

been treated with utmost discourtesy by them. I would like you to make an observation as to how in such a vital problem the Government is sitting tight, because their god-fathers, the millowners and tycoons will be required to pay crores of rupees through Professor D. P. Chattopadhyaya.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. There has to be a limit. I am not allowing you. Shri Raghu Ramaiah.

15.02 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the remaining part of the current week will consist of:—

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (2) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amdt.) Ordinance, 1974 and consideration and passing of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Bill, 1974.
- (3) Consideration and passing of the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 1973.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Muruganatham, absent. Shri Ramavtar Shastri.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): The statement should come, Sir. How do you expect us to follow the Chair when the Government flouts

every opinion of the Chair? You must be categorical.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra): Don't try to play that subtle game which you are playing....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why don't you say one word for the jut-growers?

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ramavtar Shastri.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के मार्फत गृह मंत्री से निबदन करना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार में सेंस विभाग में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की छंटनी का फैसला रद्द कर दें। अभी मालूम हुआ है कि 40 कर्मचारियों की छंटनी आलरेडी हो चुकी है और 65 लोगों की छंटनी इस के बाद होने वाली है। वहाँ काम करने वाले जितने कर्मचारी सेंस विभाग में हैं वे 1970 से काम कर रहे हैं। उन सब की सूची मेरे पास है। उन तमाम लोगों को छंटने का यह फैसला कर चुके हैं। गुप बना कर के उन की छंटनी शुरू हो गई है। इसलिए मैं चाहूँगा कि जो लोग इतने दिनों से काम कर रहे हैं उन की छंटनी न की जाय। मैं फिर इसी सिलसिले में याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You want it to be discussed.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: नहीं, डिस्कशन नहीं चाहता। सुनिए तो सही। दिल्ली की गवर्नमेंट ने यह फैसला किया है कि 1974 के दिसम्बर, तब उनको बह रखा रहे हैं और यूपी की सरकार ने फैसला किया है कि 1975 तक उनको रखा जाय। केरल की सरकार ने भी फैसला किया है... (व्यवधान)... लेकिन बिहार की सरकार ने अभी से छंटनी करने का जो फैसला किया है वह गलत है। इस से वहाँ भयंकर असंतोष है। इसलिये

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

में चाहूंगा कि गृह मंत्री इस के ऊपर एक बयान दें और आदेश दे वहाँ विभाग को कि उनकी छुट्टी न हो, बिहार सरकार को न करने।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, I forgot to mention a slight charge. In the order of business for today Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill has been put down for discussion. After this we propose, in view of the urgency, to take up discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amdt.) Ordinance, 1974 and consideration and passing of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Bill, 1974. After this the Supplementary Demands and other items will come.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I had been raising the question about non-payment of dearness allowance to Central Government employees every now and then. The Central Government employees are entitled to four instalments of dearness allowance, namely, on 1st June, 1974, 1st July, 1974, 1st September, 1974 and 1st October, 1974. Government have accepted the recommendation of the Pay Commission. They have promised to implement their recommendation that whenever there is a ten-point raise in price index the employees will be entitled to one instalment of the dearness allowance. Sir, the winter is approaching and if the Central Government employees had been paid these instalments of dearness allowance they could have purchased woollen clothing for their children. But Sir, I am told, when a mass deputation of 10,000 employees went to the residence of Shri C. Subramaniam, he promised that he will refer the matter to the Cabinet. Now, Sir, this recommendation had been accepted by the Cabinet. Sir, there are 28 lakh Central Government employees. They should be paid all the four instalments of the dearness allowance immediately. I am prepared to table a Calling Attention motion. I am prepared to move an adjournment

motion about it. Why should these Central Government employees wait?

Sir, the Finance Minister should make a statement. If he does not make a statement, I shall move an adjournment motion and shall see that this House concedes to this demand. Twenty-eight lakhs employees have been agitating for this. The Government have accepted the Third Pay Commission's recommendations. My demand is that a decision should be taken by Government. If they change the formula then there would be another strike by the Central Government employees. In spite of these provocative actions being taken by Government using the MISA and D. I. R. the Central Government employees are not going to take it lying down.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I wish to raise an issue for the information of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and also the Finance Minister which is of a very serious nature and has arisen in the Bank of Baroda.

