

Tourists visited Gir Forests in Gujarat

6077. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that lions are available in the Gir Forests in Gujarat only and nowhere else in India and Asia;

(b) if so, the total population of lions at present in the Gir forests;

(c) the number of foreign tourists who visited the Gir lions during the years, 1972, 1973 and 1974;

(d) the special steps taken and the travelling facilities offered to tourists both foreign and Indian to visit the said Gir lions sanctuary; and

(e) whether further improvement is being considered and implemented and if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SUREN-
DER PAL SINGH): (a) The only
place in Asia where lions are avail-
able in natural habitat is Gir Forest
in Gujarat.

(b) The total population of Lions
at present in Gir Forest is reported
to be one hundred and eighty.

(c) The number of foreign tourists
who visited Gir Lions in 1972, 1973
and 1974 is 376; 622; and 204 respec-
tively.

(d) and (e). The Department of
Tourism has taken up construction of
a Forest Lodge (Rest House) at
Sasangir at an estimated cost of
Rs. 13.11 lakhs. The project is likely
to be completed during the current
year. The Department of Tourism
has also provided two mini-buses at a
cost of Rs. 0.80 lakh, fitted with public
address system and special features
for viewing and photography of Wild
Life within the sanctuary.

In the Fifth Five Year Plan for
Tourism schemes under State sector,
an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been
proposed for Sasangir, Veraval and
Porbander complex.

12 hrs.

RE: ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS
(Query)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dia-
mond Harbour): Sir, I move an
adjournment motion. After listening
to Shri Brahmananda Reddy yester-
day, we found that none of our
questions which Mr. Reddy pretend-
ed to reply, were answered. They
remained unanswered. Sir, you must
be aware of the fact that in Novem-
ber the Food Minister said that in
Gujarat rains have come (*Interrup-
tions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday we
gave three hours to discuss this issue.
That was why Calling Attention
motion was allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, no.
That was not allowed. Let me make
a submission. In all the national
dailies advertisements had come about
the huge cost for removing the
sufferings in Gujarat. But in no areas
of Gujarat in 1950 the Government
had ever declared famine, scarcity
conditions or drought. Sir, coming to
emergency, I have gone through the
proclamation this morning. The
emergency was clamped in December
1971 (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They
may be depending on our meagre size
in the House because they wanted to
take political advantage just because
they are in power. Sir, I want to
make certain submissions and I would
like you to admit my adjournment
motion because the situation in the
country is very very explosive and
Mr. Desai, when I saw last night, has
become much weaker and we cannot
possibly take any risk in regard to
his life. Therefore, Sir, it is neces-
sary that the matter is debated
immediately.

श्री प्रहलद विहारी बाबुपेयी (ग्वाल-
घर) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं ने श्री काम रोको प्रस्ताव

[श्री प्रमदन बिहारी बाजपेयी]

दिया है। आज के बाद सदन की बैठक अगामी तीन दिनों के लिये स्थगित हो जायगी। इन तीन दिनों में मोरारजी भाई की हालत और बिगड़ेगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय प्रती कल ही तो कान प्रमेशन पर बहम हुई है।

श्री प्रमदन बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, आज के बाद सदन भी नहीं होगा, आप भी नहीं होंगे और हम भी नहीं होंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय हम तो होंगे।

श्री प्रमदन बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, जब हम ने अपने ध्यानकर्षण प्रस्ताव पर जोर दिया था तो आशा थी कि मंत्री महोदय उम प्रस्ताव में उठाने गये प्रश्नों का सन्तोषजनक उत्तर देगे लेकिन उन्होंने एक भी बात का सन्तोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad). Sir, the Minister failed to give a firm commitment about the date of fresh poll in Gujarat

अध्यक्ष महोदय कल काल प्रमेशन पर एडजर्नमेंट मोशन से ज्यादा टाइम लिया। अब चूंकि कल बात का जवाब नहीं आया इसलिए एडजर्नमेंट मोशन लाया जाय यह कैसे हो सकता है।

श्री प्रमदन बिहारी बाजपेयी : इसीलिये हम सरकार की निन्दा करना चाहते हैं।
(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय एडजर्नमेंट मोशन इस पर कैसे आ सकता है। मैंने पहले दिन नहीं माना, दूसरे दिन नहीं माना और उम्मी सबजेक्ट पर फिर एडजर्नमेंट मोशन ले आते हैं। कैसे इस पर एडजर्नमेंट मोशन आ सकता है? गुजरात का मसला कई दफा यहां हाउस में डिस्कस हो चुका है। गुजरात बजट पर किया, मेन बजट पर

किया, कल काल प्रमेशन के जरिये डिस्कस किया गया। तो रोज रोज कैसे वहीं मामला आ सकता है?

