

[Mr. Speaker]

31st day of March, 1952, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1 to 3, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

Shri M. C. Shah: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Shri Kamath (Hoshangabad): On a point of order, I am constrained to bring to your notice one important point. Almost every other day, the Order Paper springs a surprise on us. The National Volunteer Force Bill has been pending since November last. It was first put on the agenda in November, 1955. But subsequently, it was omitted. In it came and out it went from time to time. Even yesterday, it was mentioned in the Order Paper. But suddenly, today it has vanished. It has performed the vanishing trick again. In today's Order Paper, item 4 is the State Financial Corporations (Amendment) Bill, perhaps in the place of the National Volunteer Force Bill. For this Bill, some of us are not prepared at all. We were prepared for the other one. The manner in which the House is being treated is very unfair.

Mr. Speaker: Was it mentioned in the Order Paper of yesterday?

Shri Kamath: Yes; but without any notice, it has been changed.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): The Government do not want to proceed with the National Volunteer Force Bill during this session. The decision was taken very late and therefore, I regret I could not inform

the House. It is not coming up during this session.

Shri K. K. Basu (Diamond Harbour): The House sat till about 6.30 p. m. yesterday.

Mr. Speaker: Except in cases where a decision is arrived at very late in the day, after the sitting of the House is over, in all other cases, when a decision is arrived at a little earlier—on the previous evening itself—the hon. Minister may inform the House of the decision, so that the hon. Members may pass over that particular item and come prepared with the next item.

So far as the change is concerned—the changes made in the Order Paper—I should like to say that the hon. Members ought not to be under the impression that the items mentioned in the Order Paper alone will be taken. Suddenly, the items may collapse and the House also might suddenly adjourn without transacting business for various reasons.

Shri Kamath: May I submit that some time is allotted for the various stages of each Bill, by the Business Advisory Committee; and later approved by the House. For instance, if the Government Premises (Eviction) Amendment Bill is taken up, the Minister concerned knows how long it will take and he comes prepared with his own particular Bill. It is easy for the Ministers to do so, assisted their big staff and what not. But for the Members, this side and on the other side also, they have to study many Bills singlehanded. So, if you say that we must study all the Bills that are put on the agenda, it will be very difficult for us.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Members must come prepared after studying as many Bills as possible a reasonable number of Bills.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Finance (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): If I may say so,

the hon. Member's objection has some force. I admit that it is rather inconvenient for Members to see a Bill suddenly being removed. I am very sorry it happened. My colleague said that the Government have decided to take up that Bill at the next session, but, if the House wishes that it should be taken up during this session, we shall take it up in this session at a not distant date. We might try to arrange it that way.

Mr. Speaker: Not that the hon. Members are very particular that that Bill should be taken up today.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I wanted to express my regret for what has happened. I was only saying that we might arrange to take it up during this session, if it suits the convenience of the House.

Shri Kamath: I may remind the hon. Prime Minister that the National Volunteer Force Bill has been pending in the House since November last.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the desire of the hon. Member that it should be taken up during this session?

Shri Kamath: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: If the hon. Prime Minister is willing, they might provide a particular date for this Bill.

GOVERNMENT PREMISES (EVIC-
TION) AMENDMENT BILL—concl'd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up the further consideration of the following motion moved by Sardar Swaran Singh on the 23rd August, 1956, namely:

"That the Bill further to amend the Government Premises (Eviction) Act, 1950, as amended, be passed".

Shri K. K. Basu (Diamond Harbour): This Bill was moved with the observation of the Minister in charge that it is a very innocuous piece of

legislation and that it is nothing but an amendment to the existing small piece of legislation. But, if one goes through the Bill and studies the amendments, one will find that the amendments go much farther than what was provided for in the original Act.

Yesterday, there were a number of speeches made by several hon. Members who urged that this Bill should not be amended in the way in which it has been sought to be amended. The main idea of this Bill, it seems to me, is to empower the Delhi Improvement Trust or any other local body, as provided in the Act, to evict a person from the public premises as defined in the provisions. The old Act restricted the powers and provided only certain powers for the Central Government. Therefore, to say that this is a simple piece of legislation is just to create an illusion in the minds of the people. This is far from an innocuous piece of legislation. I for one oppose the particular amendment which empowers the local authorities to evict persons. I oppose that amendment with all the force at my command. At this stage, when we are talking in terms of improvement of the living conditions of the common man, we are giving certain powers to the Delhi Improvement Trust to come in the way of the common man! We know the activities of the Delhi Improvement Trust. The Ministers who are in charge of legislation like the present one, have time and again come forward with the suggestion that they have been doing all that is possible to see that the poor people do not suffer at the hands of the Government. But the result of this Bill would be that the poor people who are now living in the city of Delhi will not have any right hereafter to live in the city. We are told that they are being transferred to places which may be five or six miles away from the city. Here, they are getting some sort of occupation just to keep their body and soul together. But this change that has been made now would affect a number