COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

SHRI D. BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar): I beg to present the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh.

12.37 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE.* ORDER, ISSUED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF MADHYA PRADESH ABOUT ADVERTISEMENTS TO "NAI DUNIYA"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 14th March, 1974, Shri Madhu Dandavate M.P., wanted to draw attention of the House under Rule 377 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha regarding the speech made by the Chief Justice of Madhya Pradesh High Court at the Rotary Club, Indore and the action taken by him aganst the daly newspaper "NAI DUNIYA" of Indore for having criticised his views. You, Sir, desired that the facts should be ascertained and a statement be made in the House.

From the facts as ascertained from Chief Justice of Madhya Pradesh High Court it appears that the Rotary Club, Indore, had invited him at one of their usual meetings and requested him to speak on India's Foreign Policy. While speaking on the subject, the Chief Justice at the outset stated that he would deal with the subject from an academic point of view and if he expressed any views they would be his personal views. Some local dailies of Indore published extracts of his speech. The "NAI DUNIYA" had written an editorial also which was considered by the Chief Justice to be a distorted version of his speech. It is true that an order was passed that until further orders no advertisements should be given to this daily by the judiciary in the State. The Managing Editor of the paper has complained to the Press Council of India and the controversy is under their consideration and it would not be desirable for me to comment on merits.

However I am glad to say that the Chief Justice of Madhya Pradesh High Court has cancelled the circular.

12.39 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 7th May, 1974, will consist of:

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Consideration and passing of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Bill, 1974.

(3) Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants (Gujarat) for 1974-75.

(4) Further consideration and passing of the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill 1973, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(5) Consideration and passing of the following Bills on the 8th May and 9th May, 1974:—

(i) The Constitution (Thirty-Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1974.

(ii) The Constitution (Thirty-Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1974.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Not the Thirty-Fifth Amendment Bill. It must go to the Select Committee.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : अगले सप्ताह के लिए संसदीय कार्य मंत्री ने जिस कार्य सूची की घोषणा की है उस में एक महत्वपूर्ण मामला रह गया है और वह है दिल्ली में बड़े बड़े अफसरों द्वारा भूमि को हड़प करने का प्रश्न। यह मामला सदन में उठ चुका है। इस पर बहस की मांग की जाती रही है। यह आवश्यक है कि इस पर बहस का मौका दिया जाए। अभी तक यह स्पष्ट नहीं है कि लैफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर ने न्यूफ्रेंड्ज कोआपरेटिव हाउस बिल्डिंग सोसाइटी के बारे में जो सुप्रीम कोर्ट एफिडेविट दाखिल किया क्या वह दाखिल करने से पहले उन्होंने सरकार की इजाजत ली थी। यह भी साफ नहीं है कि जिन अफसरों ने वहां जमीन प्राप्त की क्या उन्होने जमीन प्राप्त करने के पहले सरकार की अनुमति मांगी थी? कभी खबर आती है कि लैफ्टिनेंट-गवर्नर को छुट्टी पर भेजा जा रहा है। कभी खबर आती है कि उन को छुट्टी पर नहीं भेजा जा रहा है। कभी कहा जाता है कि उन के लिए कोई पद ढूंढा जा रहा है। हम किसी व्यक्ति के मामले में उलझे हुए नहीं है। लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि इस प्रश्न पर आप इस सदन को चर्चा करने का मौका दें, और यह चर्चा इस सत्र के समाप्त होने से पहले होनी चाहिए।

संविधान में संशोधन करने के लिए जो विधेयक लाये गये हैं, उन के बारे में मिनिस्टर आफ पार्लियामेंटरी एफेयर्ज को विरोधी दलों को विश्वास में लेना चाहिए था। यह ठीक है कि उन का बहुमत है; वह चाहें तो संविधान को बदल सकते हैं, उस को बढ़ा सकते है या उसको घटा सकते हैं। लेकिन संविधान में संशोधन का मामला पार्टी का मामला नहीं। अगर उसके बारे में आपस में चर्चा हो जाती तो अच्छा होता। लेकिन ऐन वक्त पर इन विधेयकों को लाया गया है, और यह कहा जा रहा है कि अगले हफ्ते ही उन को पास कर दिया जाये। यह नहीं हो सकता है।

