

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (मधुरा) :
मन्त्री महोदय ने स्टेटमेंट दिया है—

MR. SPEAKER : We will give you a copy.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : वह तो ठीक है । लेकिन देश में स्थिति भयंकर है । इस पर आप हमें एक सवाल करने की इजाजत तो दें । यह सवाल पहली भी आया था । तब कहा गया था कि बाढ़ आने से पहले इस पर बहस की जाए । अब जब लोग मरने लगे हैं तब भी आप कहते हैं कि इस पर सवाल करने की इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकती है ।

MR. SPEAKER : On statement, you cannot put questions.

12.55 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) PROPOSAL TO SET UP CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Under rule 377 and with your kind permission, I have to bring an important matter to the notice of this august House and also of the Government. Sir, it is well known that the Government proposes to set up a Civil Rights Commission. The idea of a Civil Rights Commission is indeed laudable but it is now being said that the proposed Civil Rights Commission will also perform the functions of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as those of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities and that there will not be any separate Minorities Commission.

I am happy that the Hon. Prime Minister is here in the House. It will be recalled that during the Lok Sabha elections and even thereafter the Hon. Prime Minister repeatedly made statements about a separate Minorities Commission. Consequently, there is a lot of disappointment and anxiety among the minorities today, especially because these days incidents of atrocities on minorities are also on the increase. The other minorities like the linguistic minorities and religious minorities have also various complaints and grievances. The Civil Rights Commission as has been now envisaged by the Government, will be too unwieldy, and it is also evident and quite apparent that such a Civil Rights Commission will not be able to pay specific attention to the various rights, problems and grievances of the

minorities. I must submit that the specific rights, grievances and problems of the minorities will get over-shadowed in the wide realm of questions involving civil rights, and the minorities will fail to receive their due and prompt attention. Such a Commission will also be a retrograde step, especially in the context of our democracy being emphasized as a secular democracy.

You know very well that in this very House there have been demands for bifurcation of the single Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes into two different Commissions. It has been pointed out in this very House that the nature of the problems of the Scheduled Castes and those of the Scheduled Tribes are widely different in several respects. Yet we find that the present exclusive machinery available to some minorities, however inadequate that machinery may be, is being sought to be scrapped and only one Commission has been thought of. I must emphasize that there is need for a separate Commission for linguistic minorities, a separate Commission for religious minorities, a separate Commission for Scheduled Castes and a separate Commission for Scheduled Tribes. These Commissions must also have the necessary statutory and constitutional authority to see that their recommendations are of a binding nature.

With one more observation I will conclude: that is, that the Hon. Home Minister has announced, in the recent conference of the Chief Ministers...

MR. SPEAKER: That is not relevant to this: you are permitted to speak only on the Civil Rights Commission.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: My only request to the Government is that it should consider the apprehensions, the demands and the aspirations of the minorities and, I would emphasize, let there be a new deal for the minorities.

(ii) DISLOCATION OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC AND OTHER LOSSES DUE TO FLOODS

श्री हुसैन अब्ब कश्वाय (उज्जैन) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, महारे देश में हर साल बाढ़ आती है । पिछले 4.5 दिन में भी देश में काफी बाढ़ें आई हैं जिसके कारण काफी रेल-मार्ग रुक गए हैं, उनमें दरारें पड़ गई हैं, काफी जानें गई हैं, पशुधन की हानि हुई है । हर वर्ष बाढ़ के कारण घरों का भी हानि होती है, फसलें बरबाद होती हैं, लाखों जानवर मरते हैं, जानें जाती हैं और हर

[श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय]

साल इस सदन में बाढ़ पर चर्चा होती होती है। परन्तु इसका स्थायी रास्ता अभी तक इस सरकार ने नहीं सोचा है और न पिछली सरकार ने इस तरफ कोई ध्यान दिया। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि यह सरकार इसकी तरफ पूरा ध्यान देगी।

बाढ़ में जो पानी आता है, उसको रोकने की कोई उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है। बहुत से पहाड़ी क्षेत्र ऐसे हैं जहाँ कच्ची मिट्टी होती है और वह पानी के साथ बह जाती है जिससे पेड़ खिसक कर नीचे गिर जाते हैं और मिट्टी ऊपर आ जाती है, इस कारण कई जगह नदी अपने स्थान से ऊपर उठ जाती है और उसका पानी इधर-उधर देहातो में फैल जाता है और घास-पास के क्षेत्रों को नुकसान पहुँचाता है। इसकी तरफ सरकार को कोई ध्यान देना चाहिए।

अभी दिल्ली, जयपुर, अहमदाबाद के बीच में रेल यातायात पूरी तरह ठप्प हो गया है। इसके अलावा राजस्थान, हरयाणा, उड़ीसा, बिहार वगैरा में काफी लोग मरे हैं। 4.5 हजार परिवार आज बाढ़ के पानी में घिरे हुए हैं और बरबाद हो रहे हैं। मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि उन लोगों को राहत पहुँचाने के लिए, पशुओं को घास, चारा देने और लोगों को राशन पहुँचाने के लिए युद्ध-स्तर पर काम करना चाहिए।

हम यह जानते हैं कि हर बार बाढ़ से बहुत हानि उठानी पड़ती है, मैं सरकार से माँग करूँगा कि वह एक ऐसा कमीशन या कमेटी बनाये जो इसका अध्ययन करे और इसका उपाय करे जिससे भारत की जनता को हर साल बाढ़ से होने वाली हानि से छुटकारा मिल सके। अगर सरकार इस समस्या को जल्दी से जल्दी हल कर सकेगी तो काफी लोगों को इससे राहत मिलेगी।

माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि पिछली बार पटना में और उसके साल भर पहले बयाना में इस तरह से हर साल भारत के किसी न किसी कोने पर बाढ़ आती है और विनाशकारी बाढ़ लोगों को तबाह करती है। इससे बचने के लिए मैं नहीं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि कोई कमीशन जरूर शीघ्र ही बनाये जिससे इस समस्या का समाधान पूरी तरह से हो सके।

23 04 hrs

MOTION RE CONDUCT OF THE HOME MINISTER—Contd

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the censure motion moved by my hon friend, Shri C M Stephen on two counts against my colleague the Home Minister. May I ask, in the first instance, whether the opposition thinks that now there is no collective responsibility of Government? If collective responsibility is there and is considered necessary and vital for any democratic Government, then the censure motion should have been brought against the Government or against me, if necessary. But, to bring it against my colleague only is not in my opinion a proper step. But they have chosen it fit to do so and I have raised any objection to it because I do not want any such questions to go on being discussed outside. So that there is an end to this kind of talk being carried on. It is better therefore that this motion is discussed here. I have no objection and I welcome it. That is why I requested my friends who were inclined to raise points of order against the motion, not to do so.

Two counts have been mentioned. I will take the second first, where it is said

"that he, misusing his official position meddled with the affairs of independent constitutional bodies as evidenced among others, by his conduct in with drawing from the files of the Election Commission a letter dated the 5th May, 1977, he had written in his capacity as the leader of the B L D"

Here, one sees how a wild exaggeration is being made. It is said that he while misusing his official position, is meddling or has meddled with the affairs of independent constitutional bodies. This is a question of one letter which was obtained from the Election Commission. Where do other Constitutional bodies come in—