Shri M. A. Hannan
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Prof. R. K.
Anbalagan, Shri P.
Ankineedu, Shri Maganti
Ankineedu Prasada Ran, Shri
Ansari, Shri Faquir Ali

The following Member also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri Janeshwar Mishra, Zulfiqarulla, H. L. P. Sinha, Motibhai R. Chaudhary, Daulat Bam Saran, Narendra Singh, Dharma Vir Vashist, H. L. Patwary, Km. Maniben Vallabhbhai Pate, Shrimati Akbar Jahan Begum and Sarvshri Mohd. Shamsul Hasan Khan, Mohd. Hayat Ali and Gangadhar Appa Burande;

NOES: Shri N. Sreekantan Nair.

Argal, Shri Chhabiram
 Arif Beg, Shri
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Arunachalam, Shri V.
 Asokaraj, Shri A.
 Bagri, Shri Mani Ram
 Bahuguna, Shrimati Kamala
 Bairagi, Shri Jena
 Bal, Shri Pradyumna
 Balak Ram, Shri
 Balbir Singh, Chowdhry
 Baldev Prakash, Dr.
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
 Burman, Shri Palas
 Barrow, Shri A. E. T.
 Basappa, Shri Kondajji
 Basu, Shri Chitta
 Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
 Bateshwar Hemram, Shri
 Berwa, Shri Ram Kanwar
 Bhagat Ram, Shri
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Bhanwar, Shri Bhagirath
 Bharat Bhushan, Shri
 Bhattacharya, Shri Dinen
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna
 Birendra Prasad, Shri
 Bonde, Shri Nanasahib
 Barole, Shri Yashwant
 Borooah, Shri D. K.
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy
 Brahm Perakash, Chaudhury
 Brij Raj Singh, Shri
 Burande, Shri Gangadhar Appa
 Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
 Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip
 Chand Ram, Shri
 Chandan Singh, Shri
 Chandra Shekhar, Shri
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri
 Chandrappan, Shri C. K.
 Chandravati, Shrimati
 Charan Narzary, Shri
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaturbhuj, Shri
 Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibbai R.
 Chaudhry, Shri Ishwar
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib
 Chaudhury, Shri Rudra Sen
 Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh
 Chavan, Shrimati P.
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao
 Chavda, Shri K. S.
 Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur
 Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
 Dabhi, Shri Ajitsinh
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
 Danwe, Shri Pundalik Hari
 Das, Shri S. S.
 Das, Shri R. P.
 Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
 Dasgupta, Shri K. N.
 Dave, Shri Anant
 Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna
 Deo, Shri P. K.
 Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.
 Desai, Shri Dajiba
 Desai, Shri Hitendra
 Desai, Shri Morarji
 Deshmukh, Shri Nanaji
 Deshmukh, Shri Ram Prasad
 Dhandayuthapani, Shri V.
 Dhara, Shri Sushil Kumar
 Dhillon, Shri Iqbal Singh
 Dhurve, Shri Shyamal
 Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
 Durga Chand, Shri
 Dutt, Shri Asoke Krishna
 Fazlur Rahman, Shri
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
 Ganga Bhakt Singh, Shri
 Ganga Singh, Shri
 Gattani, Shri R. D.

George, Shri A. C.
 Ghosal, Shri Sudhir
 Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar
 Gode, Shri Santoshrao
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gopal, Shri K.
 Gore, Shrimati Mrinaj
 Goswami, Shrimati Bibha Ghosh
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Gowda, Shri S. Nanjesha
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar
 Guha, Shri Samar
 Gulshan, Shri Dhanna Singh
 Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
 Haren Bhumji, Shri
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
 Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
 Heera Bhai, Shri
 Hukam Ram, Shri
 Inder Singh, Shri
 Jagannathan, Shri S.
 Jagjivan Ram, Shri
 Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj
 Jain, Shri Kalyan
 Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra
 Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram
 Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
 Jeyalakshmi, Shrimati V.
 Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
 Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kadannappalli, Shri Ramachandran
 Kaiho, Shri
 Kailash Prakash, Shri
 Kakade, Shri Sambhajirao
 Kaldate, Dr. Bapu
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.
 Kamath, Shri Hari Vishnu
 Kamble, Shri B. C.
 Kannan, Shri P.
 Kapoor, Shri L. L.
 Kar, Shri Sarat
 Karan Singh, Dr.

Kasar, Shri Amrut
 Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
 Khalsa, Shri Basant Singh
 Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
 Khan, Shri Ismail Hossain
 Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali
 Khan, Shri Mohd. Shamsul Hasan
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Khreme, Shri Rinching Khandu
 Kishore Lal, Shri
 Kisku, Shri Jadunath
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.
 Kolanthaivelu, Shri R.
 Kolur, Shri Rajshekhhar
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.
 Krishan Kant, Shri
 Krishnan, Shrimati Parvati
 Kundu, Shri Samarendra
 Kunhambu, Shri K.
 Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
 Kureel, Shri R. L.
 Lahanu Shidava Kom, Shri
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
 Lalji Bhai, Shri
 Lalu Prasad, Shri
 Laskar, Shri Nihar
 Limaye, Shri Madhu
 Mahala, Shri K. L.
 Mahale, Shri Hari Shankar
 Mahata, Shri C. R.
 Mahi Lal, Shri
 Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
 Maiti, Shrimati Abha
 Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
 Mallanna, Shri K.
 Mallick, Shri Rama Chandra
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mandal, Shri B. P.
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda
 Mangal Deo, Shri
 Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao
 Mathew, Shri George

Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad	Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.	Patel, Shri Ahmed M.
Mayathevar, Shri K.	Patel, Shri Dharmasinhbhai
Meerza, Shri Syed Kazim Ali	Patel, Shri H. M.
Mehta, Shri Prasannbhai	Patel, Km. Maniben Vallabbhai
Mhalgi, Shri R. K.	Patel, Shri Meetha Lal
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Miri, Shri Govind Ram	Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe
Mishra, Shri G. S.	Patil, Shri Chandrakant
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Patil, Shri S. B.
Mishra, Shri Shyammandan	Patil, Shri S. D.
Modak, Shri Bijoy	Patnaik, Shri Biju
Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavalu	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Mohd. Hayat Ali, Shri	Patwary, Shri H. L.
Mondal, Dr. Bijoy	Periasamy, Dr. P. V.
Mritunjay Prasad, Shri	Phirangi Prasad, Shri
Mukherjee, Shri Samar	Pipil, Shri Mohan Lal
Multan Singh, Chaudhary	Poojary, Shri Janardhana
Munda, Shri Govinda	Pradhan, Shri Amar Roy
Munda, Shri Karla	Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara	Pradhani, Shri K.
Murugaiyan, Shri S. G.	Pullaiah, Shri Darur
Murugesan, Shri A.	Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
Nahar, Shri Bijoy Singh	Rachaiiah, Shri B.
Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal	Raghavendra Singh, Shri
Naik, Shri S. H.	Raghavji Shri
Naik, Shri V. P.	Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
Nair, Shri M. N. Govindan	Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
Narayana, Shri K. S.	Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar
Narendra Singh Shri	Rai, Shri Narmada Prasad
Nayak, Shri Laxmi Narain	Rai, Shri Shiv Ram
Nayar, Dr. Sushila	Raj Keshar Singh, Shri
Negi, Shri T. S.	Raj Narain, Shri
Onkar Singh, Shri	Rajan, Shri K. A.
Oraon, Shri Lalu	Rajda, Shri Ratansinh
Pajnor, Shri A. Bala	Rakesh, Shri R. N.
Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad	Ram, Shri R. D.
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Ram Charan, Shri
Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar	Ram Dhan, Shri
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Ram Gopal Singh, Chaudhury
Parmal Lal, Shri	Ram Kinkar, Shri
Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.	Ram Kishan, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri P.	Ram Murti, Shri

Ram Sagar, Shri
 Ramachandran, Shri P.
 Ramalingam, Shri P. S.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Ramapati Singh, Shri
 Ramaswamy, Shri S.
 Ramdas Singh, Shri
 Ramji Singh, Dr.
 Ramjiwan Singh, Shri
 Ramoowalla, Shri Balwant Singh
 Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
 Ranjit Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabhai Ananda
 Rao, Shri J. Rameshwar
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri M. Satyanarayan
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh V.
 Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Ravindra Pratap Singh, Shri
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijay Bhaskara
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
 Reddy, Shri P. Bayappa
 Reddy, Shri S. R.
 Rodrigues, Shri Rudolph
 Rothuama, Dr. R.
 Roy, Shri A. K.
 Roy, Dr. Saradish
 Roy, Shri Saugata
 Saeed Murtaza, Shri
 Saha, Shri A. K.
 Saha, Shri Gadadhar
 Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
 Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo
 Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad
 Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
 Samantasinhera, Shri Padmacharan
 Sanyal, Shri Sasansekhara
 Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
 Sarangi, Shri R. P.

