

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That in the motion adopted on Wednesday, September 5, 1962 concurring in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the Lok Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill for the limitation of suits and other proceedings and for purposes connected therewith, the names of the following Members who are in excess of the number of the Members of Lok Sabha to be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee be omitted and a message sent to Rajya Sabha making the necessary correction in the message sent to that House on the 5th September, 1962: Shri P. C. Borooah, Shri Bhola Raut, Shrimati Subhadra Joshi, Shri Virbhadra Singh, Shri Gopal Dutt Mengi, Shri T. Abdul Wahid, Shrimati Sangam Laxmi Bai, Shri Bishan Chander Seth, Shri Frank Anthony and Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri."

The motion was adopted.

13.11 hrs.

WORKING JOURNALISTS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

The Minister of Labour in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri Haqhi): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 and the Working Journalists (Fixation of Rates of Wages) Act, 1958.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not seeking to oppose this necessary and salutary piece of legislation but, by your leave, I should like to invite your attention to the matter I raised exactly a week ago, last Friday, and about which you were good enough to hold over your ruling till the close of the session.

Sir, I will be very brief. I spoke to you in your chamber the other day and you permitted me to raise this matter today, before the House adjourned. May I remind you of what I said last Friday soon after the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs announced the business for this week? I said that the business was not well planned, and I venture to say that the Parliament here, the Parliament of the nation of India, cannot function satisfactorily unless the business of the House is properly planned and efficiently implemented.

As I said earlier, I do not oppose the introduction of this Bill. But look at the Bulletin Part I dated Tuesday, 4th September, 1962 and also the earlier Bulletin dated Friday, 31st August, 1962. Neither of them makes a reference to this Bill. On the other hand, several Bills which have been listed here in both the Bulletins have not been taken up at all. And, this was for one week only. Even one week they could not plan the business well.

Shrimati Remu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): The Minister is not here.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I requested him to wait, but he has ran away. I sent a special message requesting him to be present here.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Rane is there and he is listening to the hon. Member's arguments.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am glad his Deputy is here and I hope he will convey the matter to the Minister.

I, therefore, submit that for the future at least the Government shall be careful in preparing the business for the House and see that it is properly and efficiently implemented. The only way out, to my mind, is, if they cannot put through their business well and properly, either the Parliament has longer sessions—as far as I remember, the first Lok Sabha and the second Lok Sabha used to

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have a total of about 6½ months to 7 months sessions in a year, but now we find that this session has been for only 5 weeks and the next session also, I am told, is a five-weeks session—or we sit for longer hours. Apparently, Sir, it is left to the Government to decide the duration of every session. That should not be, and I would submit to you in all seriousness, because I am confident that you as the Speaker of the House in whom the sovereignty of the nation is embodied are anxious that Parliament should function effectively, and I hope you will insist that the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs should also assist you in this matter—that so far as the duration of a session is concerned—President means “President acting on the advice of the Council of Ministers”—the Government shall fix the duration of every session in consultation with you and not on their own. They fix a session from 19th November or close a session on 7th September to suit the convenience of ministers going abroad. It may be that they are going abroad on important business, but it should not be a precedent or a tradition here that just because some ministers are going out of the country the Parliament obliges them by rising earlier. The Parliament is to transact the nation's business, and it is up to you to decide how long its session should continue.

Now I come to the question of the discussion on the law and order situation in Delhi. Sir, you are aware that Delhi has no legislature. It is a Union Territory. This discussion has been put on the Order Paper since last Monday.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member was here yesterday. He realises that yesterday I put it to the vote of the House and the House took a decision.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am not blaming you, I am only making a suggestion in regard to that. If it will not be taken up, Sir, it will be a sad thing. The people of Delhi are looking to this Parliament to get this matter discussed here.

Mr. Speaker: I suggested the alternative.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Therefore, Sir, again, reluctantly, I make this submission. I have been pleading since I came into Parliament over ten years ago, that whenever there is any important business to be transacted, whenever there is a vital or essential business before Parliament, the Parliament must agree to sit at least once at night also, and have a night session if necessary. Today it seems to be necessary. This is the last day of the session. Can we not, for the sake of the Delhi people who have no legislature of their own, sit up to eight o' clock and finish this business also. Therefore, may I, Sir, in all humility, request you to impart your sagacious counsel, if not a ruling or directive, to the Treasury Benches with regard to the planning of business for future sessions?

