

[अध्यक्ष महोदय]

ने ये सब वक्त आजमा कर देखे हैं। हम ने सुबह ८ बजे, ९ बजे और १० बजे को भी आजमाया है और आखिर में यह हाउस इसी नतीजे पर पहुंचा है कि अगर ११ बजे का ही वक्त रखा जाये, तो ठीक है। यह किसी की नकल नहीं है और यूरोप के किसी मुल्क में ११ बजे हाउस शुरू नहीं होता है।

श्री नाथपाई (राजापुर) : वहां ढाई बजे शुरू होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य जो ढाई बजे की तजवीज करते हैं, अगर उस को मान लिया जाये, तो वह नकल करना होगा। अगर वह नकल से भागते हैं, तो वह य तजवीज न करें, क्योंकि वं तो नकल हो जायगी। अगर हम ढाई बजे बाद दोपहर करेंगे, तो वं नकल है। वे रात को बैठते हैं। जहां तक जल-वायु का ताल्लुक है, हकीकत यह है कि मारी क्लाइमेट में शाम को बैठना बहुत मुश्किल हो जाता है। इस लिए बाहर की गर्मी से कुछ बचाव के लिए हम ने इस तरफ कर रखा है कि यहां कुछ अलाहदा वायु-मंडल रहे।

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : दोपहर का समय तो टालना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर दस बजे करते हैं, तो बहुत से मेम्बर सा बान को एतराज होता है कि हम नहीं आ सकते। अगर हम ११ बजे शुरू करें, तो हम दोपहर को कैसे टाल सकते हैं? वह तो आयगी सिर पर और उस को बर्दाश्त करना पड़ेगा।

श्री बागड़ी : दोपहर को तो किसान घोर मजदूर भी आराम करते हैं।

श्री रा० शि० पाण्डेय (गुना) : आराम हराम है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने बहुत दफा १० बजे भी कर के देखा है, ९ बज भी कर के देखा है। इस हाउस ने उस को आजमाया है, लेकिन

वह चल नहीं सका है। रात वाली बात भी तजवीज की गई थी, लेकिन वह भी मन्जूर नहीं हुई। इस लिए अभी हम इस पर चलेंगे। वैसे यह हाउस की मर्जी है कि अगर किसी वक्त आओ-हुवा, क्लाइमेट, की शिद्दत और सख्ती को देख कर वह समय को बदलना चाहे, तो वह उस का अपना अख्यार है। हम इस को देखते रहेंगे और अगर किसी वक्त जरूरत होगी, तो उस के मुताबिक तजवीज की जा सकती है।

13 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hos-hangabad): Sir, I wish to invite your attention to the Lok Sabha Bulletin which was issued on the 1st August, just a week or ten days before the session opened. You will realise that the House will soon move inexorably into the fourth week of this week's session. Next week will be the fourth week. This is the third week and today is almost the mid-point of the session. The list of business according to this statement of the 1st August shows about 35 Bills—that statement too is not to be taken as exhaustive; that means, some other Bills may be introduced later on and taken up in addition to these Bills—and, in addition, other Government business, that is, non-legislative business. Now with the business that has been set forth today for next week, there is just one week left. The last week will be taken up, I believe, with the discussion of the international situation and planning. That will take all the five days, that is, three days for planning and two days for the other one.

Now, I revert to the topic which I used to raise in other sessions, that is, the defective planning of business. You are not at fault; do not be impatient; he is getting impatient. Every

session there is a Bulletin listing a large number of Bills, 30, 35, 40, 45 Bills. This time for this short session of six weeks 35 Bills plus other Bills were put down. I am sure, again a large number of them will be postponed for the next session. I submit that you will be so good as to—I may not say, hold the whiphand—take matters in your own hand and have very frequent and cordial consultation with the Government in this matter. This sort of business should stop. We have got tired of repeating this every session that it is bad planning.

May I request you also to consider what the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha said about eight or nine years ago that if Parliament has got to transact business efficiently, has got to be the mirror of national opinion and an effective instrument of the people's will, it should sit for not less than 7½ or 8 months in the year; otherwise, there are sometimes hazard, slipshod discussions and the legislative business is hustled. This should never happen in the supreme Parliament of the nation. You should consider whether Parliament which ought to be an effective instrument of the people's will should or should not sit for not less than eight months in the year.