Sarda, Shri S. K.
 Sardar, Shri Mahendra Narayan
 Sarkar, Shri S. K.
 Sarsonia, Shri Shiv Narain
 Satapathy, Shri Devendra
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Satya Deo Singh, Shri
 Satyanarayana, Shri Dronam Raju
 Sayian Wala, Shri Mohinder Singh
 Sen, Shri Robin
 Seyid Muhammad, Dr. V. A.
 Shah, Shri D. P.
 Shah, Shri Surath Bahadur
 Shaiza, Shrimati Rano M.
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
 Shankar Dev, Shri
 Shanti Devi, Shrimati
 Sharma, Shri Jagannath
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
 Sharma, Shri Yagya Dutt
 Shastri, Shri Bhanu Kumar
 Shastri, Shri Ram Dhari
 Shastri, Shri Y. P.
 Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sher Singh, Prof.
 Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.
 Shiv Sampati Ram, Shri
 Shrangare, Shri T. S.
 Shrikrishna Singh, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Madan Lal
 Singh, Dr. B. N.
 Singha, Shri Sachindralal
 Sinha, Shri C. M.
 Sinha, Shri H. L. P.
 Sinha, Shri M. P.
 Sinha, Shri Purnanarayan
 Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan
 Somani, Shri Roop Lal
 Somasundram, Shri S. D.
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Subramaniam, Shri C.
 Sukhendra Singh, Shri

Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
 Sunna Shahib, Shri A.
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Surya Narain Singh, Shri
 Swaminathan, Shri R. V.
 Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
 Swatantra, Shri Jagannath Prasad
 Talwandi, Shri Jagdev Singh
 Tan Singh, Shri
 Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
 Thakur, Shri Aghan Singh
 Thakur, Shri Krishnarao
 Thomas, Shri Skariah
 Thorat, Shri Bhausahab
 Tirkey, Shri Pius
 Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri Madan
 Tiwary, Shri Ramanand
 Tohra, Shri G. S.
 Tombi Singh, Shri N.
 Tripathi, Shri Madav Prasad
 Tulsiram, Shri V.
 Ugrasen, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ravindra
 Vasiht, Shri Dharma Vir
 Veerbhadrappa, Shri K. S.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatareddy, Shri P.
 Verma, Shri Brijlal
 Verma, Shri Hargovind
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.
 Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.
 Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Narsingh

Yadav, Shri Ramji Lal
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadav, Shri Vinayak Prasad
 Yadava, Shri Roop Nath Singh
 Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
 Yuvraj, Shri
 Zulfiqarullah, Shri

NOES

Chikkalingaiah, Shri K.
 Nair, Shri N. Sreekantan

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the Division is as follows:

Ayes: 405;

Noes: 2

The motion is 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 adopted.

Clauses 4 to 7, 10, 12 to 14, 15 as amended, 16 to 20, 21 as amended, 22 as amended, 23 to 25, 26 as amended, 27 to 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41 as amended, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49 and Clause 1 as amended were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Law Minister to move for the Third Reading.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE
 AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI

* (i) The result of this Division applies to each of the Clauses 4 to 7, 10, 12 to 14, 15 as amended, 16 to 20, 21 as amended, 22 as amended, 23 to 25, 26 as amended, 27 to 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41 as amended, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49, and Clause 1 as amended, separately.

(ii) The following Members also recorded their votes for AYES: Sarvshri Amrit Nahata, Ram Naresh Kushwaha and PVG Raju.

SHANTI BHUSHAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

I do not have to make a long speech, except to express my grateful thanks to all the sections of the House who have supported the passing of this Bill; and we can only celebrate as a historic occasion, because this is only a humble effort to make the Constitution such which will help the people of this country in meeting their aspirations, in safeguarding their rights and in paving the way for a more glorious future for themselves.

Sir, with these words I commend to all the sections of the House to pass this Bill with one voice. Thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I have nothing to say, except that even to-day there are 5 States in the country, viz., U.P., Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh where these mini-MISAs are still in existence. I would request the hon. Prime Minister to take steps to see that these mini-MISAs are removed, in keeping with the spirit that is prevailing at the Centre.

The State legislatures have been empowered to enact the Preventive Detention Act. That is also a dangerous thing, and in keeping with the spirit of the Central Government this should come in the Concurrent List. That is all what I wanted to say.

श्री राज नारायण (रायचरेली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस अवसर पर भारी दिल से बोल रहा हूँ। जनता पार्टी ने एक लिखित चुनाव घोषणा पत्र वितरित किया था। मैं अपने आदरणीय मित्र श्री शान्ति-भूषण जी से, जो इस समय कानून मंत्री हैं,

निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि वह जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणा पत्र के 12 पक्षों को निकाले उसमें लिखा है —

"जनता पार्टी गांधी जी की भास्वाधों और उन के आदर्शों को समर्पित है। स्वाधीनता-संग्राम के दौरान जिन उदात्त निष्ठाधों ने हमारा मार्ग प्रशस्त किया था, उन के आधारा पर ही एक लोकतान्त्रिक और समाजवादी राष्ट्र का निर्माण करने के लिए जनता पार्टी कृत संकल्प है।"

गांधी जी की समाधि पर जा कर जनता पार्टी के जितने संसद् सदस्य हैं, उन्हे निष्पथ खाई है कि हम गांधी जी के आदर्शों से प्रोत्प्रेत हो कर उन के मार्ग को अपनाते हुए समाज का नव-निर्माण करेंगे। इस लिये मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ—सदन के सम्मानित सदस्यों से और विशेष रूप से कानून मंत्री जी से—कि वे इन बातों को हृदयगम रखे, क्योंकि जब आगे हमारा तर्क चलेगा तब ही वह समझ पायेंगे कि गांधी जी के आदर्श क्या हैं।

दूसरी बात—मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ—जनता पार्टी ने विकेंद्रीकरण की शपथ खाई है। अत्यधिक केन्द्रीकरण या सत्ता का केन्द्रीकरण लोकतन्त्र के खिलाफ है। इसलिए जनता पार्टी ऐसी व्यवस्था में विश्वास करती है जिस में आर्थिक तथा राजनीतिक सत्ता का विकेंद्रीकरण स्वतः सिद्ध हो।

मैं शान्ति भूषण जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि जब इन को यह सुनहला मौका मिला कि संविधान में संशोधन लाएँ, तो क्या जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणापत्र की धोर इन का ध्यान गया है? क्या इस संशोधन विधेयक

में कोई ऐसा क्लृप्त है, जिस में यह बता सकी है कि इस से शान्ति और राजनीतिक सत्ता का विकेन्द्रीकरण होगा? मुझे बहुत ही शक़सोस है कि शान्ति भूषण जी ने इधर ध्यान ही नहीं दिया क्योंकि जो शपथ हम ने खाई थी, ऐसा लगता है कि उस समय तो ये शपथ खाए नहीं थे, इसलिए शान्ति भूषण जी को यह याद नहीं रहा कि जनता पार्टी के जो जनता द्वारा चुने हुए संसद सदस्य हैं, उन्होंने शपथ खाई है और उस शपथ के प्रति वे बचनबद्ध हैं अगर वे अपने बचन को स्वतः चवाना नहीं चाहते।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : प्राप की हिन्दी शलत है

श्री राज नारायण : बिल्कुल ठीक है।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : शपथ खाई नहीं जाती है, ली जाती है।

श्री राज नारायण : मैं अपने माननीय सदस्य श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु से निवेदन करूंगा कि वे हिन्दी के बारे में हमें ज्ञान न दें तो अच्छा है क्योंकि इस से सदन का समय बचेगा। (हंकार) ... अब प्रांख से मत इशारा कीजिए। प्रांख का लगना बुरा है, प्रांख का उठना भी बुरा है, प्रांख चलाना भी बुरा और प्रांख का मारना भी बुरा है। प्रांख का उठना, बैठना, चलना, डोलना सब बुरा है। इसलिए मैं श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु से कहूंगा कि वे न प्रांख मारें और न प्रांख चलावें।

श्री शान्ति भूषण : प्रांख दिखाना भी बुरा है।

श्री राज नारायण : प्रांख का दिखाना यह सब खराब है।

मैं यह कह रहा था कि विकेन्द्रीकरण का जो क्लृप्त हमारे घोषणापत्र में है, जिसको कि इस अवसर पर हम को अवश्यमेव मूल्यांकन करना चाहिए था संशोधन (संशोधन)

विधेयक के द्वारा, यह माननीय शान्ति भूषण ने नहीं किया। मुझे मालूम नहीं इस के क्या कारण हैं और इन के सामने क्या परेशानियाँ और दिक्कतें थीं। श्रीमन्, मैं इस को यहीं छोड़ देता हूँ।

सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य इस को देखें कि संविधान के अवसर पर हमारे यहाँ क्या हो रहा है। हम ने कसम और खाई थी। शान्ति भूषण जी, 15वाँ पेज निकाल लें चुनाव घोषणापत्र का, जिस में यह लिखा है कि "शान्तिमय तथा ग्रहिसक तरीके से विरोध प्रकट करने के अधिकार का अनुमोदन करेगी।" गांधी जी ने इविन पैक्ट के अवसर पर कहा था कि शान्तिपूर्ण सत्याग्रह करने को कानून में मान्यता दी जानी चाहिए और यह जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणापत्र में भी है। क्या शान्ति भूषण जी शान्तिपूर्ण सत्याग्रह करने को कहीं कानून में इस संशोधन विधेयक के जरिए व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं और नहीं कर रहे हैं तो जनता पार्टी के चुनाव घोषणापत्र की हत्या कर रहे हैं या नहीं कर रहे हैं, यह मेरा विवेक निवेदन है। भावुकता में जाने की जरूरत नहीं है। हमारे सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य सोचें कि हम कितना बड़ा महापाप प्राज करने जा रहे हैं कि जिस अवसर पर हम को मौका था, उस मौके को हम ने छा दिया। ऐसा लगता है कि केवल गांधी जी का नाम हम जप रहे हैं लेकिन गांधी जी की तमाम व्यवस्थाओं को हम ठोकर मार कर के दूर कर रहे हैं। शान्ति भूषण जी, हम लोग सत्याग्रह रूपी माता की कोख से पैदा हुए हैं। इसलिए किसी भी हालत में इस सरकार के द्वारा सत्याग्रहियों पर लाठी, डंडे की मार करने नहीं देंगे क्योंकि जो सरकार सत्याग्रह रूपी माता की कोख से पैदा हो, क्या वह अपनी माता की कोख में लात मारेगी?

