

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

co-operation in the important tasks before us.

14.40 hrs.

**ENLARGEMENT OF THE APPELLATE (CRIMINAL) JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME-COURT BILL**

**Extension of Time for Presentation of  
[Report of Select Committee**

**SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh);** Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters upto the first day of next session."

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That this House do extend the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters upto the first day of the next session,"

*The motion was adopted*

14.41 hrs.

**OIL-FIELDS (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT) AMENDMENT BILL.\***

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN):** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Oil-fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948,

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Shri Shiv Chandra Jha has written to me that he wants to oppose the introduction of this Bill.

**श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस आयलफील्ड्स (रेगुलेशन एंड

डेवेलपमेंट) एमेंडमेंट बिल, 1969 के इंट्रोडक्शन का विरोध करता हूँ। आप चाहेंगे कि मैं संविधान के प्राविज्ञान के मुताबिक इसका विरोध करूँ। मैं आपका ध्यान संविधान की यूनियन लिस्ट की एन्ट्री 53 और 54 की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। एन्ट्री 53 में कहा गया है :

"Regulation and development of oil fields and mineral oil resources; petroleum and petroleum products; other liquids and substances declared by Parliament by law to be dangerously inflammable."

एन्ट्री 54 में कहा गया है :

"Regulation of mines and mineral development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest."

इन दोनों एन्ट्रीज़ के मुताबिक सब आयल फ़ील्ड्स और माइन्स पर केन्द्रीय सरकार का कब्जा है और उनके नियमन और विकास की जिम्मेदारी भी उसी के ऊपर है। लेकिन जैसाकि आप जानते हैं, ये आयल फ़ील्ड्स और माइन्स अब भी प्राइवेट सेक्टर के मातहत हैं। यह स्थिति हमारे संविधान के प्रीएम्बल में दिये गये समाज कल्याण के लक्ष्य के खिलाफ़ है, जिसको आज प्रधान मंत्री ने दोहराया है। इसीलिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि यह विधेयक हमारे संविधान के एक मुख्य आदर्श के मुताबिक नहीं हैं, बल्कि यह उसकी लिप सर्วิส के रूप में है और वास्तव में यह टिकरिंग विद दी प्राबलम है।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस विधेयक को वापस ले ले और आयल फ़ील्ड्स और माइन्स को नेशनलाइज़ करने के लिए एक विधेयक लाये। ऐसा करने पर ही माइन्स, मिनरल्स और उसके साथ-साथ तेल का सही रूप में रेगुलेशन और विकास होगा, देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था में उनका योगदान होगा और समाज-कल्याण के उद्देश्य

\* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 21-7-69.

की पूर्ति होगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक के इंट्रोडक्शन का घोर विरोध करता हूँ।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN: Sir, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons we have mentioned that it is only to cover a limited scope. The rate of royalty was decided upon by the award of the late Prime Minister in 1962. Later on the Prime Minister gave the award the other day to enhance the rate of royalty with retrospective effect. So unless this is amended we cannot pay this with retrospective effect. Therefore, this Bill has got a very restricted scope.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Oil-fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948."

*The motion was adopted.*

Dr. TRIGUNA SEN; Sir, I introduce the Bill.

#### SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING &  
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Shri Chand Goyal, Shri Banerjee and Shri Fernandes have written to me that they want to oppose the introduction of this Bill. At the introduction stage they can only make a very brief submission.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I wish to oppose this Bill, the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill. Sir, if this particular

Bill is passed...*(Interruption)*. Sir, I want your undivided attention.

The question is that this particular Bill has been brought forward after repeated objections by the C. P. I., S. S. P. and other parties also. They have relentlessly opposed this provision on the ground that if this Government cannot give a need-based minimum wage to their employees or to increase their wages, how can the Members of Parliament who are the representatives of the poor people raise their salaries or their allowance from Rs. 31 to Rs. 51 per day? Our moral objection is that this particular provision is at the cost of the country. I would request the hon. Prime Minister who is the Finance Minister also to explain to the House the urgent need of raising the allowance of the Members of Parliament. When the amount was raised from Rs. 21 to Rs. 31 per day, then also there was an objection raised by us. At this hour, when a decision has been taken by the Cabinet that no wage increase should be there for the Government employees, I would request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to withdraw the Bill.

14.47 hrs.

[SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD *in the Chair*]

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba): On a point of order, Sir. Before a Member opposes the Bill, he should make a statement in the House that if the Bill is passed, he will not receive the enhanced allowance.

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri): Quite irrelevant.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I appreciate the sense of humour which is very crude.

The question at present is, when we are nationalising the banks for resources, when we are trying to implement various plans and specially, when 21 lakh Central Government employees and an equal number of State Government employees have been asked to tighten their belts' and not to ask for any

\* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 21-7-69.