

## Rule 377

**श्री मधु लिमये :** उसी लिए मैं यह कह रहा हूँ। एक तो मैं यह मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस तरह के संगठनों को कानूनी ढंग से रजिस्टर किया जा सकता है? अगर वर्तमान कानून में कोई दोष है तो क्या उस को दूर करने का वह प्रयास करेंगे क्यों कि जिस जे के आर्गोनाइजेशन का मामला अध्यक्ष महोदय, आया था उस ने भी अपने को इंडियन ट्रेड यूनियन ऐक्ट के तहत रजिस्टर किया है। ट्रेड यूनियन ऐक्ट का सीधा मतलब होता है कि मास्टर सर्वेंट रिलेशन होना चाहिए.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Which Ministry do you want to reply?

**श्री मधु लिमये :** दोनों को। ट्रेड यूनियन ऐक्ट के तहत क्या यह रजिस्ट्रेशन हो सकता है? क्या कानून में दोष है या रजिस्ट्रेशन करने में गलती हुई है? और दूसरा यह कि वित्त मंत्रालय की बात तो इस में बिलकुल साफ है, इन को छूट तो बिलकुल ही नहीं दी जा सकती सरकार का इनकम टैक्स ऐक्ट के तहत पन्द्रह पन्द्रह साल पुराने केसेज को खोलने की इजाजत है। तो क्या इस को फिर से खोल कर 90 लाख रुपये या इस से भी अधिक हो सकता है, एक करोड़ या सवा करोड़ भी हो सकता है, उस को वसूल करने का काम वित्त मंत्रालय करेगा? सरकार को इस वक्त आमदनी की कमी भी है। तो पेट्रोल, केरोसिन और गरीबों की दूसरी चीजों के ऊपर टैक्स लगाने के बजाय इस तरह की चोरियों को बन्द कर के आमदनी बढ़ाने का काम सरकार करे। अगर सरकार उत्तर के लिये अभी तैयार नहीं है तो आज दिन में किसी भी समय इन दोनों बातों का खुलासा किया जाय।

(ii) **REPORTED SERIOUS DISTURBANCES IN BELGAUM IN CONNECTION WITH KARNATAKA MAHARASHTRA BORDER DISPUTE.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** I really very much wanted to allow Shri S. M. Banerjee to raise a matter under Rule 377

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about Air Corporations Employees' Union decision that Air India employees will boycott charter flights for I.A. He is not here.

Where is Shri Samar Guha? We will fix it for tomorrow—not very much committed, but I have a mind to do it.

Now, we pass on to the next item...

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur):** Sir, I have given notice to raise a matter under Rule 377. A very serious law and order situation has developed on the Mysore-Maharashtra border....

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are asking the Deputy Speaker to allow you to raise it after lunch. This is not to be raised after lunch. That will never be accepted.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** I will just make a reference to it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have made Rule 377 also like a Call Attention. My ruling is that this is never a right.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** That is true. You may overlook that. Please permit me to raise it. This is a very serious matter.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is my final ruling. You can say a word or two now.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** I wish to draw the attention of the House to a very serious development that has taken place yesterday in Belgaum. There are serious disturbances creating a serious law and order situation for the Government. Though disturbances started because of the expression of the demonstrators' wrath against the Minister....

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am sorry; this is a State matter.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** It is a Central matter, an inter-State matter.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Even an inter-State matter does not come in here.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Ultimately the disturbances that have

[Shri Madhu Dandavate]

developed in Belgaum developed because the Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute has remained pending for long and the Centre is not doing anything. Unfortunately, the two linguistic groups started against each other. Ultimately it became a bone of contention between those who stood for inclusion of border areas in Karnataka and those who stood for inclusion in Maharashtra. My contention is this. A delegation came on behalf of Maharashtra and met the Prime Minister, and the Prime Minister gave an assurance. I will look into the matter; let the people on both the sides maintain peace there'. Because nothing has been done and because the dispute has been kept pending, both the sides are agitated and as a result of that, these disturbances are taking place. Therefore, Sir, I want that the Prime Minister should try to look into the matter. My only demand is that the Central intelligence should be deputed, the CBI investigation should be made into the disturbances and the matter should be settled as early as possible. The Deputy Commissioner of Police was present when these disturbances were created. This is a matter of very serious consequence and the Centre should take note of the situation.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai)  
rose—

MR. SPEAKER: One professor is enough.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: One is professor of physics and the other is professor of chemistry.

MR. SPEAKER: But both have combined together.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I was told that it would be taken up tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see to it tomorrow. I called your name. You were not there. Therefore, he got his chance. I allowed it only because there was no call-attention motion and you did not avail of your chance.

12.13 hrs.

INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL—  
contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up further discussion of the following motion moved by Shri C. Subramaniam on the 3rd December, 1973, namely:—

“That the Bill further to amend the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. B. V. Naik was on his legs. He has already taken 13 minutes. Therefore, he will not be given much time today. He may, therefore, try to wind up his speech.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kānara): Yesterday I was on my last sentence in which I had said that, under these circumstances, unless we are able to increase production which need not come in conflict with the principles of distributive justice, unless we are able to gear up our governmental machinery for this task, there was no salvation. I have made the principal points. I have only to wind up as you suggested, Mr. Speaker. I had thought that this small piece of legislation which has aroused considerable amount of interest would come in the form of an accelerator for our industrial growth from whichever sector it may come, because the solution to the concentration of economic power or the growth of monopolies or the growth of hegemones or oligopolies will not lie in putting a brake on our production, whether it is of essential goods or luxury goods or the goods which cater to the comfort of the people. As long as we have a built-in capacity for production, putting a brake on this built-in capacity would amount to a reduction in the gross national product of our country. We cannot distribute things which we do not produce. On the basis of the forwarding remarks made by the hon. Minister, I thought that, hereafter, while we rationalised the increased production, it would act more as a brake. I wish it is not used as a brake. There has