Sir, the Chairman of the Bank of Baroda, Shri V. D. Thakker has misused his powers. You will be surprised and shocked to know that he has advanced a sum of Rs. 44 lakhs to five companies in Bombay with which his daughter and son-in-law are associated as partners or directors. This is the complaint that has been lodged with the Finance Minister by Members of Parliament on both sides of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You forget the old adage that 'charity begins at home.'

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You are right. In this particular case I want to draw the attention of the House to one thing. Actually they had advanced the amounts to the companies whose work is extremely small. You will be surprised to know that Messrs. Relic and Company has the net worth of Rs. 18,000/- but the amount that has been advanced to them is Rs. 18,50,000. The second

company is Messrs. Rel Apparel Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., whose net worth is Rs. 73,000/- but the advance paid to them is Rs. 15,75,000/-; the third company is M/s. Alpine Electrical Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd. whose net worth is Rs. 41,000/- but the amount advanced to them is Rs. 7,64,000/-; the fourth companies is M/s. Alpine Insulations (P) Ltd. whose net worth is 'nil' but the amount advanced to them is Rs. 50,000/- the fourth company is M/s. Alpine Plastics Pvt. Ltd., whose net worth is Rs. 50,000/- but the amount advance to them is Rs. 1,75,000/-.

Therefore, the total amount advanced by the Chairman is Rs. 44,14,000/-. I would like to seek a statement from hon. Minister for Finance on the floor of the House as to whether the previous approval of the Board of Directors has already been taken. Sensing that probably the trade unionist will raise the issue both inside and outside the House and sensing this fear, the Chairman of Bank of Baroda suspended the General Secretary of the All-India Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation. Seeing that the General Secretary of All-India Bank of Baroda Employees' Federation, Shri Rajagopalan is likely to raise the issue and create a public furor over this, he has been summarily suspended from the head office of the Bank of Baroda. This action is calculated to purchase peace.

I am now happy to note that many Members on both sides of the House approached the Finance Minister. And he has agreed that he would look into the matter. Shri Limaye was also assured by him that he would look into the matter.

Therefore, in the light of this assurance, I demand a statement from the Finance Minister on the floor of the House on both the fraudulent practices by the Chairman of the Bank of Baroda and also the vindictive attitude taken by him by the suspension of a trade unionist General

Secretary of the Federation. Could we not demand from the Minister on the floor of the House that he must not be continued as the Chairman of the Bank of Baroda?

श्री जनेश्वर प्रसाद (इलाहाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बरीब बरीब एका महिना होने जा रहा है—अपर इन्डिया एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी इलाहाबाद की तरफ जा रही थी, भरवारी स्टेशन के पास उस में आग लग गई। वहां के लोगों का कहना है कि 100 लोग उस में मर गये, लेकिन सरकार का कहना है कि केवल 59 लोग मरे हैं। कोई हथोदार सरकार होती, तो रेल मंत्री उसी क्षण इस्तीफा दे देते, क्योंकि अपर एग्जिक्टा गाड़ी में किसी भी जगह जंजीर नहीं लगी हुई थी। रेल मंत्री साहब मिर्जापुर जाते हैं, वहां इस लिए रुक रहे हैं कि उन को ले जाने के लिए स्पेशल गाड़ी आयेगी। उस रेल मंत्री स्पेशल ट्रेन से वहां जाते हैं, बी० आई० पी० स्टेशन पर गाड़ी इस लिए रुक जाती है कि उस को डिगनल नहीं मिलता, इस पर वहां स्टेशन सुप्रीन्टेन्डेंट पर इतने तंश में आते हैं कि उस को छुट्टी लेने के लिए मजबूर किया जाता है। तो ये लोग अपनी शान में वहां गये थे। उस के बाद वहां दावत में जाते हैं, जल्से में जाते हैं। पूरे इलाहाबाद में रेल मंत्रालय के प्रति लोगों में नफरत हो गई है। मैं मांग करूंगा कि इसी हफ्ते में या अगले हफ्ते में—जो रेल बुर्सेटना हुई थी—उस पर खुली चर्चा होनी चाहिए और रेल मंत्री को तत्काल बरखास्त करने के लिए संसद-कार्य मंत्री को दृढतय्य लाना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात—लगभग अखबारों में छपता जा रहा है—दो दिन तक छपा है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी का जो मिनिस्टर लखनऊ में हुई है, उस में 15 लाख रुपया सरकारी खजाने से खर्च हुआ है... (कलुषाकार) ... इस पर भी दृढतय्य लाना चाहिए।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : कहाँ इलाहाबाद, कहाँ नरौरा ।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): Shri Mishra has said that for the Congress party meeting at Narora Rs. 15 lakhs were spent from government funds. Are you going to retain it on the record?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): Why not?

