

12.14 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. Speaker: Shri Manubhai Shah.

REPORT OF INDIAN TARIFF COMMISSION

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Shafi Qureshi): On behalf of Shri Manubhai Shah, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951:—

(i) Report (1965) of the Tariff Commission on the continuance of protection to the Ball Bearings Industry and the grant of protection to other Rolling Bearings.

(ii) Government Resolution No. 7(1)-Tar/65 dated the 31st December, 1965.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5395/66].

INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1965 AND STATEMENT SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY GOVT. ON ASSURANCE ETC.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) a copy each of the following Ordinances under provisions of article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution:—

(i) The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1965 No. 7 of 1965 promulgated by the President on the 31st December, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5396/66].

(ii) The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966 (No. 1 of 1966) promulgated by the President on the 1st February, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5397/66].

(iii) The Delhi Land Reforms (Amendment) Ordinance, 1966 (No. 2 of 1966) promulgated by the President on the 5th

February, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5398/66].

(2) a copy each of the following statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions shown against each:—

(i) Supplementary Statement No. I.—Thirteenth Session, 1965.

(ii) Supplementary Statement No. IV.—Twelfth Session, 1965.

(iii) Supplementary Statement No. VIII.—Eleventh Session, 1965.

(iv) Supplementary Statement No. XI.—Tenth Session, 1964.

(v) Supplementary Statement No. XIII.—Ninth Session, 1964.

(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XVIII.—Seventh Session, 1964.

(vii) Supplementary Statement No. XVI.—Fifth Session, 1963.

(viii) Supplementary Statement No. XXII.—Second Session, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5399/66 to LT-5406/66].

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: (Hoshangabad). With regard to item (2) of the statement on implementation of assurances, I wish to recall that it is more or less a hangover from the last session of the Lok Sabha and the House took very serious notice of the fact that assurances dating back to 1962—four years old now—are still pending implementation. I do not know at the moment whether those assurances given in 1962 and 1963 are still pending implementation. In this connection, may I invite your attention to rule 323 of the Rules of

Procedure? Under that rule, the Committee on Government Assurances—it is a parliamentary committee—is empowered and therefore obliged to consider and report *inter alia*—

“where implemented, whether such implementation has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose”.

You in your luminous wisdom will fix naturally . . .

Mr. Speaker: I have made so many requests to the hon. member that no adjectives should be brought in when he is referring to me.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I have not used derogatory adjectives, but only factual adjectives.

Mr. Speaker: My submission has been, whether they are laudatory or derogatory, none of them should be brought in.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I bow to your ruling and I will drop the word “luminous”. But I stick to the word “wisdom”. You do not object to that. In your wisdom . . .

Mr. Speaker: Some other member might refer—as was done yesterday—to my follies also. That would make my position very embarrassing. Therefore “wisdom” and “folly” might be avoided and only simple facts might be stated.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I do not speak for other members. I speak for myself and my party.

Mr. Speaker: I have followed his point. I might inform him that this matter has been referred to the committee and I am expecting that report within a short period. When that report is received, the whole thing would be gone into.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): It is a shame that assurances given four years ago are still pending.

Mr. Speaker: Therefore, I have asked the committee to look into it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am grateful to you for your observation. You will readily appreciate the fact that this Lok Sabha is nearly four years old. If within this period of four years, you have not been able to fix what the minimum time should be for the assurances to be implemented, I beg to submit that it is not quite correct or proper, to say the least. I would certainly request you, entreat you, to ensure that assurances given by any minister—I do not blame this minister; he speaks for his other colleagues—are implemented within the minimum time necessary for the purpose, under rule 323.

I know the Lok Sabha Secretariat is pursuing this matter and the Secretary has issued a note to several ministers during the last inter regnum. But I beg to ask is it not equally the responsibility of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs? What is he for, if he does not among his other numerous miscellaneous functions include this one also in his portfolio? Has he, and if so how and when, persuaded and prodded other ministers to implement the assurances?

Mr. Speaker: That I will know after I have received the report of the Committee.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): Sir, I am rather mystified by this kind of thing which has been happening for such a long time. An assurance is an assurance, unless Government wishes to play with words, unless the philosophy of semantics is a kind of thing which they want to indulge in in their peculiar war. An assurance is meant to be implemented. If there are some physical reasons or other reasons which unavoidably prevent an assurance from being implemented, nothing prevents the Government from coming before your Committee to report that for those specific reasons the assurance could not

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

be implemented. What happens is, for eight years—this is most fantastic—certain assurances remain unimplemented and the Committee continues to take cognizance of it. Do we have to wait for that report from the Committee? It stands to reason that the whole thing is fantastically improper and Government shows contempt of the House by refusing to give effect to an assurance for this long time. Why does not the Government reply? What does the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs do?

