12.23 HRS.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TWENTY-THIRD REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH):

I heg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 11th November, 1968."

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): I have seen the business that has been laid for this week. You had yourself admitted that the situation created by the floods and drought was of urgent importance, but I find that there is no mention of that here. The UGC report and other things are there, but this is not there. My suggestion is that the discussion on the drought and flood situation must come first.

श्रो मोलह प्रसाद (बांसगांव): अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्राडमरी स्कूल के अध्यापकों का मामला भी बड़ा जटिल है। प्राडमरी स्कूलों के सार्व अध्यापक यहां पर आये हुए है।

MR. SPEAKER: Will the hon. Member please sit down? I would clarify what happened in the Business Advisory Committee. It was agreed by all parties, including the Government, that floods and famine must be discussed on a statement made by the Minister. I think, Dr. Rao is making a statement tomorrow....

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION' AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): Yes; I am making a statement tomorrow.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) rose-

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai): On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ranga.

SHRI RANGA: I hope the statement from the Minister and the special discussion will come up very soon. At the same time I want to add that large areas in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh have come to be hit very badly by the recent cyclone. I would like the hon. Minister to make a statement on that position also.

DR. K. L. RAO: It will contain information about cyclone also.

SHRI RANGA:and give us an opportunity of discussing the cyclone question also.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Notices of call-attention motions regarding north Bengal floods which were of a catastrophic nature were submitted to you before you asked the Minister to make that statement. The call-attention notice preceded the statement that you have asked the Minister to make. I think that the statement should be made on the basis of the call-attention motion which you have disallowed. I do not understand this,

MR. SPEAKER: This matter about floods and famine is a serious matter. only a call-attention motion is admitted, then only three or four members will get a chance to ask questions; may be, our Assam friend may not get it or our Bengal friend may not get it and members from Kerala might get it. So, call-attention is not going to serve a useful purpose. If it is a discussion, then members from all sections, without any ballot, will be able to discuss. If you want call-attention, in future, I will say 'only call-attention'. But will it serve any purpose? Only four names will be there and those four members may not be knowing the situation. Therefore, I thought that a discussion for two hours would be useful.

श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबांकी) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक विनम्प्र निवेदन हैं। भारत-वर्ष के प्राइमरी टोचर्स

MR. SPEAKER: That is not a part of the agenda now. Everybody is raising everything else. (Interruption) I am not going to reply to anybody.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I want to say only one sentence, Sir. I am thankful to you, Sir, for having allowed discussion on flood and drought. I would like to state, Sir, that the entire House is agitated on the problem of the primary teachers. In respect of many of these States, they are under Central control.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly resume your seat? Shri Prakash Vir Shastri.

श्री देवेन सेन: (आसनसोल): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेंने बाढ़ के सम्बन्ध में एक कार्लिग-अटेन्शन दिया था उसको आपने रेजेक्ट कर दिया है, उसका क्या कारण है।

MR. SPEAKER: All calling-attention cannot be discussed here.

श्री प्रकाश कीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, में आप को और आपके विभाग को सहयोग के लिए एक मुझाव देना चाहता हूं । अभी आपके कार्यालय से जानकारी मिली हैं कि आपने इसी 15 तारीख के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के प्राथमिक विद्यालयों के अध्यापकों के लिए ध्यान आवर्षण प्रस्ताव स्वीकार किया है और शिक्षा मन्त्री उसका उत्तर देंगे । मेरा कहना यह है कि चूंकि उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति का शासन है और वहां सारे प्रान्त की प्राथमिक शिक्षा उप्प पड़ी हुई है इसलिए माननीय शिक्षा मन्त्री जो वक्तव्य दें उसके ऊपर इस संमद में विचार होना चाहिए ।

MR. SPEAKER: Let me say about the Calling-attention Motions. Let me give some information. I have admitted some. Now the no-confidence motion is being discussed for these two days. On the 14th you are going to have a discussion that is about universities, and about the primary teachers on the 15th. Mr. Banerjee was asking for it and Mr. Joshi was asking for it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: There should be discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have admitted some calling-attention notices. I have allowed discussion on flood and famine. It is common for the whole country. We have also got some Calling-attention also. All right. Let us go to the next subject. Shri Chatterjee.

Before that, I shall now put the motion moved by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That this House agrees with the twenty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 11th November, 1968."

The Motion was adopted

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, there is not a drop of oil in Calcutta. The road transport in Calcutta is at a standstill. There is an explosive situation there. No petroleum is available there. Road Transport has come to a standstill. You are allowing foreign companies to sabotage the country's internal affairs. You have surrendered to them. There is such an explosive situation in Calcutta, Sir.

12.28 HRS.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K. K. Chatterjee. You have taken 15 minutes. You may please be brief.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTER-JEE (Howrah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, evening, when my hon, friend, Shri Kanwarlal Gupta was advancing a lot of faltering arguments in support of the one sentence censure motion against the Government moved by himself, I was wondering what could have been the private motive behind this futile attempt on the part of an astute politician like him. Was it because the Jan Sangh had so far failed to cut any ice in the trade union field or was it just a clumsy attempt to enter that field through the back door? Probably he was emboldened to think that this might help the Jan Sangh politics in Delhi. The incidents at Indraprastha Bhavan were overdramatised by him. We regret very much the tragic incidents that took place in Indraprastha Bhavan on that day. We feel deeply aggrieved also to recall the tragic death of one of our class IV employees on that eventful day. They tried to bring out the case as if the Government did not take any step to see that justice is done to the employees who suffered on that day. On the 24th September, 1968, The Statesman came out with an article under the caption 'The Black Day at Indraprastha'. Please permit me to read out a few lines from that article to enlighten the House about what happened there. The article says:

"A Central District official said that they heard some employees becoming frenzied and throwing stones at glass