दिल्ली में डी० सी० एम० कैमिकल्ज, में हड़ताल चल रही है। यह फैक्टरी वनस्पति बनाती है। दिल्ली में वनस्पति का अभाव हो गया है। कांग्रेस पार्टी से जो मजदूर संघ जुड़ा हुआ है, वह यह हड़ताल करा रहा है। उस फैक्टरी में अफसरों के साथ मार पीट की गई है और चार सौ मजदूर जेल में पड़े हुए हैं। इस समय फैक्टरी में लाक-आउट है। जब वनस्पति का संकट है, तो उस फैक्टरी को जल्दी से जल्दी खुलवाने की कोशिश होनी चाहिए। आप मंत्री महोदय से कहें कि वह इस बारे में बयान दें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): With your permission I would like to raise two points. One is the thing which my hon. friend has already referred to, that to-day in Delhi and outside Delhi in all the cities, people are on the streets in their thousands with the red flags to protest against the rise in prices.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उस के बारे में कहा जा चुका है। आप बाहर भी हो आये हैं।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज देश के बड़े बड़े शहरों में मजदूर लाखों की तादाद में एक इन्कलाबी नारे को लेकर बाहर आये हैं। मेहनतकश अवाम-चाहे व जिस्मानी मेहनत करते हों और चाहे दिमागी मेहनत करते हैं—, पिछले सताईस साल में सरकार की पालिसी के फलस्वरूप चीजों के जो दाम बढ़ चुके हैं, उस की मुखालिफत और मुजम्मत करने के लिए आगे बढ़े हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इस बारे में अगले हफ्ते बयान दे कि जखीरेबाजों और चोर बाजार करने वालों को गिरफ्तार न कर के मजदूरों और मेहनतकश अवाम की हड़तालों को तोड़ने की कोशिश क्यों की जा रही है। मैं इस मसले को न उठाता, अगर मेरे पास यह सूचना न आती कि म्यूनिसिपल कार्पोरेशन के एक सदस्य, श्री किशोरीलाल, लाठियों

लिये हुए तीन हजार गुंडों को ले कर हड़ताल को तोड़ने के लिए आए। (व्यवधान)

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : यह बात बिल्कुल गलत है।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : मैं चाहता हूं कि इस बार में गवनमेंट की तरफ से स्टेटमेंट दिया जाये।

कल हम लोगों ने इस सदन में रेलवे की हड़ताल के बारे में चर्चा की। रलवे एम्पलाईज के लीडरों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है। पहले भी हम ने इस बार में चेतावनी दी थी। हड़ताल 8 तारीख से होने वाली थी, लेकिन लीडरों की गिरफ्तारी के फलस्वरूप देश के कोने कोने में हड़ताल की लहर फैल गई है और कुछ जगह हड़ताल हो भी गई है। (व्यवधान) प्रधान मंत्री जी कल विदेश से वापिस आ चुकी हैं। अभी भी इस बारे में उचित कदम उठाकर हालत को बिगड़ने से बचाया जा सकता है। मैं प्रधान मंत्री से अपील करुगा कि वह इस मामले में फौरन हस्तक्षेप करें, वर्ना यह हड़ताल सिर्फ रेलवे मुलाजिमों तक ही महदूद नहीं रह जायेगी, बल्कि सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एम्पलाईज भी हड़ताल करने पर मजबूर हो जायेंगे। मैं आप की मार्फत प्रधान मंत्री रेलवे मिनिस्टर और कैबिनट के दूसरे मिनिस्टरों से गुजारिश करना चाहता हूं कि वह इस को इज्जत, प्रेस्टीज, का सवाल न बना कर आगे आये और कोई तसफिया करने की कोशिश करें। यह जरुरी है कि लीडरों को फौरन रिहा किया जाये। अगर रेलवे में हड़ताल समाप्त नहीं होती है, अगर कोई समझौता नहीं होता है, अगर लीडर नहीं छोड़ जाते हैं, तो हम मजबूर हो कर दूसरे इदारों के एम्पलाईज को भी कहेंगे कि वे हड़ताल करें और रलवे एम्पलाईज की मदद करें।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1968 में, यानी चौथी लोक सभा में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति (संशोधन) विधेयक को पेश किया गया था। कुछ दिनों के बाद सरकार ने उस विधेयक को वापिस ले लिया और यह वादा किया कि सरकार उस विधेयक को बहुत ही शीघ्र फिर सदन में पेश करेगी, और सदन उस पर विचार कर सकेगा। इस बात को कई बरस हो चुके हैं। सदस्यों की तरफ से बार बार यह निवेदन किया गया है कि उस विधेयक को सदन में पेश कर के उसे पारित कराया जाये क्योंकि वह विधेयक अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के जीवन से बहुत सम्बन्धित है, और उन की स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये उस को संशोधित रुप में पास करना आवश्यक है। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इस बार ठोस जबाब दें कि इस में विलम्ब का क्या कारण है, इस विधेयक को वह कब पेश करना चाहते हैं और क्या वह उस को इस सत्र में पास कराना चाहते हैं या नहीं।