एक माननीय सदस्य : कभी नहीं।

श्री राज नारायण : यह एक बड़ा प्रश्न है। इसपर हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य जरा गौर से विचारें करें। अपने अपने मन में कल्याण का छोट्टा कर के गौर करें। अगर यह व्यवस्था तर्ही होगी तो यह सरकार बात भार सकता है।

श्रीमन्, मैं आप से एक निवेदन करूंगा कि जब हमारी धारा चले तो रोकिये मत।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माफ कीजिए।

श्री राज नारायण : हम से माननीय रवीन्द्र बर्मा जी ने पूछा था कि क्या आप एक शब्द बोलेंगे या भाषा चप्टा बोलेंगे ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा जन सञ्जी (श्री रवीन्द्र बर्मा) : आप न बोलें तो शब्द चप्टा है।

श्री राज नारायण : ये कहते हैं न जेमें तो शब्द चप्टा है।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ravindra Varma does not come into the picture. We must pass it by 1 o'clock.

श्री राज नारायण : दूसरी बात मैं शांति भूषण जी से फिर निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि पेज 13 हिन्दी का निकालें। आकाशवाणी दूरदर्शन तथा फिल्म डिवीजन को स्वायत्त प्रतिष्ठान बनायेंगे ताकि वे राजनीति में निष्पक्ष रह सकें और सरकार की दखलन्दाजी से दूर हो सकें। यह हमारे चुनाव घोषणापत्र का एक अंग है। क्या इस को संशोधन के अन्दर से किया गया है? (व्यवधान) हुन्ना मत कीजिए। (व्यवधान) आप जरा इन को समाप्त कीजिए।

MR. SPEAKER: Third reading is only a formal reading.

श्री राज नारायण : ये छोटे बकील है, पैसा पैदा करने वाले बकील हैं।

आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन को स्वायत्त क्यों बनाया जाए ताकि वे राजनीति में निष्पक्ष रह सकें। क्या पार्टी की सरकार में भाष्य आकाशवाणी, रेडियो, फिल्म डिवीजन किस का प्रचार कर रहे हैं? क्या सब सत्य का प्रचार हो रहा है? क्या एक व्यक्ति की मूर्ति बनायी जा रही है? इस का लोभ अध्ययन करें। क्या यह हिटलरी तरीका नहीं हो रहा है? इस सदन में हमारी मांग है कि इस सदन में पूरी सूची मंगाई जाए और देखा जाए कि किस मंत्री, किस राज नेता या किस कार्यकर्ता का टेलीविजन पर कितनी बार नाम आया, कितनी बार रेडियो द्वारा उका बयान प्रचारित हुआ, चाहे वह देश में हुआ हो, चाहे विदेश में हुआ हो? (व्यवधान)।

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

श्री राज नारायण : शांति भूषण जी ने जो संशोधन दिये हैं, वे नये नहीं हैं बल्कि माननीया श्रीमती इंदिरा नेहरू गांधी के द्वारा जो संशोधन किया गया है, उस को जबह उसी रूप में रखने का अपने में एक प्रयत्न है। हम समझते हैं और हम लोगों में भी कहते हैं कि देख लिये और सोचसिस्ट शब्दों को रखने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। मैं आप के द्वारा विनम्रता से निवेदन करूंगा, शांति भूषण जी से कि समाजवाद की परिभाषा क्या है? समाजवाद की परिभाषा होनी चाहिए—इसलिए मैं अपनी परिभाषा दे रहा हूँ—उपनिषद में है—

मातया आः प्रकाशः मस्य

ममता के द्वारा प्रकाशित हो समाज। वहीं समाजवाद होगा और वहीं व्यवस्था समाजवाद होगी जो सभ्यता के लिये।

गीतम सूत्र कहता है—

समय अजन्ति जनः अस्मिन् समाजः
अहाँ जन जन में सभ्यता का व्यवहार

हो वहीं समाप्त है। अगर वहाँ समाप्त नहीं है तो वह समाप्त नहीं है, उसको समाप्त नहीं कहा जा सकता है। I am going fast.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question of going fast. Third reading is a formal reading. You are making a speech as if it is the first reading.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: At least for 20 years I have participated in Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, you have to be brief, because you have made many long speeches.

श्री राज नारायण : ... बहुत से मित्रों ने श्रीप खास तौर पर उधर विरोध पक्ष में जो बैठे हैं उन्होंने सोशलिज्म का टीफी-नीशन दिया है। उन्होंने कार्ल मार्क्स को कोट किया है लेकिन उसका अधूरा अध्ययन करने के आधार पर ही कोट किया है। अगर कार्ल मार्क्स का उन्होंने झूठा अध्ययन किया होता तो वे इस तरह से उनको कोट नहीं करते। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी पुरानी किताबों में प्राप पाएँगे—जो मास्को इंस्टीट्यूट से नई किताबें निकलती हैं उनमें प्रापको नहीं मिलेगा, क्योंकि इनमें बहुत बारीकी से शब्दों को बदला जाता है जोकि सरसरी निगाह से पढ़ने वाले लोग नहीं समझ पाते हैं। इबनोव की किताब, बुखारेव की किताब जो पुरानी हैं उनमें लिखा है :

मैन इज दी प्रोडक्ट प्राफ हिज शोन एनबिरलमेंट

लेकिन मास्को इंस्टीट्यूटशन से जो किनोसोफी की किताब निकली है उसमें प्रोबली शब्द कर दिया गया है। अगर पार्लामी हो जाता तो हमें कोई प्रापत्ति नहीं थी। लेकिन प्रोबली कर दिया गया है और दर्शन का विचारणी होने के नाते मुझे उसकी जांच करनी पड़ी है।

MR. SPEAKER: These are all matters for the first reading you have

taken a long time. I will give you two minutes, that is all. Only two minutes, nothing more.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I will take more time if these people interrupt me.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody will interrupt you. Please do not allow yourself to be interrupted.

श्री राज नारायण : मार्क्स के फार्मुले को प्राप दें। उनका फार्मुला या प्रत्येक व्यक्ति से उसकी समता के अनुसार काम लो और प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को उसकी आवश्यकता के अनुसार दो। यह फार्मुला या। मार्क्स ने अपनी किताब में कहीं कम्युनिज्म नाम नहीं लिखा है। बिल्होंने मार्क्स का झूठा अध्ययन किया है वे इसको समझ लें।

इकोनोमिस्ट थोरियर का फार्मुला या उसके अनुसार मार्क्स ने अपनी किताबों में कम्युनिज्म शब्द नहीं लिखा है, उसको मार्क्स का झूठी अध्ययन करने वाले समझ लें। मार्क्स ने लिखा है, फस्ट स्टेज प्राफ सोसायटी सीकिड स्टेज प्राफ सोसायटी। प्रथम सोपान और द्वितीय सोपान। अब कम्युनिज्म शब्द तो द्वितीय महायुद्ध के बाद प्राया जबकि लेनिन ने यह लिखा कि सोशल डेमोक्रेसी ने बिट्टे किया है। इसलिए उन्होंने सोशल डेमोक्रेटिक पार्टी नाम छोड़ करके कम्युनिज्म नाम दिया जो कि 1848 के कम्युनिस्ट मैनिफेस्टो का नाम था।

प्रागे में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि उत्पादन विनिमय, वितरण यानी—

Production, distribution and exchange should be owned by the society, not by the Government. In a democracy there is difference between the Government and the society. To me true socialism is true society, true democracy is true socialism.

ईमोक्रेसी के लिए चार इक्वैलिटीज चाहिए Legal equality

[श्री राज नारायण]

Political equality, economic equality, social equality these four qualities are the fundamentals of a democratic society.

श्री श्री शान्ति भूषण जी से मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि, (स में कहीं ये चार इक्वैलिटीज हैं और कहीं पर इनको एम्प्टीबलिफ करने की कोई गारंटी है ?

जहाँ तक प्रैजिडेंट का सम्बन्ध है श्री शान्ति भूषण जी के द्वारा उक्त सम्बन्धित जो क्लॉज है उस में श्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी वाली क्लॉज में कोई गुणात्मक परिवर्तन नहीं किया गया है, केवल माला का ही घेद किया गया है। एक बार अगर मंत्रिमण्डल सुझाव भेजेगा—

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: On a point of order. Rule 94 says:

"The discussion on a motion that the Bill or the Bill as amended, as the case may be, be passed shall be confined to the submission or arguments either in support of the Bill or for the rejection of the Bill."

