

जनता की छूट हो। लेकिन ऐसा वहां नहीं हुआ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे क्रिश्चियनिटी से भी बहुत प्रेम है, मैं जब जेल में था तब मैंने इस के बारे में काफ़ी पढ़ा था। आज बहुत सारे मिशनरीज वहां पर काम कर रहे हैं। उन के द्वारा जिस तरह की ट्रेनिंग वहां दी जा रही है, या जिस तरह के पब्लिक स्कूल वहां बनाये गये हैं, उन के जरिये किस तरह की शिक्षा-दीक्षा उन को दी जाती है, मैं इस के बारे में ज्यादा नहीं जानता हूं, लेकिन तब, मैं जरूर समझता हूं कि देश-काल और पात्र के अनुसार शिक्षा वहां नहीं दी जाती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि उन के एजुकेशन डिपार्टमेंट को रिआर्गेनाइज किया जाये और उन को सही शिक्षा दिये जाने की व्यवस्था की जाये।

आप देखिये—वहां कितने प्राइमरी स्कूल थे—1975-76 में 1052 प्राइमरी स्कूल थे, 1976-77 में 1056 हो गये, इस का अर्थ है कि एक साल में केवल तीन प्राइमरी स्कूल बढ़े। इसी तरह से मिडिल स्कूल वहां 1975-76 में 248 थे, लेकिन 1976-77 में 258 हो गये—कुल 10 स्कूल बढ़े—इस प्रगति से हम नागालैंड के जनतंत्र की भावनाओं के अन्दर रहने की आशा करते हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं—नागालैंड में चुनाव के बाद वहां के प्रशासन को इतना पैसा दे कि उन की सही ढंग से डेवलपमेंट हो सके, उन का विकास हो सके और वे महसूस करें कि हम भारत देश के वासी हैं, उन के प्रदेश में उनका अपना राज्य है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इन्हें मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Finance Minister will reply on Monday. Now, he may make the statement which he wanted to make.

15.30 hrs.

STATEMENT RE RE-PAYMENT OF SECOND INSTALMENT OF ADDITIONAL DEARNESS ALLOWANCE DEPOSITS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): A Bill to further amend the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 11th June, 1977 and was passed by the Lok Sabha on 18th June, 1977. The bill sought to replace the Ordinance issued by the Vice-President acting as President on 9th May, 1977. It provided that (i) compulsory deposit of additional dearness allowance would cease from 6th May, 1977 and (ii) repayment of the second instalment of additional dearness allowance deposits due from 6th July, 1977 would not be in cash but would be, by credit to provident fund accounts of employees. During the course of the debate in the Lok Sabha, it was suggested that the rate of interest on the proposed accretions to the provident fund should be the same as payable on the deposits impounded under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme. In order to protect the interests of employees, I readily accepted this suggestion. It will thus be seen that in bringing forward this bill, Government's intention was to meet all genuine demands of employees, consistent with the need to prevent resurgence of inflationary pressures.

A large number of representations have been received by Government from employees, employees' associations, trade unions etc. welcoming the decision of Government to discontinue the impounding of additional dearness allowance from 6th May, 1977 but requesting Government to reconsider the decision to credit repayments due from 6th July, 1977 to provident fund accounts of employees. These representations have been sympathetically considered by Government. Informal consultations have been held with representatives of trade unions to see if a way could be found to meet the de-

[Shri H. M. Patel]

mands of workers consistent with the continued need to curb undue expansion in money supply. In the course of these consultations, we also considered a suggestion that instead of accretion to provident funds, repayments under the CDS could be made in the form of bonds carrying an attractive rate of interest. However, as no consensus emerged on any alternative scheme, Government have concluded that the most practical course of action would be not to go ahead with the amending bill.

Accordingly as a further gesture of goodwill towards the organised working classes, it has now been decided by Government that repayment of the second instalment of additional dearness allowance deposits due from 6th July, 1977 will be made in cash, and not credited to provident fund accounts of employees. In view of this decision, it has been decided not to press ahead with the Bill to amend the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 now before the Rajya Sabha for consideration. This Bill will be allowed to lapse in the ordinary course. Consequently, the Ordinance issued on 9th May, 1977 will also lapse on 23rd July, 1977.

I must point out that the abolition of the C.D.S. and the decision to honour past commitments of repayment in cash will add significantly to the money supply during the current year. Government's decision to go ahead with the now proposed course of action, notwithstanding the expansionary effects on money supply, is due to their ardent desire to seek active cooperation of the organised working classes in solving the many difficult problems currently facing the economy. The price situation continues to remain a cause of serious concern. To contain inflationary pressures, we need to maximise production, promote savings and also restrain unproductive expenditure to the maximum extent possible. In this endeavour, Government hopes that full cooperation will be forthcoming from all sections of the people, including the workers.

15.38 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

THIRD REPORT

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT (Jaunpur): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 20th July, 1977."

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): Sir, I wish to raise just one point regarding this report. This House will be glad to see that in para 7 of the Report, there is a reference to a fourteen year old resolution. That resolution was that of the Committee of 1963, a predecessor Committee. That resolution requested the hon. Members to exercise restraint—I mean, self-restraint—so that they might not give notice of more than four Bills in a session. I am glad that this has been resurrected. It seems to have been lost sight of for fourteen years. I would like to know whether during the last fourteen years, this was heeded at all by hon. Members of the Third Lok Sabha, Fourth Lok Sabha and Fifth Lok Sabha and whether any restraint was exercised by them as suggested.

Secondly, this committee has fixed a ceiling of 4 Bills during a session. I would suggest that there should be two ceilings—one for a short session and another for a long session. For a short session you may have 4 Bills, and for a long session you may have 6 or 8 Bills. This may be considered by the committee during its next sitting.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Actually during the last sitting, we did consider this matter. By and large, hon. members have exercised restraint on themselves, as recommended by the committee, by giving notice of not more than 4 Bills during a session during the third, fourth and fifth Lok Sabha, with very few exceptions. In all during the third, fourth and fifth Lok