इस सदन में पांचवी पंच-वर्षीय योजना पर बहस नहीं हुई है। उस के बारे में अन्तिम रुप से निर्णय नहीं लिया जा सका है, लेकिन उस पर अमल शुरु हो गया है। मैं चाहूंगा कि अगले हफ्ते इस सदन में पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना पर बहस हो। सरकार पंच-वर्षीय योजना में, देश के इजारेदारों के सामने झुकने वाली है, इस बात को दृष्टि में रखते हुए हमें यह बताने का मौका मिलना चाहिए कि उस में क्या परिवर्तन होना चाहिए, उस को कैसे अवाम के हक में बनाया जाना चाहिए और मुनाफाखोरों, गल्लाचोरों तथा देश के इजारेदारों पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए क्या किया जाना चाहिए। इस पंच-वर्षीय योजना पर विचार करने के लिये जो कमेटीयां बनी थी, उन्होंने भी पूरा काम नहीं किया है। आज देश देख रहा है कि सरकार की पांचवी पंच-वर्षीय योजना की नीति क्या होगी। इन कारणों से

(श्री रामावतार शास्त्री)

इस पर इसी सत्र में विचार किया जाना चाहिए।

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellichery): We have often brought the food situation in Kerala to the notice of the House. In Kerala today in open market the price of rice has shot up to Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per kilo. It is an unprecedented situation. After two months the State will again face what is called the lean months. During these months the price of rice will again shoot up. This happens because of two reasons. The Central Government failed to fulfil the commitment to supply rice and wheat to the State which it has promised in this House.

There is not a single loaf of bread available in Kerala to-day. Same is the case with regard to wheat. It seems that the necessary quantity of wheat which was promised has not been supplied. As a result the food situation has worsened in an unprecedented manner and several millions of people are the victim of this bad food crisis. Coupled with this, the crisis of coir industry is another factor. We had discussed this matter on the floor of this House that more than a million people would be thrown out of employment if this crisis is allowed to persist.

Recently, the matter was taken up with the Centre by the Coir Board that they should fulfil the commitment of giving Rs. 16 crores to revitalise the coir industry.

Handloom industry is also facing a crisis because of the non-availability of yarn. The Government was making a promise that they would do everything possible to supply the necessary quantity of yarn. But, nothing has been done.

I would like the hon. Minister concerned to make a statement with regard to this situation during the next week of the session.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, I want to draw your attention—it is not unknown to anybody—that our country is already in the midst of a serious national crisis. And, in this national crisis is being aggravated by the precipitate action that has been taken by Government in arresting the leaders of the railwaymen and breaking down the negotiations.

Already there are strikes of the railwaymen in different parts of the country which may lead to a serious consequence.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday you had enough opportunity.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: We therefore feel that this House should be in continuous session. Although meeting for last three months, we are in the midst of a serious crisis; it may lead to serious consequences. According to rule 13 of the Rules of Procedure, you can extend the session.

