

आज इस मामले को जिस खूबसूरती से उन्होंने टाला है, उसके लिये मैं उनको भी धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने सारी बात कमीशन पर डाल दी।

मेरी जो शिकायत है, विशेषकर पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में जो बेंच की स्थापना चाहते हैं वह कमीशन का टर्म बढ़ाने की तरफ है। हम चाहते हैं कि कमीशन से रिपोर्ट ले ली जाती, कम-से-कम इंटरिम रिपोर्ट लेकर एक सर्किट न्यायालय की स्थापना कर दी जाती, जिससे वहां के लोगों की आकांक्षा की पूर्ति हो सकती। मगर मन्त्री महोदय ने इस विषय में कोई बात नहीं कही और उन्होंने कमीशन पर इस बात को टाल दिया है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि कमीशन का टर्म आगे न बढ़ाने के विषय में मन्त्री महोदय विचार करेंगे और कमीशन को कहेंगे कि इस वर्ष दिसम्बर में उसकी डर्म एक्सपायर होने से पहले वह अन्तिम रूप से रिपोर्ट दे दे, ताकि जिन राज्यों के मामलों को उसे रेफर किया गया है, वहां की जनता को एहसास हो सके कि निकट भविष्य में वहां हाई कोर्ट की खंड-पीठ की स्थापना होने जा रही है।

इन शब्दों के साथ, मन्त्री महोदय ने जो भावना जाहिर की है, उसके अनुरूप और जिस प्रकार उन्होंने इस मामले को टाला है, उसके विरोध में मैं अपने विधेयक को वापस लेता हूँ।

MR CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Daga to the vote of the House.

Amendment was put and negatived.

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is: "That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for the

establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court at Allahabad at Bareilly."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : I withdraw the Bill.

— — —
 HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
 (ESTABLISHMENT OF A
 PERMANENT BENCH AT
 AURANGABAD BILL.)

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli)
 : Mr Chairman, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Bombay at Aurangabad, be taken into consideration."

Sir, in 1980, I had introduced a Bill to establish a permanent Bench of the High Court of Bombay at Aurangabad. You are aware that since the States Reorganisation Commission, the people of Marathwada were agitated. They were expecting a Permanent Bench at Aurangabad. After the Introduction of this Bill, under the SRC Act, Section 51 (3), we were given a temporary Bench. We were still pressing for a permanent Bench. Earlier also, Shri V M Gadgil in Rajya Sabha, and Shri Bapu Kaldate and Shri Mahalgi in Lok Sabha had introduced Bills to this effect I would like to know from the hon. Minister what action he has taken in this regard.

Further, Sir, the vacancies of judges in the Bombay High Court should also be filled up.

MR CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Bombay at Aurangabad, be taken into consideration."

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL) :

May I inform the hon. House that this demand has been conceded and a permanent Bench at Aurangabad will start functioning from Monday, the 27 th August, 1984 ?

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : In view of what the hon. Minister has stated, I seek leave of the House to withdraw my Bill.

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Bombay at Aurangabad,”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : I withdraw the Bill.

17.55 hrs-

PREVENTION OF LOTTERIES BILL

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the prevention of State Lotteries be taken into consideration ”

Sir, this Bill is of great importance to all those who want to see that we must not promote any type of gambling in this country. There are a number of States that are conducting lotteries in their respective States and if we do not pay adequate attention to this problem, it is quite possible that the Centre may also enter into this venture of lotteries. My Bill is quite a simple one, It merely says - “Be it enacted by Parliament in the thirty-fourth Year of

the Republic of India. This Act may be called the Prevention of Lotteries Act, 1983. It shall come into force at once. Floation of lotteries by the Central and State Government is hereby banned.”

It is probably the simplest possible Bill, but it has great import. Sir, in every country that is engaged in the task of reconstruction, it is necessary that the citizens must have good incentives and necessary facilities to develop the tendency to earn their livelihood and also amass wealth through legitimate and honest means. Sir, unfortunately, the system of lotteries in different States in India is making the citizens rather fatalistic. They are actually developing the tradition and tendency of gambling. In fact, these lotteries are nothing else, but nationalisation of gambling and nationalisation of corruption. Sir, I can understand nationalisation of fourteen banks. I can understand nationalisation of further more banks. But I cannot understand nationalisation of gambling in the country and I still cannot understand what is nationalisation of corruption. Sir, both these things have been achieved through the introduction of lotteries. Therefore I suggest that lotteries should be banned.

As far as the rich men in the country are concerned, they have dubious means of livelihood and dubious means of amassing wealth. For instance they are able to amass wealth through black market operations. Sir, if you go through the Wanchoo Committee Report, you will find that there are a number of methods by which rich man and millionaires in the country are able to amass wealth through blackmarketing transactions. The usual method is, through deals involving blackmarketing, smuggling of gold and diamonds and luxury articles, unauthorised transactions involving foreign currency and purchasing certain rare commodities for the purpose of hearing Sir, these are some of the evil practices as far as the rich man are concerned, as they have adequate resources for these types of