

श्री चरन सिंह : मैं एक बात कहना चाहूंगा। समर गुहा जी का जो उद्देश्य है उस की मैं कद्र करता हूँ। मैं केवल यह कह रहा था कि फारेन मिनिस्ट्री की जो गाइड लाइन्स हैं, जो फारन कंट्रीव्यूशन के संबंध में ऐक्ट है, इससे हमारी गरज पूरी हो जाती है। लेकिन अगर नहीं होती तो मैं यह चाहूंगा कि किसी रोज मैं और वह बात करें। मैं उस उद्देश्य से बिल्कुल सहमत हूँ। अगर इससे नहीं होगा तो हम आपस में बात करके इस बात को देखेंगे कि क्या हो सकता है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What are you proposing to do, Mr. Guha?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to withdraw my Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to regulate the publication and import of political literature by foreign missions in India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Patel will now lay some important papers on the table of the House.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): rose.

MR. CHAIRMAN: After Mr. Patel's laying the papers on the table of the House, I shall call you.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Sir, I rise on a point of order. My point of order is that we are in the midst of Private Members' Business. And so, the Minister should at least have given prior information about this and even if he has and if he wants to make a statement or lay some papers, he should do it after the Private Members' Business for the day is over.

18.05 hrs.

LOKPAL BILL

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, I beg to move:*

"That the Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of an authority named the Lokpal for the investigation of administrative acts in certain cases and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are no two opinions that corruption and mal-administration with their cancerous growth have been corroding the moral fibre of this nation. There is no use citing instances but it grew to a great magnitude when the Executive assumed absolute power during the past Emergency. As early as on March 19, 1960 the Swatantra Party at its first national convention under the leadership of respected Rajaji in its first policy statement 'To prosperity through freedom' adopted the establishment of an institution which will be properly insulated against any political or administrative pressure to deal with such cases. I quote:

"The Party is of the view that, while efficiency of administration is necessary, its integrity is the very essence of good government. It will therefore endeavour to set up a supreme authority to whom an appeal can be made by individuals who suffer injustice as a result of administrative action such as cannot be remedied otherwise. There is necessity for such an authority, where Party government prevails. There is precedent for it in the countries of Scandinavia where the Ombudsman is a non-Party man elected by Parliament and invested with wide powers of investigation and access to official papers. He is an officer of very high status and acts on the complaint of any citizen who has a grievance and seeks justice".

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Deo, you may continue your speech on the next day of non-official business.

Now, Mr. Patel is to lay certain papers on the Table of the House.

18.07 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—
Contd.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISES
AND SALT ACT, CUSTOMS ACT AND
CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
AND REVENUE AND BANKING
(SHRI H. M. PATEL): I beg to lay
on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following
Notifications under section 38 of the
Central Excises and Salt Act,
1944:—

(i) The Central Excise (Fifteenth Amendment) Rules, 1977 published in Notification No. 232/77-C.E. in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 1977.

(ii) The Central Excises (Sixteenth Amendment) Rules, 1977 published in Notification No. 234/77-C.E. in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 1977.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5/19/77.]

(2) A copy each of the following
Notifications under section 159 of
the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) Notifications Nos. 148/77-Customs to 151/77-Customs and 153/77-Customs to 155/77-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 1977.

(ii) Notifications No. 152/77-Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 1977.

(3) An explanatory memorandum in respect of the Notifications mentioned at items (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 720/77]

(4) A copy each of the following
Notifications issued under the
Central Excise Rules, 1944:—

(i) Notifications No. 215/77-C.E., 219/77-C.E. to 222/77-C.E., 224/77-C.E., 225/77-C.E. to 228/77-C.E. to 231/77-C.E., 236/77-C.E., 243/77-C.E. to 245/77-C.E. and 249/-C.E. (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 1977.

(ii) Notification Nos. 216/77-C.E. to 218/77-C.E., 223/77-C.E., 226/77-C.E., 227/77-C.E., 233/77-C.E., 235/77-C.E., 237/77-C.E. to 242/77-C.E. and 246/77-C.E. published in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 1977.

(5) An explanatory memorandum in respect of Notification Nos. 215/77-C.E. to 246/77-C.E., and 249/77-C.E. mentioned at items (1) and (4) above.

[Placed in Library.* See No. LT-720/77]

18.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday the 16th July, 1977/ Asadha 25, 1899 (Saka).