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: It is a total lie and falsehood.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirajin-kil): It is lie land.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I again say this is unfortunate. What a particular party does is its business and it should not be brought into the proceedings of the House. But there are certain rules regarding expunction once it is there on record. Again I say it is uncalled for; it is unfortunate.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He was expunged from the Opposition only for that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I want to draw your attention to one point. Perhaps at that time you were also in the House. When the Netaji Inquiry Commission Report was submitted, I raised the point that this report should be discussed in the House. The hon. Speaker indicated that he had no objection to it and I had given notice of a motion which had, also been admitted by the Speaker. But since it is under rule 184 and requires the concurrence of the concerned Minister, I was informed by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he would let me know whether Government had any objection or not. I have not yet been informed of it. I very mildly put it to you that nobody in this world can restrain me from forcing Government

to have the subject discussed in the House. I hope Government will spare me the predicament of creating such a situation and will agree to a discussion of the Report and announce as soon as possible that when the Netaji Inquiry Committee report will be taken up for discussion in the House.

Another point. Today I find that the Election Commissioner has made a statement at Madras that there is no possibility of having a Lok Sabha snap election till July 1975. I do not know whether Government has allowed or permitted the Election Commissioner to make this statement. You know this matter is agitating the minds of MPs and different political parties. I am not concerned with whether the Lok Sabha is dissolved or not; in fact, I moved a resolution for its dissolution. That is not the point. But when this matter is agitating the minds of MPs and political parties, why should the Commissioner, of his own, make such a statement? Because there is a Proclamation of Emergency and anything may happen at any time despite certain constitutional provisions or legal enactments, the delimitation process might be obviated through Ordinances. Therefore the Government should come out with a clear statement whether the statement made by the Election Commissioner is correct and valid and whether they will not apply any extraordinary provision to obviate constitutional or legal requirements. They should categorically say that there will not be or there will be elections before the completion of the delimitation work.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: (Jamshedpur): I wish to raise a very serious matter. Bangla Desh has awarded 21 years' contract to six western firms—two of them are American: namely,—Atlantic Richfield of the United States and the Superior Oil Company of Canada—in the Indian territory for oil exploration in about 30,000 sq. miles of the

offshore areas from south of Sunderbans in the west to somewhere near Chittagong in the East. According to the contract signed, oil exploration work has to begin by the middle of December this year. This matter is very serious and should not be treated ordinarily by the Government of India they should immediately stop this oil exploration in Indian Waters of the Bay of Bengal and immediately call the Bangla Desh ambassador in Delhi to explain the position and settle the matter and start our own oil exploration work to avoid encroachment and any conflict.