MR. SPEAKER: I am afraid that this should end much earlier.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What I am saying is this. Let the House be in a continuous session. My second point is this. This House should have an opportunity to discuss the situation, as it develops in the country during the next week. Next week many Members will have to go back to their constituencies. And by that time, the strike situation might take serious turn in many ways. But, nobody can foresee what is likely to happen. We want the session to continue till railway strike issues are settled.

Another thing is about the price rise. In one year—never it has happened in the last twenty-six years either here or in any part of the world that there has been over 27 per cent rise in wholsale prices.

MR. SPEAKER: This is next week's business.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The corresponding rise in a year was 9.50 per cent in 1971-72 or so. But, this year, in one year it has risen so high. It would look ridiculous to have a continuous session unless we provide the Government with the grounds. I am trying to give a little bit of grounds for having a continuous session. In these two months the price may shoot up still more.

According to published news in the first quarter of this year from January to March, there was a price rise in the wholesale price index by 26 per cent. And in the coming three months, it may go up to 50 per cent. Therefore, I am submitting to you that either you can direct the Government or you can yourself do that before we bring the matter on the floor of the House, you can bring that before the Business Advisory Committee where the matter may be discussed and then the Government may make a statement on the suggestions that have been made by us in the House. The House should continue to sit because of the extraordinary, abnormal, historic and unprecedented national crisis that has developed which is going to aggravate all over the country. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to discontinue this practice. It was done in good faith. You are making it a debating hour.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Frequent deployment of army to suppress popular movements will under-mine the faith of Army. Therefore I say the Parliament should continue to sit till this national crisis on prices and the railway strike can be solved.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the forty-third report of the Business Advisory Committee time has been allotted for two items, namely, Item No. 5 regarding further discussion on historical text buried in the time capsule on the 15th August, 1973 and Item No. 6 regarding discussion on statement made by the Minister of Finance re. Supplementary Demands of Pondicherry. But in the statement just now made by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs for the business to be taken up in the coming week there is no mention of these two items. I hope that the Minister will be able to provide time for these two items which has been discussed and accepted in the Business Advisory Committee.

It is not as if the discussion on the time capsule was concluded on that day. Only some points of order were raised.

MR. SPEAKER: I saw the debate on the time capsule. All the parties have spoken on it.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: It was only on the points of order.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I have not spoken in that debate.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The discussion was postponed.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought the debate has taken place. It is the point of pages. What a pity no Parliament in order running into the world is like our Parliament.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We are unique.

MR. SPEAKER: God save you!

13.00 hrs.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Regarding the other point I contended on the other day itself that the non-passing of the Supplementary Demands of Pondicherry has raised a basic constitutional lapse. In this regard we require the assistance of Attorney General to clarify the situation. Prof. H. N. Mukerjee also drew your attention to this necessity of the presence of Attorney General in the House. I feel that this is very much required as on two previous occasions the opinions of the Attorney General were sought.

[Shri Sezhiyan].

One was in 1958 and the other was in 1964. In 1958 the Attorney General gave an opinion to the effect that there was no provision in the Constitution for sanctioning or validating the payment of such items. Later in 1964 the Attorney General of India agreed with this opinion. The Public Accounts Committee after considering these legal opinions came to the conclusion that regularisation of an expenditure on a new service which is adjudged as such after the close of the year cannot be met by a resolution of the Parliament. So, I want the presence of the Attorney General when the discussion is going to take place. Twice we have taken his opinion on similar issues therefore, it is appropriate that he should be in the House when the discussion is taken up. I am making this suggestion even now so that Government should not come forward later and try to postpone the entire discussion thereby scuttling the very purpose for which my objection was raised. They should not say there are only 15 hours of time available and the Government business will take all the 15 hours. Even if necessary we should be able to extend the Session to cover important discussions raised by me and also raised by Mr. Vajpayee.

