

[श्री मधु लिमये]

The motion was adopted on the basis of wrong information supplied by the Minister. The whole House was misled.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly tell me, is that a point of order.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Yes. I want to know whether a question of privilege arises. I want your ruling on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is different thing altogether.

श्री मधु लिमये : पूरे मदन को गवा बनाया गया है और आप कहते हैं कि कोई सबाल नहीं उठता है। We have been made the laughing stock of the whole country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have raised a point.

श्री मधु लिमये : सब लोग हसते हैं। शोध पूछते हैं कि आपको कैसे बेवकूफ बनाया जाता है।

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have raised a point and you want me to give a ruling. Therefore, listen. Do not get involved in an altercation with another Member.

MR. Vajpayee has raised a point with the permission of the Speaker and I think his main contention is that the Home Minister has...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Has duped the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : ...delayed in coming forward with a full statement. In saying that you have brought a few things. Some of these things have already been published in many Papers.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, I have read them myself.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : They were raised here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have read them in the papers and I also believe and trust that the Home Minister who is in charge of this must be reading all these things.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : No. Completely wrong assumption.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before coming to this House at 10 O'clock I have read all the seven dailies from cover to cover.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhara) : You have nothing else to do.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Do not expect the same quality in others.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I hope the Home Minister does the same thing. It is for the Home Minister to take note of all these.

With regard to Mr. Limaye he has raised a point of order. Therefore, I had to listen. But I must say that it is no point of order, as far as it relates to the point raised by Mr. Vajpayee. You have raised some other issue. You can come forward with some other motion, but not on a point of order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : I protest against the words used in regard to the entire House. He can refer to himself. I do not mind, but not to others.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the word, I do not know.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : If you have not heard, forget about it.

13.48 hrs.

#### RE. DEMANDS OF PHARMACEUTICAL WORKERS AND MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVES

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : On 7th October, 1974, a charter of demands was presented by the All India Chemical and Pharmaceutical Employees Federation, representing thousands of Chemical and Pharmaceutical employees, to the Labour Minister of the Government of India. Up till now there has been no response from the Government of India in this regard. Having no alternative left, the All India Chemical and Pharmaceutical Employees Federation decided to demonstrate before Parliament today and several thousand employees have reached here and they are even courting arrest by violating section 144. Though they made their demand on 7th October, no discussion has been held with them. So, you kindly see that the Government arranges immediately to talk with these employees.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We resume discussions of the Demands.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : What about my note under rule 377.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I was allowed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I do not see in the Order Paper here that any motion under rule 377 was allowed. I only see here that Speaker had endorsed the names of Mr. Vajpayee and Mr. Bhattacharyya and that they should be given two minutes each. I am acting in accordance with that. I do not see the name of Mr. Banerjee, I do not see the name of Mrs. Deshpande, I do not see the name of Mr. Sathe.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He said, two minutes to Mr. Banerjee. This was verbal.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under what, you tell me. If I allow you, why should I stand in the way of Mr. Sathe ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not the way of running the House. I will allow you or Mrs. Deshpande, not both of you, and you please decide. In all fairness I must also allow Mr. Sathe. I cannot allow you both. You decide. If you speak, I will not allow Mrs. Deshpande.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We are not speaking on the same subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Does not matter. I have to impose some restriction I cannot just allow everybody. I will hear you but not hear her. You cannot run the House in this way. Otherwise I go on to the demands. Mr. Dandavate.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the point of order ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The question is you said that notice under rule 377 was not given.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Was not admitted.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May not have been admitted, but this is the first time that two people have been allowed. Generally one is allowed. So, if two are allowed and that particular convention has been broken, why not some more be allowed ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have been very resourceful. But I said this is what the Speaker has done, but even so there has to be some limit. If all of you want to get up and say something, that will make a mockery of the whole thing.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The Speaker has allowed two. Why don't you allow more ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am going beyond what has been permitted, but I am trying to impose a restriction. I will allow one of you and in all fairness one from the Congress, Mr. Sathe. If Mr. Kachwai also wants to get up, I have to put a limit. I cannot. This is going too far. You are taking advantage. You have to exercise some self-restraint on yourself. Why quarrel over all these things ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly read today's newspapers.\*\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This will not go on record. You have to agree that you have to impose some self-restraint.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : rose—\*\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All this will not go on record. They are speaking without my permission. I have to put a limit somewhere. This is a question of principle.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : \*\*\*

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI (Morena) : \*\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All this is not going on record.

\*\*\*Not recorded.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, I rise on a point of order under rule 340. Under rule 340, I have got every right to make a submission that this subject should not be taken up and that another subject should be taken up...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Have you read rule 340 ? I will read it for you It says :

"At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned." The rule 341(1) says :

"If the Speaker is of opinion that a motion for the adjournment of a debate is an abuse of the rules of the House, he may either forthwith put the question thereon or decline to propose the question "

In the first place, there is no motion before the House ....