In making his speech a member shall not refer to the details of the Bill further than is necessary for the purpose of his arguments which shall be of a general character."

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Narain, . .

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I know that rule. But I think he is a new Parliamentian. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing him any further.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Sir, is my point of order upheld?

MR. SPEAKER: You are right. Your point is upheld.

श्री राज नारायण : इनका पीइंट थाक प्राइर यह है यानी या तो सपोर्ट में चलें या विरोध में चलें। और मैं विरोध में नहीं, सपोर्ट में रचनात्मक सुझाव दे रहा हूँ। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Narain, you have taken more than 20 minutes. No, no. The other day you were advising me to confine to the rules.

श्री राज नारायण : एक मिनेट मांग रहा हूँ। रेकॉर्डिंग का मैं विरोधी हूँ। जनता पार्टी का जो सबसे बड़ा प्रति माननीय शान्ति भूषण ने किया है वह है मानरेंट लिस्ट से जो एज्युकेशन को हटाया है। मैं फिर मांग करता हूँ, इनको पता नहीं है क्योंकि यह तो यहां बैठे रहते हैं, जनता और किसान के बीच में नहीं हैं, टीचर्स के बीच में नहीं हैं। हम टीचर्स एसोसिएशन के प्रेसिडेंट रह चुके हैं, मैं जानता हूँ मानरेंट लिस्ट से अभी नहीं हटाना चाहिए वरना यह जनता पार्टी को ले डूबेगी। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: No further. Please resume your seat. Mr. Venkataraman.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN (Madras South): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall be failing in my (Interruptions) I do not have the lung power to shout over other Members. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Order. I have called Mr. Venkataraman.

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. Mr. Venkatanaman, you go on.

SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI: I am on a point of order.

क्या कोई माननीय सदस्य किसी सम्मानित सदस्य के सम्मान के खिलाफ कोई शब्द इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं ? श्री राज नारायण हमारे देश के एक नेता हैं जिन्होंने मुतबातर कावेरी कुशासन के खिलाफ लड़ कर देश को रास्ता दिखाया है और शान्ति के प्रतीक रहे हैं। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a point of order. Mr. Venkataraman,

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I was reminded of a joke in the House of Commons that the debate was adjourned in favour of a duel. I hope, this House will never do it.

I shall be failing in my parliamentary duty if I do not pay a tribute to the hon. Law Minister for the very competent manner in which he has handled the Forty-Fifth Amendment Bill. With all the patience and painstaking he has tried to give explanations which we had sought. Though members of this House have not agreed with each one of the amendments which have been brought before the House and have expressed several reservations. I would like to say on this occasion that we are happy to see that the Government which has now come to power has realised a difference between idealism and practicability.

Most of us, when we came either to the Constituent Assembly or the Provisional Parliament, had also come from detentions in those days. We also swore; no more shall we have preventive detention in our country. And yet when the Congress took over the administration in those days, the compulsions and the necessities forced them to enact the Preventive Detention Act. Likewise, the Janata Party which has necessarily to implement its ideals and goals, as every party must do it, has realised that it is not possible to implement all their ideals and their goals at one stretch and they have accepted many of the provisions of the Forty-Second Amend-

ment Act and made some improvements thereon.

Particularly, I would like to mention that we have our reservations on two matters in which there is scope for an honest difference of opinion. Firstly, on the question of referendum, we are not at all satisfied that this country is ripe for it. Secondly, we are not also satisfied that some small minority may not be able to enforce its will on other sections, particularly, living in different regions. To make it more explicit, I shall be voicing the opinion and the apprehension of the people in the south that a referendum of this kind may adversely affect their interest in respect of certain matters, like, language. Therefore, the Congress has very vehemently opposed this clause and even though we have given ample support to the Bill, we want to make clear that we have reservations on this clause.

Then, on the question of transfer of education and forest to the State List, the Congress has its own reservations.

As you know, there are some parties which do not believe in the integrity of the country. There are some parties which at all costs want to preserve the integrity of India and the unity of India. It is not possible to have a country united unless we have a language in which we can communicate with each other. If I speak English and my hon. friends here do not know English and if they speak Hindi and the people in the south do not know Hindi, then communication between different parts of India will become so difficult that differences will arise and those differences will lead to a certain measure of hostility. In fact, communication very often heals many differences and wounds. The absence of communication only accentuates these differences. We sincerely hope that, by having 'Education' in the Centre, the Centre would be able to utilise its influence on those States which want to give up English

[Shri Venkataraman] and confine themselves only to one language, to see the wisdom of having a bilingual system in which the administration of the country will be carried on for as long a time—as both Pandit Nehru and our respected Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, have said—as the people of the southern region are prepared to accept Hindi as the official language. There are two conditions necessary for this: one is, the people must know the language; and the second thing is, they should be able to adopt it in such a way as to be able to fulfil the functions which an administration requires in that language. Therefore, my submission to the House is that it would be very wise and very good in the interest of the nation and in the interest of the integrity and unity of the country, to retain 'Education' in the concurrent list, if only because it can be used as an instrument for developing a bilingual system in which the people of the north and the people of the south would be able to converse and communicate with each other freely and easily. I am one of those who fought, in my time, for greater autonomy for the States. I believe that the States have been deprived of their legitimate share of the revenues of the country even under this Constitution there have been occasions where, by a distortion of some of the sections, the revenues which are legitimately due to the States, have been appropriated by the Centre. I am not going into this now. I am only making this point here that, in order that the integrity of the country may be maintained, in order that the unity may be maintained, it is absolutely necessary that the instrument by which you can maintain the unity, namely, the language which binds the people, be retained by the Centre also.

One point on which we really wanted the Government to accede was on the question of Tribunals—not because we thought that the Tribunals are going to usher in a condition of complete satisfaction to everybody but just because it is one of the provisions by which, particularly, the

labour disputes and industrial disputes which are now being prolonged from court to court, from Tribunal to High Court, from writ to writ appeal and from writ appeal to the Supreme Court, could be prevented or avoided. Originally, at one time, we provided for only Labour Appellate Tribunal in respect of appeals from the Labour Tribunal. We thought that that would be the end of litigation. But, on the other hand, what happened was, there was an appeal from the Labour Tribunal to the Labour Appellate Tribunal, and from the Labour Appellate Tribunal to the High Court, and from the High Court before a single judge to the Appellate and then to the Supreme Court. Therefore, this tedious process completely tired the labour out and they were denied many of the rights. By providing for this kind of a tedious process, you have really created so many problems for the labour that today it is beginning to lose faith in industrial tribunals.

So far as the civil servants in India are concerned, they are absolutely without any protection. As I mentioned in my speech the other day, Administrative Tribunals for international civil servants have been provided in the United Nations, in the International Labour Organization, in the Court of Justice of the European Communities, and every one....

MR. SPEAKER: You have already covered that point.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Therefore, the point that in respect of administrative Tribunals the government should have taken a more liberal attitude and, even the voting showed that in the first instance they did not succeed and they would have lost the clause but they managed to get it through.

SHRI J. RAMESHWARA RAO (Mahboobnagar): I would like to share the sentiments expressed by my dear friend and colleague, Mr. Venkataraman in complimenting the Law Minister and the Government for having brought in a comprehensive constitution amendment Bill. He

wanted co-operation from all sides of the House and he must have observed that, by and large, he did receive it.

I am sorry to say that there are certain matters—I think there were about 4 or 5 clauses—on which we have a basic and fundamental difference with the Law Minister and the Government. You will forgive me if I were to repeat what my colleague, Mr. Venkataraman, just now said specially about clause 45 which relates to referendum. Mr. Venkataraman spoke particularly about the language issue. But you will agree with me, Sir, that there are other issues also. There is a basic practical difficulty in applying the referendum clause in this country. Firstly, how will we formulate the question? Then about voting. Even today when we vote in the Lok Sabha elections, we vote not merely by name but also by symbols. How are we going to conduct the referendum and equate subjects to symbols? There are very many practical difficulties and I do not believe we, in this country, are ready yet for referenda. Imagine 300 million voters voting on an amendment to the Constitution in a referendum. I do not think it is practicable. I do not think it is feasible. I would like to urge on the Law Minister to take a second look at this in the interest of the passage of the Constitution Amendment Bill itself because there will be a serious objection to this also in the other House. Certainly, we would not like the Constitution Amendment Bill to be stalled but I do not know why he does not see our point of view and what some of us have mentioned.

There is another aspect. I think my friend, Mr. Kamath—he is not here now—while speaking in the Constituent Assembly referred to the internal emergency clause and said that out of this an authoritarian system is likely to emerge in this country. I hope he would not mind my plagiarising his sentence that out of this referendum clause an authoritarian system is more

likely to emerge than through the various other Articles of this Constitution. He will bear me out that when I say we have the experience of Weimar Constitution, can we forget that experience and that of these constitutions of countries where this referendum clause has been used not merely as my hon. friend, Mr. Venkataraman, has pointed out, to change the language policy but also to change one article of the Constitution or of fundamental rights or the structure of the Constitution but to completely subvert the entire constitution. I have referred to the Weimar Constitution and the German Republic. What exactly happened in the Weimar Republic is likely to happen if we retain this referendum clause. It may not happen in our life time but nothing prevents it from happening in later years because we have not yet come to a stage where we can formulate the subject of a referendum with care and get it voted upon by millions of uneducated voters. This clause will be exploited by populists.