श्री मधु लिमये (दांका) : उपाध्यक्ष, महोदय पहली बात—पिछले सप्ताह में हम लोग प्रधान मंत्री जी से मिले थे—रेलवे के जिन कर्मचारियों को निकाल दिया गया है उनको काम पर वापस लाने के बारे में—अपील करने के लिये। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हम लोगों के द्वारा निर्देश दिये जा चुके हैं। और उन निर्देशों का पालन होगा। ऐसी हालत में रेल मंत्री तत्काल आदेश क्यों नहीं जारी करते? उनको नया आदेश जारी करना चाहिये कि जिन लोगों के खिलाफ हिंसा और सबोटज के चार्ज नहीं हैं और जो अपराधी नहीं हैं, उनको तत्काल काम पर वापस लिया जाय? इस के बारे में यह स्पष्ट आश्वासन है और मैं इस आश्वासन का पालन चाहता हूँ?

दूसरी बात यूनीवर्सिटी ग्रान्ट्स कमिशन ने विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षकों के बारे में जो सिफारिशें कीं और जिनको सरकार ने स्वीकारा है। राज्यों में भी वे सिफारिशें परिचालित की गई हैं—यही शिक्षा मंत्री जी से ब्यान चाहता हूँ—इन सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये नूस्स हसन साहब ने क्या किया है, क्या वे सो रहे हैं?

तीसरी बात—कुछ दिन पहले इकानामिक टाइम्स में "सेन्चुरीएन्का" की एनुअल

की रिपोर्ट आई थी उससे पता मीटिंग सिन्धटिक्स और सेन्चुरी-चलेगा कि था। ने औद्योगिक गुट है, एन्का बिड़ला-वांगड़ फिलामेन्ट इनकी कम्पनियाँ हैं। ये आश्वासन यार्न तैयार करती हैं। इनके बारे में व्यापार मंत्री जी ने सदन में आश्वासन दिया था—विगत साल—कि उसको भी वालन्ट्री प्राइस कन्ट्रोल सिस्टम में लाया जायेगा। अब मैं यदि आप के दल के बारे में कहूंगा तो मेरे मित्र बलायुर रवि मुखसे नाराज हो जाते हैं—लेकिन क्या आप इस बात से इन्कार कर सकते हैं कि आश्वासन दिया था। अब 14 महीने और 15 महीने के बाद भी इस आश्वासन का पालन नहीं होता है और इनका मुनाफा दो गुना और तीन गुना बढ़ जाता है जब कि प्रोडक्शन घटता है यानी घटे हुए प्रोडक्शन के बावजूद मुनाफा डबल हो जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार के ये लोग दामाद हैं, क्या बिड़ला और वांगड़? इनके खिलाफ किसी तरह की कोई कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की जा सकती है—मैं इसका स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हूँ?

अन्तिम बात—मेरा जो 19 सितम्बर का प्रस्ताव है और जिसको स्वीकार ने भी स्वीकारा है

श्रीमती सहोरबरा बाई राय (सागर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, दामाद शब्द प्रोसीडिन्ग् में से निकाल दिया जाय।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने आपके दामाद नहीं कहा है मैंने सरकार के दामाद कहा है। सरकार के दामाद का दूसरा मतलब होता है। इन्दिरा जी का तो दामाद हो ही नहीं सकता।

श्री बी० एन० सुब्ब (बहराइच) : सरकार के तो साले होते हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : इनकी बात मोट कीजिये—ये सरकार के साले हैं।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मैं इस प्रस्ताव पर बहस चाहता हूँ। बार-बार संसद कार्य मंत्री आपवासन देते हैं कि हम विचार करें लेकिन विचार नहीं हो पा रहा है। यह प्रस्ताव इस प्रकार है—यह पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर के बारे में है यह भूतपूर्व पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर के बारे में है :

"That this House resolves that a parliamentary committee be set up to enquire into the following charges against the Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry:

(a) the reduction in the price of naphtha for petro-chemical industry within 26 days of the order of Rs. 1320 per ton as a result of which the Mafatlals, the Union Carbide and the Sahu-Jain group have greatly profited;

(b) a deliberate prices gap of nearly Rs. 18,000 per ton in the price of DMT—imported and indigenous—allowed by the Government in the interests of the monopoly users of DMT.

