

Clause 5—(Powers of Committee)

SHRI K. K. NAYAR : I beg to move :

page 4, line 17,—

for "investigation" substitute "inquiry"
(19)

This is again about investigation. Since my learned friend's mind is resilient and irresponsible, it is no use my banging against it any further.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I put Amendment No. 19 to the House.

Amendment No. 19 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 5 stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6—(Consideration of report and procedure for presentation of an address for removal of Judge)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 4, lines 28 and 29,—

for "finding that the Judge is not guilty of any misbehaviour"

substitute—

"majority finding that the Judge is not guilty of corruption, favouritism, misbehaviour" (31)

Page 4, lines 33 and 34,—

for "finding that the Judge is guilty of any" substitute.

"majority finding that the Judge is guilty of corruption, favouritism."
(32)

Page 4,—

after line 37, insert—

"(2A) On the admission of the motion referred to in Section 3, the Judge shall be immediately suspended for the period of inquiry.

(2B) The rules for regulating the salary and allowances of a Judge during the inquiry shall be made by the Central Government in consultation with the Supreme Court."
(33)

SHRI SRINIBAS MISHRA (Cuttack) :
I beg to move :

page 4,—

omit lines 28 to 32. (34)

Page 4,—

for lines 33 to 37, substitute—

"(2) The report of the Committee together with the motion referred to in sub-section (1) of section 3 shall be taken up for consideration by the House or Houses of Parliament in which it is pending."
(35)

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL : I beg to move :

Page 4, line 29,—

after "misbehaviour"

insert "or bad reputation" (47)

Page 4, line 34,—

after "misbehaviour"

insert "or bad reputation" (48)

Page 5, line 4,—

after "misbehaviour" insert—

"or bad reputation" (49)

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी अमेन्डमेन्ट यह है कि—

"finding that the Judge is not guilty of any misbehaviour" के स्थान पर "majority finding that the Judge is not guilty of corruption, favouritism, misbehaviour" होना चाहिये ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें एक विशेष बात यह है कि मेरे अमेन्डमेन्ट को मान लेने से मैजोरिटी जो बात मालूम करेगी, उस की फार्डिङ के आधार पर ही . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may resume his speech on the next occasion. We take up Private Members' business now.

15.00 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
THIRTY-FIFTH REPORT**

SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR (Dohad)
I move :

"That this House agrees with the Thirty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private

Member's Bill and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th August, 1968."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House agrees with the Thirty-fifth Reports of the Committee on Private Members' Bill and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th August, 1968."

The motion was adopted

15-04 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : RURAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT *contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of Mr. Tapuria's resolution regarding rural housing. We have taken 45 minutes already and about 45 minutes still remain. I am told the hon. Minister will take about 15 minutes. So, we have half an hour at our disposal.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : This is the most important resolution. The time may be extended. *(Interruptions.)* It affects 400 million rural people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not more than fifteen minutes could be taken in addition to the time allotted. There is the second resolution.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : The other Resolution can be moved and kept alive.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The maximum extension that can be given at the discretion of the Chair is only half an hour. If the time is extended, we shall have only an hour and fifteen minutes—not more than that. Now, Shri Kalita.

SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : Mr. Tapuria was not present when I spoke. I congratulated him for raising a discussion on rural housing. *(Interruptions.)*

15-03 hrs.

[SHRI THIRUMALA RAO *in the chair*]

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह बड़ा इम्पार्टेंट रेजोल्यूशन है। राव साहब कहते हैं कि हम

45 करोड़ लोगों को मकान देंगे। इसके लिए ज्यादा टाइम होना चाहिए।

SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA : I was referring to the condition of housing in the industrial belt, specially coal mines area, to which group of industry I understand Mr. Tapuria belongs. The Government has not forced the industrialists in these areas to build houses for the workers. Now what is happening in the rural areas ? What is the condition of houses in rural India ? Generally people are coming to Delhi from the villages and work here as cobblers, etc. and they take some shelter. They are all useful to the life in Delhi. But we are evicting them from Delhi as unauthorised persons. Government were good enough to pass a Bill in this House the other day to evict these persons without providing them any shelter and accommodation.

Sir, I come from Assam and I know the conditions in my State. I do not know how much money the Government of India have allotted for the poor State of Assam. As far as I could see, not a single rupee has been spent on rural housing by the State or the Central Government. In Assam, we in the villages construct our houses with some thatches collected from the forests. Not even GI sheets are available. As is well known, the thatches are very sensitive to fire. In certain other States such as UP and Bihar also I have seen that the village people construct their houses with thatches made out of some tree leaves. These are very sensitive to fire.

I would like to know whether Government have any scheme to provide GI sheets or asbestos sheets to the rural people at a low cost. As far as I understand, even asbestos sheets cost Rs. 300 per bundle. So far as the GI sheets are concerned, the control has been lifted by Government, but we find that the prices are also increasing. Not even the rural people but even the middle income group people cannot build any house. The cost of building a house has increased so much, that not only rural people but even the middle income group people cannot construct houses for accommodating their family members.