I will not take very much of your time except to say that we still have reservations on education and forests for being removed from the Concurrent List. Then also on the question of Tribunals which clause the government managed just to scrape through to-day.

These are aspects the Law Minister should re-consider. It is not too late. Before passing the Bill in this House and before it goes to the other House, he may reconsider this. However, by and large, we have supported the Constitution Amendment Bill and the Law Minister will have our cooperation in passing this Bill.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join the other Members in congratulating the honourable Minister for Law, Justice and Company Affairs. I think that he is the happiest person in this session because he got the fullest cooperation from the Members excepting two, who were present to-day and voted for it,

[Shri A. Bala Pajonor]

after the hard-earned work, after so many months, I would appreciate him in a better fashion if he has accepted the suggestion to include the word 'Federal' also in the Preamble as it becomes more important after they started defining the Preamble Clause itself or under Section 44 of the Constitution Amendment Act.

But for this definition, we could have accepted their statement because with the very structure of the Constitution as federal in practice, we also practice the same federal structure. As most of the States are asking for more powers, these are the compensations that we have. The people of this country have now the feeling that this present Janata Government is interested in decentralisation with the idea of federal character in the Constitution.

I do not know what prevented the Law Minister—is it because of some political force or is it because of some unwanted fear that they are afraid—to include 'Federal' in the Preamble of the Constitution. After all you know, Sir, a Judge and you understand it better, that 'Fraternity' and 'Equality' are the borrowed terms from the French Constitution. Fraternity and equality are defined by Rousseau. But when you come to Secularism and democracy and socialism, it was introduced by the Forty-Second Amendment. And they wanted to be a bit careful about the socialistic character. They took a lot of pains to define it in the Clause or Section 44 of the present Amendment Bill. (*Interruptions*). As the Minister for Railways said this is a Janata Revolution. The Janata Revolution would have got the idea of decentralisation by adding the words 'Fraternity' of federalism in the Constitution.

Sir, we are sorry that you have not considered it. But, we are very optimistic in the process of democratic growth in this country. I wish the present Law Minister many more tenures. And in his present tenure, I do not know how he would contemp-

late such a thing. But, I want to pay him the compliment. The Law Minister who happened to be an advocate of an eminent order has taken pains with an advocate's brain in this constitution amendment Bill which many of us understand. He has taken such a meticulous care in spelling out certain provisions in this Amendment Bill. But he failed as a politician to look to some of the amendments that were placed by my learned colleague, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and other friends and you have thrown them out lock, stock and barrel as they call it. That is because the Law Minister has failed to understand the political aspect of it. I present it with a vehement force because I have listened to the speeches made by Shri Venkataraman and Shri Saugata Roy. It seems that the future characteristic of the country is at stake. The people are afraid of many more things that may happen in this country. Though I do not agree with him on the question of referendum, I would come up with my clarification as to how it is worked in this country. I do not agree with you when you say that the future is at stake not only of the present order but also of the past order because I feel that everyone is worried about his state and later on about his district. It is correct that nobody is that serious about the unity of the country. But, we are very much for the unity and integrity of the country. At the same time, we believe in what Panditji said namely that unity is more in diversity and not in unification that you are trying to make out in this Constitution. The diversity in character alone can bring out the uniformity, which you expect, would take place.

It is a fact that this country is federal. You can see the pattern between South and North—I do not speak here about the South African countries or East European countries; you see not only the physical features but also customs and everything else. What we have been feeling is this that we are one country. How has this taken place? Because, we have the federal struc-

ture in our cultural bondage. But, Sir, I want to go on record that as far as referendum is concerned, our party strongly supports the small step that you have taken now. I do not agree with the other Members that this country is not that ripe to take up the referendum. I am reminded of the arguments placed by the late, revered Rajaji and others when they wanted to introduce adult franchise in this country. I went through the records and some of the speeches made at that time. At that time some persons said that the people of this country are not mature enough to decide various issues, that the people of the country are not suited enough to judge whom they would like to rule this country or not to rule, that they are not suited to exercise adult franchise and so on, that adult franchise was granted against vehement force and all that. But after 30 years of political education, what has happened? Perhaps you have not given the political education that is expected in the school stage and the college stage. But still if you say that the people of the country cannot decide their future, or that they cannot exercise their right to amend particular sections and so on. I would say that I will not agree with those arguments because they have no meaning at all. For these reasons, Sir, the question of symbols and other examples were given. But I see from the amendment that you have taken only three major portions of it. One is about the secular nature and the democratic nature of the constitution; and secondly, about the judiciary and thirdly, about the fundamental rights in part III of the Constitution. These are the crucial matters you have taken under the section for Referendum and these are all what will go to the people. And I want you to consider one thing. It is a matter of experience. By practice alone we can get the correct solution. I suggest to you that 51 per cent is not sufficient. I am reminded of the discussion at that time and the part played by Mr. Kamath, the Founding-

brother, as I may call him, because, I don't want to call Mr. Kamath, founding-father, because, he is still with us. So, I call him founding-brother of the Constitution.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: He is a bachelor and so he cannot be founding-father.

PROF. A. BALA PANJANOR: Not for that reason. He is a father of the Constitution, it is okay.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him have at least one child—the Constitution.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Let him adopt me, Sir. I will be very happy to be his child.

Therefore I say, founding-father. He has correctly come out with the feeling in this House that you must put more weight on the side of the minorities. That is the reason why it is said that three-fourths of the majority is required for such a Referendum.

MR. SPEAKER: Your time is up. Please conclude.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: In one minute I will conclude, Sir. I have to cover the other two subjects.

As far as the tribunals are concerned, this is what I said: The Law Minister, when he worked out the Forty-Fifth Amendment acted as a clever lawyer of the Supreme Court, not only in the Allahabad High Court before that famous judge which made history in this country, but as a clever lawyer of the Supreme Court. He was obsessed by the judiciary that is supposed to be a topmost authority in this country. And he had a feeling that the Forty-Second Amendment had taken away the right from the people to fight for their rights before the tribunal and that is why he scrapped it single stroke. I don't agree with him because we know this. He also knows it. As correctly explained by our friend, litigations are becoming day by day almost cumbersome issues. That is the reason why an Amendment was introduced in the Constitution (Forty-second) Amendment Bill. It said that a person hav-

[Shri A. Bala Pajanor]

ing the status of a High Court Judge or a High Court Judge alone should sit on a tribunal. There is no difference at all. To get over certain difficulties only that was introduced. But, as to the judge, I don't know how he will view it. With Mr. Shanti Bhushan's stature, I cannot understand why he has deleted it. I don't find any reason. That is to be argued. I hope he will later on come up with some form or the other.

And again, Sir, as I first stated, Mr. Shanti Bhushan failed to be a politician when he brought this Constitution Amendment because of this simple reason. I don't know why he has not taken the trouble to go through the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution. You have gone up to only Article 188. That cannot be questioned in a Court of Law. Perhaps he has no time to look into such things. I don't find that any other Member has pointed out such things. If any Member has pointed it out, I am happy about it. The Ninth Schedule is a very voluminous thing. Even small acts are put in there. For political reasons they have put them there. But if Mr. Shanti Bhushan goes through this, I am sure he will take this up. I am sorry I have taken much of your time.

With these words, Sir, I once again congratulate him on behalf of our party. I believe that this is not the end, but only the beginning. I hope he will take.....

MR. SPEAKER: ...other steps also.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I want to congratulate him for the other thing also. Today when I saw the voting figure in the calculator there, 405, I feel how the country outside may feel that they can also go a step further; that administration has not come to a standstill because of the psychological fear that has been created. Just now also we have seen a scene. I think this Constitution Amendment Bill which is brought forward will give that confidence to the people of the country. Thank you.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: May I make a modest request to you? I am sure the House will join me therein that in order to celebrate the occasion we may have the lunch recess today.

MR. SPEAKER: We will consider, you are a founding-father!

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am here only to make one or two points clear, because while we vote for this Constitutional Amendment Bill, we do it with our eyes open.....

MR. SPEAKER: And ears also.

(Interruptions).

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: How can I speak when this conversation goes on. I have been silent when other Members were speaking.

MR. SPEAKER: All ladies have been silent.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Apparently, we have better manners. Thank you for the compliment that you are paying to women.

Sir, I would like to say that I was really surprised when Shri Raj Narain was speaking and I have come to the conclusion after listening him very carefully that he is more an expert on Marx Brothers rather than on Karl Marx, except that the Marx Brothers clowning is of a very intelligent order. That is all I have to say about this.