AN HON. MEMBER : There is a motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Which motion ?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka) : Cut motions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not considering cut motions..... (Interruptions) Order, please. I am still on my legs. We are discussing the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Defence. Even if you are so technical, I say, there is no occasion to adjourn the discussion. This is an abuse of the rules. This is my ruling.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Without hearing me. Under rule 340, I have to make a submission and then you over rule it. How can you over rule it without hearing me ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already given my ruling. There is no reason to adjourn the discussion on the Demands relating to the Ministry of Defence.

Mr. Banerjee, I can still go back if you impose self-restraint, I am ready to accommodate you. But if you want to reassure me or bully me in this way, will not agree to that. I am lenient

to you, why should I not be lenient to others ? There has to be the collective self-restraint.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have been giving notices for the last 14 days. Why are the people so allergic to textile workers ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I can still accommodate you if other Members agree to have self-restraint. I am very reasonable. Why don't you also be reasonable ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I only want the Minister to make a statement....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Kachwai is sitting just in front of you. I have to allow him. I have to allow others also. Where do we end then ?

Now, Mrs. Deshpande.

14.00 hrs.

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE (Bombay-Central) : I want to say something about the recent demonstration outside Parliament....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That had been raised by Mr. Bhattacharya.

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE : I want to say something more.

As I was saying, these workers have come from all over India as medical representatives as well as workers in the Pharmaceutical industry, including women. These workers and medical representatives are especially demanding that they should be covered by the IDPL Act and that they should be recognised as 'workmen'. This issue has been pending before the Parliament for, I think, the last ten years. Every Labour Minister— whoever comes here... assures the medical representatives that their grievance and demand is under consideration but, under the pressure of the monopolists in the industry, the Government is not agreeing to recognise the medical representatives as workmen. I think it is high time the Government takes over the industry and nationalises it so that they can at least protect these medical workers as well as the workers in the industry, as well as the people's lives in this country. The Government very well knows about the

peasants drag racket in the country. So the workers have decided and are demanding that this industry should be nationalised in the interests of the workers as well as of the country.

14.08 hrs.

#### RE. POSSIBLE CLOSURE OF FLOUR MILLS

**SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) :** I would only like to bring to the notice of the Government and the House the serious situation of the flour mills in the country. It is reported that these flour mills, which were using about 3.5 tons of wheat a year are now getting only 25% of their requirements and they are, therefore, about to close down. They serve a very useful purpose in giving the best, clean atta and other wheat products to the people. It is also well known that about 3% to 4% of wheat gets destroyed in the ordinary 'chakki' and they cannot give it in such a clean manner also. So, both from the point of view of hygiene of the people and saving, the flour mills should be properly utilised in the interests of the country. I would request the Government to make a note of this and see that the flour mills of the country and their capacity are fully utilised in the national interest.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Shri Madhu Dandavate

श्री हुकुमचन्द कछवाई (मुरना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने कौनसा आपराध किया है?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You can take some other opportunity.

श्री हुकुमचन्द कछवाई . आप ने अन्य सदस्यों को मौका दिया है। आप मुझे भी मौका دیجिए।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** My problem is that if I allow you, I will have to allow Mr. Banerjee, he will insist on it.

14.08 hrs.

#### DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1975-76—

##### Ministry of Defence—Contd.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,  
8-9 L.S.S. (N.D.)/75

the other day I was saying that there are four important aspects of Defence that need our consideration and I was dealing with the long-term Defence aspect Sir, in the 1972 aggression by China, it was established very clearly that unless we are able to plan our defence with a long-range perspective, peaceful approach towards planning is always going to undermine the objective and purpose of our defence

(Interruptions)

The 1962 aggression, in a way, was a blessing in disguise because it established, for the first time, the imperative need for a long-term planning, and as a result of that, the first Plan that was made was from 1964 to 1969 and then came to the Plan 1969 to 1974. It was again intercepted by the happenings of 1971.

Even after accepting this concept of long-term defence planning, it has been the consistent complaint of all those connected with defence planning that adequate resources have not been made available for defence planning. Planning is related with development and development is connected with research. I placed before the House last time as to what was the percentage of GNP that was made available for defence research in this country and as a result of which our progress in the field of defence research has miserably failed.

There is another aspect to which I would like to draw the attention of the House, and that is, the misuse of the army in the country. For the defence of the country, it is necessary that the link between the people and the army must be retained. The defence of the country is to be conducted on two planes : one is on the plane of the army and the second is on the plane of the people. There are a number of defence activities which are to be undertaken by people's participation and, therefore, a liaison between the army and the people is highly essential. If efforts are made by the Government to misuse the army for quelling the agitations in the country, for destroying the workers' agitations, for destroying the agitations launched by the kisans, in that case a feeling of ill-will towards the army will develop in the minds of the people and this will be extremely harmful to the long-term defence planning and perspective.