Shri Daji (Indore): Sir, before you pass on to the next item on the agenda, I have to make some submission about this business for the next week, with your permission. The business has been read out but unfortunately again we have been placed in the position when we have to gather more from newspaper reports than from announcements in the House. I will not dilate upon it at length. I am referring to the proposed committee on public sector undertakings. In the last session we were informed that an informal meeting of the leaders of different parties and groups will be held to smooth out the impediment regarding the relation or representation of Lok Sabha and Rajya

Sabha. Nothing was done last session and this session also up till now nothing has been done. Now reports are going round that some settlement has been arrived at in the Congress Party or between the Government and the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. We do not know about it. In the mean while more than one full year has run out. No committee for public sector undertakings has been formed yet. I would request you and through you the Government that least this session should be the last limit. Before the end of the session let us discuss it and let us have a committee on public undertakings.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I am only going to refer to two points. Firstly, I am thankful to the hon. Minister for agreeing to have a discussion on prices. But we are also equally interested in having a discussion on the sugar problem which the country is facing. Secondly, there was a controversy about the distribution of national income, whether the minimum income is three annas or fifteen annas.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): That is already here.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): That I have announced.

Shri K. N. Pande (Hata): I had given notice of a motion for discussion of the sugar situation. That was my motion which was supported by Shri Banerjee also. I am very much thankful that he raised this question on the last two occasions. Last time the hon. Minister promised that he will talk to the hon. Food Minister in order to settle with him as to when the discussion should take place. May I know whether he has talked to the hon. Food Minister and whether any time is going to be given for the discussion of that motion?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: About the motion regarding sugar, my hon.

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friend, Shri Banerjee, and other hon. friends were insisting upon it. I would have rather most likely placed it next week but for this little upsetting. As you know, the hon. Minister of Food and Agriculture has resigned and we are going to make some arrangements. We hope to make some arrangement and would perhaps like to put it up before the House next week, if possible.

Mr. Speaker: The other things that have been said might also be considered. Some are for me and some for the hon. Minister.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: For Shri Kamath's information I might say that out of 14 Bills, nine have already been disposed of by this House and five Bills remain. We have given notice of some Bills but that is for the benefit of hon. Members because thereby they get time to prepare. I have already promised to the House that no Bill except emergent Bills—some exceptions are always there—will be taken up by the House unless those Bills are introduced in this House by the middle of the session. That should be quite enough. Why should they bother about other Bills that are there? If they get ready, it is for their benefit; it is more for their advantage.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Does he agree that Parliament should sit longer, for eight months in a year?

Mr. Speaker: That is not for me.

13.07 hrs.

PUBLIC PREMISES (EVICTION OF UNAUTHORISED OCCUPANTS) AMENDMENT BILL—Contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Mehr Chand Khanna on the 29th August, 1963, namely:—

“That the Bill further to amend the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958, be taken into consideration.”

Also, further consideration of amendment moved for reference of the Bill to Select Committee. Shri Shiv Charan Gupta was in possession of the floor; he may continue his speech.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): May I submit in this connection that time be extended?

Mr. Speaker: Let us proceed. We will see what happens. We have already spent one hour today.

Shri Shiv Charan Gupta (Delhi Sadar): Sir, it has been said that assurances given by Shri Gadgil have not been honoured. My hon. friend, Shri Kamath, complained that this Government is not looking after the interests of the poor although it is wedded to democracy and socialist order. If you look back upon the history of Delhi for the last 16 or 17 years, that is, after independence and the partition that followed it, it will be observed that about 50,000 to 60,000 units comprising houses, shops, plots costing about Rs. 20 crores were constructed in Delhi and allotted to displaced persons.

As far as the assurances of Shri Gadgil are concerned, it will be observed that not only the date of 15th August 1950 was honoured but this date was extended to 30th June 1952 and all those displaced persons who squatted before the 30th June 1952 were given alternative accommodation. Later on, the date in cases of unauthorised occupants of allottable property was extended to 31st December 1960. In fact, Delhi which assumed importance after independence as the capital of the free republic had to face the problem of rehabilitating lakhs of people who came to Delhi after partition either as displaced persons or later on from Punjab, UP and Rajasthan and that problem con-