What I want to say in the Third Reading of this Bill is this. We have our very serious reservations on certain aspects and we see what is happening in the country outside. Today, while we are discussing the Constitution Amendment Bill and talking about strengthening democracy, and strengthening the democratic traditions and the democratic content of the Constitution, what is happening outside? It is the vested interests who have been attacking the less-privileged and under-privileged classes. You know, Sir, what happened in Jamshedpur where people have

been thrown into the river. Therefore, I want to bring this to the notice of the Government, because they must understand. There I agree with Shri Raj Narain that in the election manifesto, they had tried to win the confidence of the people, common people, under-privileged people in this country by promising that they would be given full protection and that they would be helped to march forward along with the rest of the country, but that has not been happening. We have seen what happened in Kanjhwala and we also saw what happened in Pantnagar and Bailadilla and we also see it happening everyday. This is a tragic thing. I would ask the hon. Minister and the Government to wake up to this and stop their homilies and take practical action to protect all weaker sections.

Now, I come to one or two points in the Bill itself. We, as the Minister knows very well, have learnt to our cost that he is one of those who do not believe in hearing or listening or being receptive to amendments, even when those amendments are with his own outlook or claimed outlook for trying to strengthen the democratic content of the Constitution. We have fought and will continue to fight on this question of preventive detention. We cannot support it either in spirit or any other way. Therefore, I want to make that position clear.

Secondly, we are not impressed with his presumption to define the Constitution. We have already spoken about that earlier, so I am not going into that.

With regard to education, it is not only the question of language; no. That is one aspect. What I would like to say is that for the last thirty-one years, ducks and drakes have been played with education in this country. There is no concerted common orientation for education, be it technical or otherwise, and if we said that this should be in the Concurrent List, we wanted this common direction of

education to come so that everywhere in this country, whether in the tribal region, or whichever language region they may belong to, they would have a common orientation in education. As Shri Patwary put it clearly, in one school in Assam, history is taught in one way, and in another school in Tamil Nadu, it is taught in another way. How can the Assamese children understand the children of Tamil Nadu and how can they have a common outlook, how can they have a common approach even about the national liberation movement? We know, what fights have taken place, we know what struggles took place—I am sorry, Shri Samar Guha is not here, I would have brought Shri Netaji Subhash Chander Bose here—

13.00 hrs.

We have an evaluation about the various national movements, and on how it differed from area to area. Gokhale is common to all India; so are Tilak, Mahatmaji, Nehru, Bhagat Singh; one after the other, during the national movement, they were all common to us. Therefore, in the same way, Rajaji and Annadurai should be common to everybody. I can go on and on with the list. But the point is that when we say Concurrent List, it is not merely because of language. Everybody should have a common approach and a common direction so that in your All India examinations and in your All India Services, they can all have the common basic training. This is really our approach to it. That is why it is that we are supporting this Bill with reservations.

I would also like to assure the Minister—not to threaten him, but to assure him—that we from our side, will continue to strive to see that the Constitution is strengthened, by these points which I have made. Let him remember this; we heard him talk quite a lot. But "Talk without action, authority without power, hopes without fulfilment—these are what preceded the French Revolution. I am

[Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan]

not giving you a prophecy like that of Mr. Bala Pajonor. My prophecy is quite different.

श्री राजनारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम श्रीमती पार्वती कण्णु की बातों का जवाब नहीं देना चाहते हैं क्योंकि वे श्री कुमार मंगलम् को बहिन हैं जो कि एक अच्छे समाजवादी हैं।

श्री राम कृष्ण (मरुतपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो संविधान में संशोधनों किये गये हैं, उन को मंगा केवल इतना है कि 42वें संशोधन की मारफत इस देश में जो तानाशाही कायम की गयी थी, उस को समाप्त कर दिया जाए और फिर से इस देश में तानाशाही की रूढ़ियों पैदा न हों। उन को रोकने के लिए इस संविधान में व्यवस्था की गयी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सारे विधेयक पर विस्तार से विचार हो चुका है इसलिए मैं सारे लम्बाई और गहराई में जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं समझता। लेकिन मैं एक बात मानवीय कानून मंत्री को ही मारफत इस सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिन कारणों से दुनिया में तानाशाही कायम होती है, जब तक आप उन कारणों को दूर नहीं करेंगे तब तक संविधान में प्रायः कोई भी संशोधन कर दें, तानाशाही का घाना जाना बंद नहीं हो सकता है।

13.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

उपस्थित महोदय, आज जब हम एशिया और अफ्रीका के स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त देशों पर नजर डालते हैं तो वहाँ किसी न किसी देश में किसी न किसी रूप में तानाशाही पाते हैं। आज से दो-तीन साल पहले एशिया का सब से बड़ा सामंती देश भी तानाशाही के चिह्न में आ गया था। अफ्रीका भी तानाशाही के चिह्न में था। आज तानाशाही

को समाप्त करने के लिए केवल इतना ही काफी नहीं है, कि हम संविधान ही संशोधन कर दें। हम ने देखा है कि इसी संसद् ने तानाशाही के समर्थन में संविधान में संशोधन किये और आज यही संसद् तानाशाही की प्रवृत्तियों को समाप्त करने और लोकतंत्र की जड़ों को मजबूत करने के लिए संशोधन पेश कर रही है। इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिन कारणों से तानाशाही घाती है, जब तक उन कारणों को दूर नहीं किया जाएगा तब तक तानाशाही का घाना जाना नहीं रुकेगा। इस के रास्ते में संविधान कोई भय नहीं रखता है।

मानवीय कानून मंत्री जो जानते हैं कि जहाँ गरीबी होती है, गैर-बराबरी होती है, विकास की गति कम होती है, लोकतांत्रिक देश में जहाँ राष्ट्रीय प्रथमान की संभावना बनी रहती है, वहाँ ऐसी प्रवृत्तियाँ जन्म लेती ही रहती हैं। आज हमारे देश की हालत क्या है? देश में गरीबी बढ़ रही है, बेरोजगारी बढ़ रही है, असमानता विद्यमान है और मुझे भ्रष्टाचार के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि हमारे देश में जिस प्रकार का संघर्ष चल रहा है, भ्रष्टाचार ऐसी ही स्थिति चलती रही तो कोई भी तानाशाह कभी भी इन सब परिस्थितियों का लाभ उठा सकता है। जब तक हम विकास की गति को तेज नहीं करेंगे, दरिद्रता और गरीबी को दूर नहीं करेंगे, तब तक हम संविधान की मारफत लोकतंत्र को मजबूत कर सकेंगे, इस से भ्रष्टाचार है। मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार की जो उस की आज तक की विज्ञा रही है उस पर यह विचार करे। चूंकि हम भी इस सरकार के भंग हैं इस बास्ते में यह बात कह रहा हूँ। आर्थिक विकास की गति तेज होनी चाहिये। समता का आन्दोलन तेजी से और मजबूती से चलाना चाहिये। आज हालत यह है कि पुरानी

रज्यार में कहीं कहीं सुधार होने के बजाय कुछ गड़बड़ियाँ पैदा हो गई हैं। सरकार इन सभी बातों पर बहुत ध्यान से विचार करे।

एशिया और अफ्रीका के मुल्कों में जो तानाशाहियाँ हैं उन ही एक प्रकृति रही है और वहाँ यह देखने में आया है, चाहे लंका हो या कोरिया, देखने में यह आया है कि श्री माओ ने तानाशाही स्थापित करने की कोशिश की तो उसका पुत्र उस में चांगोदार बना, हिन्दुस्तान में भी तानाशाही की स्थापना ही कोशिश हुई तो श्रीमती इंदिरा गाँधी के पुत्र संजय गाँधी ने तानाशाही बनाने की कोशिश की। थाप कोरिया में छारभोसा में देखें, जहाँ सीमित ढंग की तानाशाही है वहाँ वहाँ परिवारों को संरक्षण दिया जा रहा है। इस से रंगीन दुनिया में एक प्रकार के प्रतिश्वास की भावना पैदा हो रही है। हमें सत्ता-रुद्ध हुए करीब डेढ़ साल हो गया है। हमें चाहिए कि हम सारे विचारों से ऊपर उठें, हमारा दल भी ऊपर उठे और देश भी ऊपर उठे। जब तक हम आर्थिक कार्यक्रमों को मजबूती से नहीं चलाएंगे, भूमि सुधारों की गति जो बिल्कुल ढीली कर दी गई है, उसकी तरफ तबज्जह नहीं देंगे हमारा कल्याण नहीं हो सकेगा। आर्थिक विकास, ग्रामीण विकास की ओर हमें ध्यान देना होगा। आज ग्रामीण जीवन में कुछ और दारिद्र्य है। मैं नहीं चाहता हूँ कि इस को सालों साल या पाँच साल में मिटाया जा सकता है लेकिन लोगों को विश्वास तो होना चाहिए कि यह सरकार उस को मिटाने जा रही है और इस काम में वह गम्भीर है। आज देश में लोगों को विश्वास नहीं हो रहा है कि वर्तमान सरकार इस काम को कर सकेगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ और नेताओं के रूप में मैं पार्टी के नेताओं से निवेदन

करना चाहता हूँ कि वक्त में एकता से कायम करें और आर्थिक विकास के लिए तेज कदम उठाएँ। सभी देश में तानाशाही की प्रवृत्ति को पनपने से रोका जा सकेगा।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Law Minister.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Kindly hear me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have had enough of your say.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I want to support the Bill in its final stage; I do not want to be personal but.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are several Members who want to speak on the third reading; I am sorry.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: It is highly improper.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please take your seat; it is highly improper to keep on monopolising the time of the House.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I want to go on record. I have left my wife in the hospital, who has been suddenly and seriously ill since last evening, and yet I have come here only to express my support....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already gone on record.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I request you to kindly give me two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, I am sorry; there are at least twenty other Members and I cannot make an exception. Please take your seat. Shri Shaanti Bhushan.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I want to be clear on this important Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have had your say much more than others.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I would have finished in two minutes, by supporting it. Because I have opposed certain clauses, I wanted to support it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already said so and it has gone on record. Mr. P. K. Deo and Prof. Mavalankar may please take their seats... (Interruptions) If I make an exception in your case, I have to make an exception in the case of everybody else. I am sorry; I am not allowing you. You will not go on record if you persist like this. Shri Shanti Bhushan.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Sir, I am overwhelmed by the nice words which many hon. members of this House in their generosity and kindness have chosen to say about me. I must express my most sincere thanks to them for those words. I wish I could deserve some of those words at least.