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I plead, Sir, with regard to the last point made by Shri Kamath about the law and order situation in Delhi. I think this point was put before the House yesterday at six o'clock. If we have two more hours for the discussion on the Report of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission, I think we can have one hour for discussion on the law and order situation in Delhi before we take up the Private Members' Business, and the rest of it can be left over for the next session. I feel this is a very important matter. Every day we are hearing of most gruesome murders committed and of kidnapping cases which are taking place. I would, therefore, suggest that we take it up at least for one hour.

Mr. Speaker: So far as the suggestion of Shrimati Renu Chakravartty, is concerned, I do not think that is practicable. The time allotted for the discussion on the Report of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission was five hours out of which only two hours have been taken. Therefore, three hours still remain. I had also said that on the last

[Mr. Speaker]

day we will sit only up to five o'clock, and therefore, we have to take up the Private Members' Business at 2.30.

An Hon. Member: 3.30.

Mr. Speaker: I am telling of what happened yesterday. If the hon. Members want that we should take up the non-official business at 3.30 I have no objection. It is for the House to decide.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: In the Order Paper it is shown as 3.30.

Mr. Speaker: If it is given, then it is all right.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: There is a Half-an-hour Discussion put down at 6.00 P.M. and not at 5.00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker: I had advised that it should not be so. So I stand isolated in that respect. My own opinion was that on the last day we should rise at five o'clock. Anyhow, when it is so put down on the Order Paper, we will follow that and we will rise at 6.30 and we will take up the non-official business at 3.30.

Now, yesterday, when we were rising, it was only then that I could enquire from the hon. Members whether they wanted to continue that discussion today or to adjourn that discussion for the next session and take up this discussion on the law and order situation in Delhi today. Then the hon. Members, particularly those belonging to the Scheduled Tribes, insisted that they be allowed to continue that discussion today instead of adjourning it.

Shri Subodh Hansda (Jhargram): Some of the Members insisted, not all.

Mr. Speaker: That was the decision taken.

Shri Basumatari (Goalpara): May be a few did not want it.

Mr. Speaker: The decision was that we will continue this.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): Sir, we are opposed to the taking away of one hour from the time

allotted for Private Members' Business. It should be taken up at 2.30 P.M.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Then again, Shri Kamath has asked that the Government should plan their business in advance. There cannot be two opinions about it. I shall have only to repeat the words.....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The hon. Minister can make a statement, and then you can give your advice to him. Let him make a statement if he can.

Mr. Speaker: Does he want to make a statement?

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): What statement can I make about it?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Stand up and speak, otherwise we cannot hear you.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam (Banda): Sir, there are many important resolutions put down for the Private Members' Business.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon. Members should work along as the proceedings go. Nobody has said that the resolutions would not be taken up. Why should any hon. Member feel worried about it? So far as advance planning and proper planning is concerned, every one will agree that the House should have an idea of what the Bills are that are likely to be taken up, and that is the purpose of issuing these Bulletins. When the President addresses both Houses, then too, he gives an indication of the business before the House. Of course, it can be understood if some Bills have to be dropped because there is no time left; that we can understand. But when a new Bill is brought, of which mention is not at all made, then, perhaps, the objection gets some force to it. Therefore, I hope that the Government would in future take care of the objections that have been taken and the observations made here and plan their programme in such a manner that hon. Members are not put to any difficulty and they know in advance what things are going to

be taken up. Of course, it might become necessary to bring forward a secret Bill or an emergent Bill on certain occasions, but they should be exceptions, which are very rare and scarce, and ordinarily the House should know in advance what it is going to transact.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, on a point of clarification.

Mr. Speaker: We have discussed this sufficiently. I think this should be enough.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of clarification. The point which I have raised has not been answered. The point is whether in the planning of the duration of the Lok Sabha you are consulted or not.

Mr. Speaker: That is a very big question. When the Government is returned in majority, it is for the conduct of the business of the Government that the Parliament is convened. Of course, certain rights and privileges are allowed to private Members. For example, half day would be reserved for their business on Friday. There is the question hour. Then, they can raise adjournment motions or give notice of calling attention and similar things. But, primarily, it is admitted on all sides in all democracies that the Government or the party in power, after it has been returned in majority, has the right to put business before the House and to plan when the session should be and how long it should sit.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: How long also?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, how long also. If I say that the next session would be for three months and the Government says that there is no business at all, what should I do? Shall I continue only with private Members' business?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You can decide about the duration after getting the business in your hands.

Mr. Speaker: Then too it is not possible to chalk out and plan that this should be the duration of the session. It is for the Government to plan and to say how long the session would be. Then, as far as the rights of the Private Members' are concerned, certainly I must see that within the duration of the session they get their proper share in the forms that are allowed by the Rules of Procedure as well as by the Constitution.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The House of Commons sits almost continuously with short breaks.