(c) the increase in the price of essential drugs sanctioned by the Government;

(d) higher prices paid for Saudi-Arabia as compared to the Iraqi crude involving a quid proquo—

ईराक ने दोस्ती के तौर पर आप को सस्ता कूड भ्रायल दिया और पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर ने गुप्त रूप से सऊदी अरेबिया के साथ करार किया जिनमें ज्यादा प्राइस दी गई। ईराक ने प्रोटेस्ट किया है कि दोस्ती क्या इसी प्रकार निभाते हैं ?

(e) Oceana deal

यह भी एक बहुत बड़ा स्कैंडल है जो अभी तक प्रकाशित नहीं किया गया है।

(f) The Government's secret agreement with ESSO

The House further directs that the committee look into the question of gratification, if any, involved in these transaction."

अकेले नेफ्था के ऐसे मामले में भूतपूर्व पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर ने जो मैं पहले भी कह चुका हूँ श्री देवकान्त बरुआ ने ढाई करोड़ ६० वसूल किया है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कालिदास और भास के नाटकों में राज दरबार में विदूषक का भी एक रोल होता है। आज के राज दरबार में श्री देवकान्त बरुआ भी अपना रोल अदा कर रहे हैं।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मान्यवर, इन्होंने कहा है कि ढाई करोड़ रुपया वसूल किया है माननीय बरुआ जी ने। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसका क्या प्रमाण है इन के पास अगर प्रमाण नहीं है तो यह इन शब्दों को वापस ले नहीं तो प्रमाण पेश करें।

श्री मधु लिमये : इनका पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री में इतना खराब रोल रहा है कि उन के आचरण की जांच होनी चाहिये इसकी मैं मांग कर रहा हूँ।

SHRI K. RAGHU KAMAIHAH: How can the hon. member make insinuations like this?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं नोटिस दिये बिना कोई काम नहीं करता हूँ। यह मामला कई दफा यहां उठा चुका हूँ। आप अगर चाहते हैं, जैसा माननीय बनर्जी ने कहा तो मैं नोटिसेज साइक्लोस्टाइल तैयार करा लूंगा।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : उपाध्याय जी, मैं सरकार का ध्यान एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। आजादी के बाद माइका की स्थिति बराबर खराब होती रही है। सरकार ने कोयले पर तो जरूर ध्यान दिया लेकिन माइका पर सरकार ने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। 1969 में माइका माइन्स जो काम मैं भी उन

की संख्या 619 थी जो कि 1972 में घट 436 कर रह गई और 1973 में 381 रह गई है। मैंने बार-बार माइका ऐक्सपोजेंट के संबंध में और माइका माइन्स जो बन्द है उनके संबंध में सरकार से सदन में बक्तव्य की मांग की है। जैसे रुग्ण कपडा मिलों को अपने हाथ में लिया है। वैसे ही माइका माइन्स जो बन्द पड़ी हुई है उनको सरकार अपने हाथ में लेकर चलाये। ऐक्सपोजेंट माइका गिर रह है। और सरकार ने जब से प्रवेश किया है एम० एम० टी० सी० ने एक अच्छा कदम उठाया है लेकिन फिर भी फ्लोर प्राइस बढ़ा कर उसमें लाभ दिखाना यह न्यायोचित नहीं है। इस लिये मैं संसदीय मंत्री से अनुरोध करूंगा कि वाणिज्य मंत्री सदन के सामने एक बयान दें माइका की स्थिति क्या है और माइका माइन्स बन्द पड़ी हुई है। सरकार उनको अपने हाथ में लेकर चलायेगी कि नहीं? और जो ऐक्सपोजेंट बिरता जा रहा है उसके संबंध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है यह बातें स्पष्ट की जायें।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) :
उनाध्याक्ष जी पिछली बार इस सदन में अनेकों बार मंत्रियों द्वारा शशवासन दिये गए हैं कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स के कर्मिन्तर के रिपोर्ट पर, जिस पर कि पिछले अनेकों वर्षों से चर्चा नहीं हुई है, चर्चा होगी। लेकिन अभी तक उन शशवसनों की पूर्ति नहीं हुई। संसदकार्य मंत्री से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या आप इस सेशन में उस रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा करायेंगे? शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स अमेंडमेंट बिल आना है, वह पॉइन्ट पड़ा हुआ है, उसे आप कब तक लानेवाले हैं इस सदन में अनेकों बार प्रश्न कि गई