Shri Raj Narain has chosen to make some complaints that this Constitutional Amendment does not go far enough for solving many of the problems that are there. I can only say that for a very long time he has been trying to educate me. Even when I was arguing his case and he was in jail, he used to write many letters to me very kindly sending his very valuable suggestions as to what arguments were to be advanced. I wish that when he was out of jail, he would have adopted the same approach and would have given me some concrete suggestions, which I could have made use of. He was even a valued member of the Cabinet and I would have been so happy if he had made some concrete sugges-

tions in that regard which could have been usefully incorporated in this Constitution Amendment Bill. But possibly he is a very busy person and therefore, I can quite appreciate that in his very busy schedule, perhaps he could not find time to devote to this Constitution Amendment Bill.

श्री राज नारायण : हमारे पत्रों में जो लिखा है उसी पर बिना मंत्री जी ध्यान दें और कृपा कर के उसी को इसमें ले लें।

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: He even suggested that in fact radio and TV should be autonomous. Of course, so far as that policy of the Government is concerned, it is a declared policy which has to be implemented. But the question is whether it needs a Constitutional Amendment, because an impression is going round that everything has to be done by a Constitutional Amendment and can only be done by a Constitutional Amendment. I would like to dispel that impression. In fact the impression has gone to that extent that I had invited a close friend to dinner and unfortunately by the mistake of the cook there was too much salt in the curry. My friend pointed out to me, "What are you doing to introduce some clause in the Constitution Amendment Bill so that there would be no longer too much of salt in any curry at any place?" So, every problem cannot be solved merely by introducing provisions in the Constitution Amendment Bill.

Some hon. members, particularly Mr. Venkataraman, referred to the reservations which his party and perhaps some other parties also have maintained in regard to some provisions of the Bill. When there are important clauses, I would be the last person to say that any of those differences are not honest differences. I fully appreciate that there are honest

differences of approach, because in a democracy honest differences sometimes have to be there. It is sometimes very difficult to say whether one proposition is right or another proposition is right. In fact, so many things so much remain in the womb of the future that it is very difficult to say in advance whether a certain thing, when it is introduced for the future, now it is likely to shape out. I can quite appreciate their anxieties and apprehensions in regard to those important points. He has chosen to refer to provisions regarding referendum, education and forest remaining or not remaining in the concurrent list, administrative tribunals, etc. I fully appreciate that there are honest apprehensions or anxieties in regard to those provisions. Perhaps some of them may be on account of my incapacity that I was not able to project as to what could be said in favour of those provisions. In fact, in regard to concurrent list and State list, obviously in a country of this magnitude, differences will be there.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH:
Dissent is the soul of democracy!

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Yes; dissent is very important in a democracy. Ultimately it is not the opinion of one person, but the combination of so many factors which shapes such a vital document as the Constitution of a country. Many valuable suggestions have been made by many hon. members. Mr. Pajanor was sorry that some of his suggestions could not be accepted, I may assure the hon. Member that even when very valuable suggestions, against which nothing can be said, are made, it is not always possible to incorporate them because in a Constitutional Amendment the whole country's consensus has to be obtained. Not only has the measure to be a good one, but the people have to be convinced that it is required, that it has to be incorporated. That is why this procedure which has been laid down in

the Constitution for making amendments in it is there. So, the mere fact that it has not been possible to accept a certain suggestion is no reflection on the merit of that suggestion also, I would like to assure hon. Members.

In regard to this anxiety about administrative tribunals, I would particularly like to say that I hope that after some period it would be possible for the Government to allay the apprehensions. The anxiety of the hon. Members has been on account of the fact that there is so much delay in the administration of justice. I hope hon. Members will also agree that if these delays in the High Courts and other courts can be eliminated, then the very case which has been made out for these administrative tribunals not being under the superintendence of the High Courts will also disappear. The Government is very keenly going into this problem, is devoting its fullest attention to this problem, is making consultations at every possible level in regard to this problem and I am not only hopeful but confident that within a few years, within a short period, we would be able to overcome this problem so that there would be no scope for any further anxiety in that regard.

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan has, of course, a rather gloomy outlook. I can only say that it is much more important to be an optimist rather than a pessimist, but I do not know whether she would be willing to take my advice and change her outlook from one of pessimism into one of optimism.

I do not wish to take more time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): What about the mini Misa and preventive detention?

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Not only preventive detention, every type of detention is bad. At least I am

[Shri Shanti Bhushan]

one of those who think that we must have a country in which there would be no scope for detaining any person either under so-called preventive detention or any other kind of detention till he is proved guilty of an offence.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): Let it remain a dead letter.

SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN: Let us hope, particularly with an approach of consensus and co-operation rather than one of confrontation, we shall be able to build jointly a society in this country, a society in which there would be no need for such laws, such harsh laws like preventive detention, or even the necessity of detaining a person before he has been adjudged guilty of an offence, but in order to build such a society also, we have to go through certain steps. Let me express the hope that even Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu would agree with me that we should wait for the day when any such amendment in the society from any quarter of such a kind which would justify the keeping of any such laws even on the statute-book in a potential manner would not be there. That would be a happy day, that would be a day for which all of us should look forward to.

With these words, I again express my very grateful thanks to all sections of this House for extending full co-operation to this measure.

श्री राज नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्री शांति भूषण जी से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। जैसे मध्य प्रदेश में श्री छत्रपति त्रिपाठी और 4 एम०एल०ए० बाहर से आते ही गिरफ्तार कर लिये गए,

एक माननीय सदस्य : क्यों गिरफ्तार किए गये यह मान्य है क्या आपको?

MR. SPEAKER: No further speeches. We shall now go to division. The lobbies have been cleared. Before I put the motion to

the vote of the House, let me say that this being a Constitution Amendment Bill, voting has to be by division. The question is:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed”

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 31]

[13.25 hrs.]

AYES

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Agrawal, Shri Satish
Ahsan Jafri, Shri
Ahuja, Shri Subhash
Akbar Jahan Begum, Shrimati
Alhaj, Shri M. A. Hannan
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Prof. R. K.
Anbalagan, Shri P.
Ankineedu, Shri Maganti
Ankineedu Prasada Rao, Shri.
Ansari, Shri Faquir Ali
Argal, Shri Chhabiram
Arif Beg, Shri
Arunachalam, Shri M.
Arunachalam, Shri V.
Asokaraj, Shri A.
Bagri, Shri Mani Ram
Bahuguna, Shrimati Kamala
Bairagi, Shri Jena
Bal, Shri Pradumna
Balak Ram, Shri
Balbir Singh, Chowdhry
Baldev Prakash, Dr.
Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
Barakataki, Shrimati Renuka Devi
Barman, Shri Palas
Barnala, Shri Surjit Singh
Barrow, Shri A. E. T.
Basappa, Shri Kondajji
Basu, Shri Chitta
Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Bhanwar, Shri Bhagirath

Bharat Bhushan, Shri	Dharia, Shri Mohan
Bhattacharya, Shri Dinen	Dhurve, Shri Shyamal
Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna	Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
Bheeshma Dev, Shri M.	Doley, Shri L. K.
Birendra Prasad, Shri	Durga Chand, Shri
Bonde, Shri Nanasahib	Dutt, Shri Asoke Krishna
Borole, Shri Yashwant	Fazlur Rahman, Shri
Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy	Fernandes, Shri George
Brahm Perkash, Chaudhury	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Brij Raj Singh, Shri	Ganga Bhakt Singh, Shri
Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip	Ganga Singh, Shri
Chand Ram, Shri	Gattani, Shri R. D.
Chandan Singh, Shri	Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Gode, Shri Santoshrao
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Chandrappan, Shri C. K.	Gopal, Shri K.
Chandravati, Shrimati	Gore, Shrimati Mrinal
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
Chaturbhuj, Shri	Gowda, Shri S. Nanjesha
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath	Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.	Guha, Prof. Samar
Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib	Gulshan, Shri Dhanna Singh
Chaudhury, Shri Rudra Sen	Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Chauhan, Shri Nawah Singh	Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Chavan, Shrimati P.	Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
Chavda, Shri K. S.	Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
Cnowhan, Shri Bharat Singh	Heera Bhai, Shri
Chunder, Dr. Pratap Chandra	Hukam Ram, Shri
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Jagannathan, Shri S.
Danwe, Shri Pundalik Hari	Jagjivan Ram, Shri
Das, Shri S. S.	Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj
Das, Shri R. P.	Jain, Shri Kalyan
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas	Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra
Dasgupta, Shri K. N.	Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram
Dave, Shri Anant	Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna	Jeyalakshmi, Shrimati V.
Deo, Shri P. K.	Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar
Desai, Shri Hitendra	Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Desai, Shri Morarji	Kadam, Shri B. P.
Deshmukh, Shri Nanaji	Kadannappelli, Shri Ramachandram
Deshmukh, Shri Ram Prasad	Kaiho, Shri
Dhandayuthapani, Shri V.	Kailash Prakash, Shri
Dhara, Shri Sushil Kumar	Kakade, Shri Sambhajirao