The second point is, he is now— from the very peculiar report which we find in these days about the formation and re-formation and re-reformation of ministries—the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and he has got a Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs— God knows who else. If he is only the Chief Whip of the Congress Party I could have understood his reticence in regard to non-implementation by Government of assurance made on the floor of the House. But if he is going to justify his position as Minister of Parliamentary Affairs—and now he happens also, through some kind of dispensation, to be the leader of the House—he owes it to the House to explain why this kind of anomaly has taken place for such a length of time.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: (Mandsaur): This tendency is growing in the Government of not making any reply whatsoever to questions which are raised and which are of public importance. In a democratic set up, when assurances are given by the Government, those assurances are not only to be fulfilled but the House has to be made known that those assurances have been fulfilled. We have seen that procrastination is the order of the day so far as this Government is concerned, so much so even matters which are raised by the Auditor-General are not replied to, not attended to for years together. This has

come to the notice of the House also. For four years, five years and six years assurances given are not fulfilled. No reply is given. Statements are not made. After five years we go out. Then he will come with a reply and we will not be able to catch him. Four years have passed. What prevents him from giving a reply just now?

Mr. Speaker: We will catch him just now.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Sir, so far as the remark of my hon. friend, Shri Kamath is concerned, if he would kindly come to me in my chamber I will show him....

Shri U. M. Trivedi: What for?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: So that I may convince him how I have been pursuing my colleagues in this matter.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Why not say it here?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Chase them properly.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: During the Thirteenth Session of the Lok Sabha the Department made a review of all pending assurances and made special efforts to have some old outstanding assurances implemented. As a result of the efforts made all pending assurances relating to Second Lok Sabha were implemented excepting two.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: You must be ashamed of this.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I am stating whatever the facts are.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Government should be ashamed.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I am not concealing the facts. I am placing them before the House. These two could not be implemented because in

the case of one the matter had become *sub judice* and the other related to amendments of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes list and the order could not be implemented as the entire question of classification had to be reviewed. The amendment to the order, under the circumstances, was not possible. I have completely explained the position so far as Second Lok Sabha is concerned.

So far as the assurances given during the time of the Third Lok Sabha are concerned, the final position at the end of the Twelfth Session was that out of 2366 assurances 2133 had been implemented leading to a figure of 90.15 per cent. A large number of implementation reports on pending assurances, on account of our pursuing things, were received after the winter session and will be laid in convenient batches. On the basis of the implementation reports already received, the position of the assurances would be as follows. 94.42 per cent of assurances given during the 11th session of the Third Lok Sabha would stand implemented.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Give the number, not the percentage.

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Subramaniam.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 7 OF THE KERALA GOVERNMENT LAND ASSIGNMENT ACT, 1960 ETC., ETC.

The Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri C. Subramaniam): I beg:—

(a) to re-lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Kerala Government Land Assignment Act, 1960, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation

dated the 24th March, 1965, issued by the Vice-President discharging the functions of the President, in relation to the State of Kerala:—

- (i) The Kerala Land Assignment Rules, 1964, published in Notification S.R.O. No. 71/64 in Kerala Gazette dated the 25th March, 1964.
- ii) The Rules for the implementation of the Centrally sponsored scheme of settlement of landless agricultural labourers on Government Poramboke lands, published in Notification No. 50513/A3/62/RD in Kerala Gazette dated the 22nd October, 1963.
- (iii) The Rules for the assignment of Government lands for the purpose of Settlement of landless agricultural labourers under the Centrally sponsored scheme of the settlement of such labourers, published in Notification S.R.O. No. 715/1963 in Kerala Gazette dated the 22nd October, 1963.
- (iv) Notification No. 79182/A3/63/RD dated the 9th January, 1964, making certain amendments to the rules for the assignment of Government lands for the purpose of settlement of landless agricultural labourers under the Centrally sponsored scheme of the settlement of such labourers.
- (v) S.R.O. No. 30/65 published in Kerala Gazette dated the 26th January, 1965, making certain amendment to the Rules for the assignment of Government lands.
- (vi) S.R.O. 117/65 published in Kerala Gazette dated the 23rd March, 1965.
- (vii) The Rules for the Assignment of Government Land