कि दल-बदलवाला कानून विधेयक धावे वाला है। मैं जल्दना चाहता हूँ कि उस को कब चर्चा के लिये प्राप ला रहे हैं। आपने शशवासन दिया कि हम लायेंगे। तो उस पर कब चर्चा होगी?

रतलाम डिवीजन में काफ़ी रेलवे कर्म-चारी काम पर नहीं लिया गया है उन के बारे में स्पष्ट बक्तव्य बिलियें। इसी प्रकार विक्रम विश्व विद्यालय उज्जैन में अनेकों घपले गवन घोटाले चल रहे हैं। वहाँ के इस-चांसलर के ऊपर 10, 12 केसेज न्यायमलय में चले हुए हैं। उस बारे में भी ध्यान कोई चर्चा कराना चाहते हैं या नहीं?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Sir, as the House knows Gujarat is under President's Rule for the last eight months and more. If you kindly recall my submission to you in the last session of our Parliament, I had said that whenever any State of the Indian Union is under President's Rule, some way should be found to enable members, particularly belonging to that State, to raise matters which are of great concern to the people of that State, on the floor of the House. I find for several weeks and months that a number of important issues, which are concerning the people of my State, are not being brought to the notice of the country through the parliamentary discussion forum. There is a Parliamentary Committee on Gujarat which met only three times during the last eight months and more, on 24th June, 26th August and 19th October. Sir, you will be sorry to note that on all these three occasions when we met, although it was given to me to raise at each meeting nearly hundred issues affecting the lives and problems of my people, practically none of them were discussed! At each of these three meetings the discussion ended in a few hours and each time we were told that these issues would be taken up in the next meeting, or

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

In Parliament through questions, etc. But, whenever we ask questions in Parliament, answers are given either in an evasive manner or a promise is made that a statement will be laid on the Table. When it was done last week, I invited the attention of the Chair and of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, who I now see is leaving the Chamber, to the fact that these assurances are not properly implemented. Assurances are given that information is being collected. When the information is collected and brought before the House through the answer given to the Member, my objection is that those assurances are not fulfilled because the answers given to us afterwards are also incomplete and even misleading.

I want to ask you as to what is the remedy left in the hands of Members of Parliament belonging to a particular State which happens to be under the President's Rule for more than six months. Where is the remedy? If you cannot discuss them on the floor of the House, if you cannot discuss them in Parliamentary Committees, if we cannot raise matters through Questions, do you mean to suggest that the people of that particular State which happens to be under the President's Rule should be deprived of all justice, all opportunity of their grievances being redressed properly through parliamentary means?

So, I repeat in all seriousness and earnestness a suggestion which I made in the last session. I hope, the hon. Minister will not give me a ritual reply because it is for him and the Leader of the House to look into the question seriously. The suggestion is that whenever a particular State of the Indian Union is under the President's Rule, at least 2 hours' discussion every fortnight during the session of Lok Sabha should be allowed on the problems and questions arising out of the difficulties of that particular State. If you have 2 hours' discussion every

fortnight in the Lok Sabha and also in the Rajya Sabha, then, I am sure the people of that particular State who happen to be under the President's Rule can get some opportunity of their grievances being heard and redressed. Today, it is Gujarat. Tomorrow, it can be any other State. My submission is that these people should not feel that they are not cared for or they are not bothered about by the hon. Members of Parliament in the whole country.