Kaldate, Dr. Bapu
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.
 Kamath, Shri Hari Vishnu
 Kamble, Shri B. C.
 Kannan, Shri P.
 Kapoor, Shri L. L.
 Kar, Shri Sarat
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Kasar, Shri Amrut
 Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
 Khalsa, Shri Basant Singh
 Khan, Shri Ismail Hossain
 Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan
 Khan, Shri Mohd. Shamsul Hasan
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Khrime, Shri Rinchang Khandu
 Kishore Lal, Shri
 Kisku, Shri Jadunath
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.
 Kolanthaivelu, Shri R.
 Kolur, Shri Rajshekhar
 Krishan Kant, Shri
 Krishnan, Shrimati Parvathi
 Kundu, Shri Samarendra
 Kunhambu, Shri K.
 Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
 Kureel, Shri R. L.
 Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Lal, Shri S. S.
 Lelu Prasad, Shri
 Limaye, Shri Madhu
 Mahale, Shri K. L.
 Mahale, Shri Hari Shankar
 Mahata, Shri C. R.
 Mahi Lal, Shri
 Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
 Maiti, Shrimati Abha
 Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar
 Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
 Mallanna, Shri K.
 Mallick, Shri Rama Chandra

Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mandal, Shri B. P.
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda
 Mangal Deo, Shri
 Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao
 Manohar Lal, Shri
 Mathur, Shri Jagdish Prasad
 Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.
 Mayathevar, Shri K.
 Meduri, Shri Nageswara Rao
 Meerza, Shri Syed Kazim Ali
 Mehta, Shri Prasannbhai
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.
 Miri, Shri Govind Ram
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
 Mishra, Shri Shyammandam
 Modak, Shri Bijoy
 Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavalu
 Mondal, Dr. Bijoy
 Mritunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukherjee, Shri Samar
 Multan Singh, Chaudhary
 Munda, Shri Govinda
 Munda, Shri Karia
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Murugalyan, Shri S. G.
 Murugesan, Shri A.
 Nahar, Shri Bijoy Singh
 Nahata, Shri Amrit
 Naik, Shri S. H.
 Nair, Shri M. N. Govindan
 Narayana, Shri K. S.
 Narendra Singh, Shri
 Nathu Singh, Shri
 Nayak, Shri Laxmi Narain
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Negi, Shri T. S.
 Onkar Singh, Shri
 Pajanor, Shri A. Bala
 Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parmai Lal, Shri
 Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.
 Parthasarathy, Shri P.
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Patel, Shri Ahmed M.
 Patel, Shri Dharmasinhbhai
 Patel, Shri H. M.
 Patel, Km. Maniben Vallabhbhai
 Patel, Shri Meeha Lal
 Patel, Shri Nanubhai N.
 Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
 Patil, Shri D. B.
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Patnaik, Shri Biju
 Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
 Patwary, Shri H. L.
 Periasamy, Dr. P. V.
 Phirangi Prasad, Shri
 Pipal, Shri Mohan Lal
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana
 Pradhan, Shri Amar Roy
 Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi
 Raghavji, Shri
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri K.
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
 Rai Shri Gauri Shankar
 Rai, Shri Narmada Prasad
 Rai, Shri Shiv Ram
 Raj Narain, Shri
 Rajan, Shri K. A.
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh
 Rakesh, Shri R. N.
 Ram, Shri R. D.
 Ram Charan, Shri
 Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ram Gopal Singh, Chaudhury
 Ram Kishan, Shri
 Ram Murti, Shri
 Ram Sagar, Shri
 Ramachandran, Shri F.
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai
 Ramalingam, Shri P. S.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Ramapati Singh, Shri
 Ramaswamy, Shri S.
 Ramdas Singh, Shri
 Ramji Singh, Dr.
 Ramjiwan Singh, Shri
 Ramoowalia, Shri Balwant Singh
 Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
 Ranjit Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri J. Rameshwar
 Rasheed Masood, Shri
 Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Ravindra Pratap Singh, Shri
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara
 Roy, Shri A. K.
 Roy, Dr. Saradish
 Saeed Murtaza, Shri
 Saha, Shri A. K.
 Saha, Shri Gadadhar
 Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
 Sai, Shri Larang
 Sai, Shri Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo
 Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
 Samantasinhera, Shri Padmacharan
 Sanyal, Shri Sasankasekhar
 Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
 Sarangi, Shri R. P.
 Sardar, Shri Mahendra Narayan
 Sarkar, Shri S. K.
 Sarsonia, Shri Shiv Narain
 Satpathy, Shri Devendra
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Satya Deo Singh, Shri
 Sen, Shri Robin
 Seyid Muhammad, Dr. V. A.
 Shah, Shri Surath Bahadur
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
 Shankar Dev, Shri

Sharma, Shri Jagannath
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
 Sharma, Shri Yagya Datt
 Shastri, Shri Bhanu Kumar
 Shastri, Shri Ram Dhari
 Shastri, Shri Y. P.
 Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sher Singh, Prof.
 Shiv Sampati Ram, Shri
 Shrangare, Shri T. S.
 Shrikrishna Singh, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Madan Lal
 Sikander Bakht, Shri
 Singh, Dr. B. N.
 Singha, Shri Sachindralal
 Sinha, Shri C. M.
 Sinha, Shri H. L. P.
 Sinha, Shri M. P.
 Sinha, Shri Purnanarayan
 Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan
 Somani, Shri Roop Lal
 Somani, Shri S. S.
 Somasundaram, Shri S. D.
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Sukhendra Singh, Shri
 Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
 Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
 Sunna Sahib, Shri A.
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Surya Narain Singh, Shri
 Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
 Swatantra, Shri Jagannath Prasad
 Talwandi, Shri Jagdev Singh
 Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
 Thakur, Shri Aghan Singh
 Thorat, Shri Bhausahab
 Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri Madan
 Tohra, Shri G. S.

Tombi Singh, Shri N.
 Tripathi, Shri Madhav Prasad
 Ugrasen, Shri
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ravindra
 Vasisht, Shri Dharma Vir
 Veerabhadrappa, Shri K. S.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatareddy, Shri P.
 Verma, Shri Brijlal
 Verma, Shri Hargovind
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.
 Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.
 Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
 Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Ramji Lal
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadav, Shri Vinayak Prasad
 Yadava, Shri Roop Nath Singh
 Yadendra Dutt, Shri
 Zulfiqarullah, Shri

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Before I announce the result, let me thank all the Members belonging to all the parties for the co-operation they have extended to me in disposing of this measure. Thank you very much.

Subject to correction, the result* of the division is as follows:

Ayes: 355

Noes: Nil.

The motion is 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 Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted.

*The following Members also
 bhaj B. Sheth and Ramanand Tiwary.

recorded for AYES: Sarvshri Vinod

MR. SPEAKER: I think, in view of this, you are entitled to lunch. So, we will adjourn for lunch till 1.30 p.m.

12.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[DR. SUSHILA NAYAR in the Chair.]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): Madam Chairman, I have given notice of a privilege matter. What is the position, I want to know.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry. If you have given notice of a privilege matter—I have not seen the papers. They will be seen to by the Speaker and they will be dealt with later.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Madam Chairman, it is a very important matter concerning the misconduct committed by a member of this House which has denigrated the dignity of the whole House. It has been done within the hearing of the Visitors' Gallery, the Press Gallery, the Members and the staff. The dignity of the whole House had been denigrated yesterday. The language that had been used I cannot repeat here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have no doubt that when Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu raises something, it must be of a very great importance and, when he is supported by Shri Somnath Chatterjee, it must be of a still greater importance. I am afraid, it is just utterly impossible for me to deal with it at this time. I have neither seen the papers nor can I take up that issue at this stage.

I request for the indulgence of the House to please try to be as brief and as cooperative as possible, on every point because the Delhi Police Bill has got to be passed today. It cannot go beyond today because the Ordinance will expire on the 27th. We have to pass it today and the Rajya Sabha will pass it tomorrow. So, I request everybody to cooperate and to let us proceed with the business.

14.32 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF FILM AND TELEVISION INSTITUTE OF INDIA, PUNE AND STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year ended 31st March, 1977.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above document. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2668/78.]

OIL INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD EMPLOYEES (MEDICAL ATTENDANCE) RULES, 1978

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): On behalf of Shri H. N. Bahuguna, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Oil Industry Development Board Employees (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1978 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 397(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1978, under sub-section (8) of section 31 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2669/78.]