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14.23 hrs.

Title: Discussion on the Mysore State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Repeal Bill, 2002 (Bill passed).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up the Legislative Business. For item No. 12 half-an-hour time is allotted. The hon. Minister may now move for consideration of the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): Sir, on behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to move:

> "That the Bill to repeal the Mysore State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1971, be taken into consideration."

Sir, this is a simple Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, it is a very simple one.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Sir, the former Mysore State, which was subsequently named as Karnataka, was under President's Rule between 27th March, 1971 and 20th March, 1972. During this period this enactment was made to confer the powers of the legislation to the President of India. Now, immediately after the revocation of the President's Rule, that is on 20th March, 1972 it has become infructuous on that day and there is no necessity for this enactment to remain in the statute book. Therefore, this Repeal Bill has now come before the House.

I request the hon. Members to kindly agree for passing the Bill without discussion. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

> "That the Bill to repeal the Mysore State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1971, be taken into consideration."

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (KOLAR): Sir, this Mysore State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1971 was enacted when the State of Mysore was under President's rule from 27th March, 1971 to 20th March, 1972. It was during this period that the Parliament had enacted this Act, when the popular Government was not there, in order to delegate powers to the Governor who was in charge of Karnataka, the then Mysore. Earlier, Karnataka was called Mysore. I think, it should not have taken more than 30 years to repeal this Act. Immediately after 1972, this Act could have been repealed. When a popular Government is there, this Act becomes infructuous. It is not effective when a popular Government is there. That is why, this Bill is being brought before Parliament to repeal that Act. I think, it is needed to be repealed. We have no objection to this repeal. I think, the Government has brought this Bill in the interest of the popular Government there. When a popular Government is working in any State and the President's rule is not there, such an Act need not be in force. Under these circumstances, this repeal is needed and the Bill can be considered for passing.

डा. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह (वैशाली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी जो यह विधेयक लाए हैं, इसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि जैन कमेटी ने 1998 में जो रिकमंडेशन की थी रद्दी कानूनों को हटाने की, उसी के तहत यह रिपील का विधेयक यहां प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जैन कमेटी ने 1324 कानूनों के बारे में कहा था कि इन प्रभावहीन कानूनों को एक ही बार में समाप्त कर दिया जाए। 1971 में मैसूर राज्य था, फिर कर्नाटक राज्य बना और वहां राट्रपति शासन हो गया। 1998 में जैन आयोग की रिपोर्ट आई, तो पिछले चार वर्षों में मंत्री जी क्यों नहीं इसको लेकर आए, इस बारे में स्पट करें ? मंत्री जी यह भी बतायें कि 1324 में से कितने कानून बचे हुए हैं और उनको भी खारिज करने के लिए आप सदन में रिपील बिल कब लेकर आएंगे ?

कर्नाटक राज्य के पूर्व मंत्री नागप्पा जी को, जो जनता दल के नेता हैं, रिहा कराने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्रवाई कर रही है, इस पर मंत्री जी अपने जवाब में स्पष टीकरण दें ? मंत्री जी ने जो विधेयक पेश किया है, हम उसका समर्थन करते हैं। लेकिन वीरप्पन जो इनके बस के बाहर है, उसने नागप्पा जी का अपहरण किया हुआ है, उसके बारे में भी सरकार को सोचना चाहिए और विधि व्यवस्था ठीक से लागू हो, इस पर विचार करना चाहिए। यह दो राज्यों का विवाद है, भारत सरकार को इसमें कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजीव प्रताप रूडी) :ये आंध्र प्रदेश के हैं।

डा. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह : लेकिन मंत्री तो भारत सरकार के हैं। इसीलिए हम इनसे पूछ रहे हैं कि नागप्पा की रिहाई के लिए आपने क्या कदम उठाए हैं। अब सुना गया है कि वीरप्पन के पास दूत भेज रहे हैं, लेकिन इस सरकार को इस बारे में मालूम नहीं है। इसलिए सरकार को नागप्पा की रिहाई के लिए पहल करनी चाहिए।

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, so far as the issue of Shri Nagappa is concerned, the State Governments are looking into it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The matters pertaining to Shri Nagappa, Veerappan, are not connected with this matter.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Sir, as per the report of the Jain Commission, a number of laws pertaining to different Departments have become redundant. So far as this Bill is concerned, it has come up today, and I would request the august House to pass it.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : जो रेलेवेंट है, उतना ही जवाब दे दीजिए।

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (ULUBERIA): All the redundant Bills should be put together and then repealed at one go.

डॉ. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह : जैन कमीशन ने कहा था कि 1998 में 1324 कानून हैं। कितने कानून को आपने अभी तक रिपील किया और कितने कानून बचे हुए हैं, यह बताएं।â€¦ (व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : 1300 ऐसे कानून हैं। कितने आये और कितने गए। यह सब इंफार्मेशन अभी इनके पास कहां होगी? आपके पास पहुंचा देंगे।

डॉ. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह : सब बिना हिसाब-किताब के चल रहा है।â€¦ (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can collect that information and inform him.

The question is:

> "That the Bill to repeal the Mysore State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1971, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will nowtake up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.