Having said that, I would make only three points for the consideration of the House, particularly for the three Ministers concerned. I am sorry to say that more than 7,000 textile workers of various textile mills belonging to the city of Ahmedabad, my constituency, are thrown out of job for the last six weeks and more because of the closure of the third shift of several textile mills. Now, I find that even the second shift in some of the textile mills of Ahmedabad is being closed. The House is discussing the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill. I know, we will have an opportunity of speaking on that. But that is about sick textile undertakings....

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I do not want to interrupt him. May I say that we have already taken 45 minutes on this? He can mention only the items. May I request him to be brief because so much other Government business is to go on after this?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: With great respect to my hon. friend, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, I take strong objection to the manner in which he asked me to sit down when you, Sir, have not asked me to sit down. I thought the Chair would ask me to sit down.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: I only requested you.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I make an earnest appeal through the Chair to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and the Leader of the House to kindly see to it that the people of the States which are under the President's Rule are not denied of their legitimate dues and justice...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That you have said already.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Then, the question of textile mills has to be discussed. I am not talking of sick mills only. I am talking of the regular textile mills which are run in Ahmedabad. Several of them have closed their third shift. Now some are closing their second shift. More than 7,000 textile workers of my constituency are already out of job for nearly six weeks. Is it not important? It comes to 7,000 multiplied at least by, that is, at least 49,000 people of my constituency. When they are out of job for two months or so, should I keep quiet?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I hope, there will be some time given for a discussion on hat.

I also feel agitated that a number of problems concerning the students and teachers of high schools and colleges and universities in Gujarat are left unanswered. The professors of colleges of the Sardar Patel University at Vallabh Vidyanagar in Kaira district are disturbed because their provident fund and gratuity proposals are not being implemented. The students of the school of Planning in Ahmedabad are on strike. The Drawing teachers in Ahmedabad in Gujarat are on strike. In various other places, colleges and universities are continuously disturbed because young people, the students, are not getting anything by way of redress of their grievances. We go on discussing only scandals and give no time for important issues. It is the

Government's fault that they do not lay the CBI Report on the Table of the House and make proceedings longer.

Thirdly, the people of Gujarat, instead of getting assurances about a little extra ration, a little more of sugar quota, have been now asked to accept a cut of 100 g. of sugar beginning from the new year which in Gujarat begins after Diwali. This is the kind of gift which the President's administration in Gujarat and the Central Government in Delhi are giving to the people of Gujarat. Instead of raising the sugar quota, they are reducing it. I hope, this aspect of the matter will be looked into by the Minister of Food and Agriculture.

I hope, all these three matters will be taken up in the House either this week or definitely next week.

श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव (कटिहार)
पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे पर भागलपुर बिहार का एक बड़ा शहर है। वहां से पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की गाड़ियां बराहीघाट तक आती हैं। समाचार पत्रों में यह छपा है कि आगामी माह से रेल मंत्री की कृपा से वे गाड़ियां बन्द की जा रही हैं। उसी तरह से साहिबपुर कमाल से मुंगेर तक जाने वाली जो पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे की गाड़ियां थीं वे भी बन्द की जा रही हैं। साथ-साथ भागलपुर में जो स्टीमर सर्विस थी रेलवे के द्वारा जो स्टीमर सर्विस चलाई जाती थी वह भी बन्द की जाने वाली है। दो वर्ष पहले 1972 में इन्होंने महादेवपुरघाट से बराही तक जो मालवाहक जहाज जाते थे, यानि माल गाड़ियों के डिब्बे ढोये जाते थे उनको भी बन्द किया गया है। मैं संसदीय कार्य मंत्री के माध्यम से रेल मंत्री

[श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद वासवः]

से आग्रह करता हूँ कि भागलपुर से बराड़ी घाट तक जाने वाली रेल गाड़ियाँ और साहिबपुर घाट से मुंगेर घाट तक चलने वाली रेल की सेवा बन्द ना की जाए। एक ओर रेल मंत्री अपने इलाके में नई-नई रेलवे लाइन बिछा रहे हैं और दूसरी ओर अंग्रेजों के जमाने से चलने वाली जो गाड़ियाँ हैं उनको बन्द करने की नकी योजना है। यह ठीक नहीं है।