MR. SPEAKER: Smt. Parvathi Krishnan.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had requested that the issue regarding Delhi Bandh be taken up for discussion and the Minister should make a statement. There is a strike throughout Delhi today. The work in all offices is at standstill. Transport is at standstill. Taxis are off the road. Banks are closed as the people are protesting against the reversal of Government policy in a reactionary direction which is leading to a steep rise in the prices of essential commodities. Whereas levy price for rice today is Rs. 105/- in one of the districts in U.P. for instance, the traders are coming in the market and offering Rs. 125/-. What is going to happen to the consumer in these circumstances. This Government is totally bankrupt and unable to procure essential commodities for the people and make it available to the people at controlled prices. You talk about the workers being a privileged class because they are in employment. Who is the privileged class? Birlas are allowed to have a lock-out in HINDALCO. The Minister of Heavy Industries is sitting and aluminium so vital to our industry is not being produced. Sir, we want a discussion on the railway situation. I am told that speeches are being concocted against the leader of my Party in Lok Sabha, Shri Indrajit Gupta, who is President of South Eastern Railwaymen's Federation and a conspiracy is being hatched to arrest him in the same dictatorial way as other Members of the National Coordination Committee have been arrested. I protest against the manner in which this conspiracy of the reactionary sections of the Government is going on and demand a discussion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: She is not accusing the entire Government, only some sections of the Government. That is very significant.

MR. SPEAKER: I think your interpretation will only worsen it.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : मान्यवर मैंने पिछले सप्ताह एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न आप की अनुमति से नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत बिहार के जादू गुडा-युरेनियम की तस्करी के सम्बन्ध में उठाया था और यह अपील कि थी कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में एक वक्तव्य दे । मुझे दुख है कि सरकार ने अभी तक कोई वक्तव्य नहीं दिया और इस लिये यह मामला पुनः आप के सामने उठाना पड़ा । अब जो तथ्य सामने आया हैं उन से यह प्रकट होता है कि युरेनियम की तस्करी का कारोबार काठमाण्डू में होता है, इस से सम्बन्धित लोग काठमाण्डू में बैठ कर यह कार्य कर रहे हैं, तथा इन के गिरोह के लोग कलकत्ता और

बम्बई में भी हैं। मैंने उस दिन भी यह कहा था कि भारत का युरेनियम चीन और पाकिस्तान हो कर जा रहा है, यह बड़े दुख की बात है। इसलिए मैं अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा कि इस पर सरकार डिस्कशन का मौका दे जैसा कि राज्य सभा में दिया गया था तथा इस के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की ओर से वक्तव्य आना चाहिए।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Let me have half a minute to make a submission in this connection.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You took so much time and you are not yet satisfied. Why do you get up a second time? If you seek my permission, you should care for the permission. I am not allowing you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. He has already raised that point.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I shall first deal with the two matters suggested for discussion in the Business Advisory Committee referred to by Shri Sezhiyan. One relates to the statement of the Finance Minister on the supplementary grants relating to Pondicherry. I had a word with the Finance Minister. He is willing for a discussion, subject to the completion of all the necessary government business. I am in your hands regarding that debate next week.

Regarding the second suggestion, I have heard you with great respect. I also heard Shri Sezhiyan. I am also in utter confusion regarding the scope of the previous discussion. I have got the proceedings. I shall look into them. I shall have a further discussion with Prof. Nurul Hasan and shall bring it to his notice.

Regarding the various other suggestions made relevant to the business next week, I suppose it is the intention of the House, that I shall faithfully convey them to the concerned Ministers.

13.00 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FORTY-THIRD REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): I move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-Third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 2nd May, 1974."

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने इसमें संशोधन की सूचना दी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: इस में तो नहीं आ सकता। आप ने एक सुझाव दिया है, उस को बाद में देखेंगे, यह तो कल की मीटिंग की रिपोर्ट है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: कल की जो मीटिंग हुई है .....

अध्यक्ष महोदय: वह तो आप कह चुके हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: लेकिन मंत्रीजी ने क्या कहा है? इस के लिये मंत्री जी को टाइम निकालना है। सदन में लैंड ग्रेब पर चर्चा अवश्य होनी चाहिये....

अध्यक्ष महोदय: इस के बारे में आप पहले कह चुके हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: लेकिन उस का जवाब क्या मिला?

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला): मैं चाहता हूं, इस पर जरूर बहस होनी चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with