Mr. Speaker: Even there it is the privilege of the Government to plan the business and the length of the session. There is no dispute about it and there cannot be any other point of view.

श्री मा० ला० वर्मा (चित्तौड़ गढ़) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय , . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब तो छोड़िये ।

श्री मा० ला० वर्मा : म दरखास्त करना चाहता हूँ कि आपका फैसला हो जाने के बाद भी काफी समय ऐसे ही निकल जाता है। इस रिपोर्ट के लिए वैसे ही समय बहुत कम मिला है। लेकिन एक दरखास्त मैं करना चाहता हूँ कि हर तीसरे दिन इस प्रकार की चीजों पर आध आध घंटा खर्च किया गया है और आज भी मैं ने देखा है कि आध घंटा आज के प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर को समझाने बुझाने में लग गया है। आधे घंटे पर १४३० रुपये और ६१ नए पैसे खर्च होते हैं। यह सब फिजूल गया। हमने इस संशन में तकरीबन पांच घंटे इस तरह की बातों पर खर्च किए हैं जिसका मतलब यह हुआ कि ७,२१६.०० नये पैसे के करीब रुपया इस पर खर्च हुआ है —

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आपने भी कुछ हिस्सा उस में से ले लिया ।

Mr. Speaker: We will now take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Shri Subodh Hansda: Sir, on a point of order.

Shri Hathi: Sir, my motion has not been put to the vote.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 and the Working Journalists (Fixation of Rates of Wages) Act, 1958."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Hathi: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

13.25 hrs.

MOTION RE: REPORT OF SCHEDULED AREAS AND SCHEDULED TRIBES COMMISSION—Contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri regarding the Report of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission. Out of five hours allotted for this discussion, two hours have already been taken.

Shri Subodh Hansda (Jhargram): Sir, I raise a point of order. It has been stated, just now that out of the five hours allotted only two hours have been taken up yesterday. Now we have got only 2½ hours left with us, which will make it 4½ hours.

Mr. Speaker: What does he want? Where is the point of order?

Shri Subodh Hansda: My point of order is that though it has been announced that five hours have been allotted for this discussion, we will now get only about four hours for the discussion of this Report. So, I would suggest that it should be postponed to the next session.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Ganpati Ram may continue his speech.

श्री गणपति राम (मछली शहर) :
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कल यह कह रहा था कि देहरादून का जानसार बाबर इलाका और मिरजापुर का पहाड़ी इलाका जिस को कि ब्रिटिश सरकार ने शैड्यूल्ड एरिया करार दिया। हुआ था स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद हमारी सरकार ने शैड्यूल्ड एरिया करार नहीं दिया है। ब्रिटिश सरकार के वक्त में उस एरिया को स्पेशल सेफगाड देकर के उसकी तरक्को का काम किया जाता था लेकिन हमारी सरकार जो कि वैलफेयर स्टेट कायम करने जा रही है और उसके लिये उसने एक प्रोग्राम भी बनाया हुआ है, इस इलाके को शैड्यूल्ड एरिया भी करार नहीं देती है। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार अपने शब्दों ही में और बैकवर्ड क्लासिज कमिशन के शब्दों में तथा शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कमिशन के शब्दों में इस बात को कबूल करती है कि उसको मान्यता प्रदान करने से एक समस्या खड़ी हो जाएगी। मैं समझता हूँ कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स, शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज और बैकवर्ड क्लासिस की समस्या एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या है और इसको साइड-ट्रैक करके, इसको दूर रख कर, इस देश के पिछड़े हुए समाज के साथ आप इंसाफ नहीं करेंगे।

उप्राध्यक्ष महोदय, शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज और शैड्यूल्ड एरियाज की समस्या कोई सामाजिक समस्या नहीं है बल्कि यह तो शैक्षिक और आर्थिक समस्या ही है। लेकिन जहां तक हरिजनों का सम्बन्ध है, उन की संख्या सात आठ करोड़ के करीब है और उन के साथ सामाजिक समस्या भी लगी हुई है, उन के साथ छुआ-छूत भी होता है। जहां तक शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज का सम्बन्ध है, उन के साथ यह छुआ छूत की समस्या नहीं है। उनकी समस्या तो यह है कि उनका आर्थिक विकास कैसे किया जाये, शैक्षिक विकास कैसे किया जाए और यदि ये दोनों चीजें