पटना में गंगा पर पुल बन रहा है। वहाँ पर प्राइवेट फ़ैरी की जो सर्विस थी बच्चा सिंह एंड कम्पनी से मिल करके रेल मंत्री नाजायज लाखों रुपये की रकम ले कर के अपनी रेलवे स्टीमर सर्विस बन्द कर रहे हैं। यह नहीं होना चाहिये।

कटिहार एन० एफ० आर का बहुत बड़ा केन्द्र है। वहाँ पर गत हड़ताल के दौरान बहुत से कर्मचारियों को सेवा से अलग कर दिया गया था। आज तक उन में से लगभग 27 कर्मचारियों को सेवा में नहीं लिया जा रहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि संसदीय कार्य मंत्री रेल मंत्री से इस सम्बन्ध में आग्रह करें ताकि उनको सेवा में लिया जा सके।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I wish to raise two points.

Last week you know how agitated we were on the issue of cotton prices. It was agreed that it would be taken up, in the Business Advisory Committee. I had given a notice signed by so many members for a discussion under rule 193 and I was promised that, in the Business Advisory Com-

mittee, it would be taken up. But I do not know why a discussion on such a vital issue that is today affecting the millions of our cultivators has not been included in the agenda for this week. In Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Mysore and all other cotton-producing States, only because the Reserve Bank is not willing to provide money, because we have imposed a credit squeeze, the state of affairs is such that the cotton prices are crashing and there is virtually a panic. What is the policy of the Government? In the name of anti-inflationary measures if we want to destroy our cultivators themselves, then where are we leading the country to? Therefore, you will appreciate that we have asked for a decision. I would like to have a positive assurance. Will you take up this matter any time after 6 O'clock, but at least take this up for discussion immediately.

The other point I wish to make was that production of foodgrains in this country is in a chaotic condition because the water rates vary widely from State to State. They vary from Rs. 3 to 30. There is a wide gap. I cannot understand the rationale behind it. For the whole country cannot we have a rational policy in regard to water rates? Why are you yielding to the water lords? This is another item which we want to be discussed if you want a better agricultural growth.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): I wish to draw the attention of the House to a decision of the Cochin Refinery's management to close down the drum plant. They are throwing out of employment hundreds of workers. I am the President of the Union, the only union in that plant. About 37 permanent workers and 100 casual workers are threatened with unemployment. It means that not merely

they are going to throw out of employment 200 people but there is another aspect also. The coal tar is being used for road-building and the Kerala Government has now to depend upon other refineries for their coal tar requirements for road construction programmes. I would, therefore, request the Government to revise their policy in this matter.

Another matter about which I have already spoken in this House is the matter of 300 starving families, 300 families are starving because Mr. Sethna, the reputed scientist has taken a decision to put a ceiling with regard to the variable DA. I have no quarrel with him. We are all opposed to it and 300 families are starving on account of that decision. I want these two issues to be looked into and I hope the Minister will reply to it.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I have heard with great respect to all the suggestions made. Various important suggestions have been made, very urgent and very necessary suggestions have been made for discussion. Every thing is important. Each is as important as the other. I am in the hands of the House. But where to find time to discuss all these? I am saying that everything is important. Whatever you say is important. But we have to find time and here I seek your help to find time. I seek the help of the House as also of the Business Advisory Committee. But I will certainly convey all the suggestions to the Ministers concerned. Now, kindly let us proceed to the next business.

15.48 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (THIRTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI DARBARA SINGH (Hoshiarpur): I move:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri Narsingh Narain Pandey, Sant Bux Singh and Priya Ranjan Das Munai to the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Sarvashri Chandrajit Yadav, B.P. Maurya and Shanker Dayal Sharma."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri Narsingh Narain Pandey, Sant Bux Singh and Priya Ranjan Das Munshi to the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Sarvashri Chandrajit Yadav, B. P. Maurya and Shankar Day Sharma."

The motion was adopted.