श्री प्रमदन बिहारी बाजपेयी : मोरारजी भाई के मनशन से जो स्थिति पैदा हुई है उस को सुलझाने में सरकार की विफलता के खिलाफ काम रोको प्रस्ताव आ सकता है।

श्री बसन्त साठे (अकोला) : सबसे अच्छा होगा हमारे विरोधी दलों के लोग आ कर मोरारजी भाई से अनुरोध करें कि वह अपना मनशन छोड़े। (व्यवधान)

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : माननीय बाजपेयी जी मोरारजी भाई को जा कर मममाडये (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रमदन बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी आप जानते हैं कि मोरारजी भाई ने मनशन हमारी मलाह में नहीं किया, बल्कि अपनी आत्मा की आवाज पर किया है। उनकी यह भाग उचित है। सरकार मानसून के पहले चुनाव कराने के बारे में ऐलान कर सकता है।
(व्यवधान)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta-South): When Ajoy Mukerjee was fasting in West Bengal, they did not support him at that time. Now that it is serving their political interests, they are supporting Shri Desai in his fast.

श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह (बारा) : मोरारजी भाई ने कहा कि 11 त. र. ख को सब लोग मनशन करें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने लोग मनशन कर रहे हैं? आवाज से तो नहीं लगता कि कोई मनशन कर रहा है।

श्री प्रमदन बिहारी बाजपेयी : हम कर रहे हैं।

SHRI PRIYA RAJAN DAS MUNSI: At one time, they fast for dissolution of the Assembly, now he is fasting for elections. What is this fast?.. (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रोज यह क्या शुरू हो जाता है।

श्री शंकर दयाल मिह : अध्यक्ष महोदय पहली बार देख रहा हूँ कि सदस्य खड़े होते हैं और स्पीकर बैठ जाते हैं। जबकि नियम बिल्कुल इसके विपरीत है। सदन नियमावली के अनुसार जब अध्यक्ष खड़े होते हैं तो मंत्री को बैठ जाना चाहिए। लेकिन यहाँ नियम के विरुद्ध काम हो रहा है। मैं इस पर आप की क्षमा चाहता हूँ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Certain specific, solemn and definite assurances had been given to the House by one Minister after another. The hon. Home Minister had made a statement that soon after the delimitation of constituencies and preparation of the electoral rolls, the elections would be held in Gujarat. Similarly, the hon. Finance Minister had made a statement to the same effect. Later, some other statements also came. Now I ask you, what is the duty of this House in this matter and what is the duty of the chair in this matter?

We have been told so many times that a demand for the dissolution of the Assembly is a fascist demand; it is an anti-democratic and reactionary demand. Is the demand for elections to the Assembly also antidemocratic and reactionary? The conduct of elections is a central responsibility and it is the Parliament of India which is concerned with it.

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised this question not once but a number of times. You are repeating it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Constitution is being throttled. This is one subject with which the

House must concern itself very seriously. I submit that the adjournment motion tabled by my hon. friend is quite in order and it must be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: On this question of elections, I had definitely told you that it is a continuing matter. You had discussion on it not once or twice but thrice. Yesterday in the calling attention the subject was also the same. I cannot allow an adjournment motion over a matter which has not suddenly sprung up. The adjournment motion has its own procedure and rules. I did not admit it. You were given an opportunity to raise this matter yesterday. It was not like any ordinary calling attention. The House devoted not half an hour or 45 minutes but three hours to it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I had accommodated them by agreeing to the postponement of my short notice question. Now they want a further discussion.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मेरी आपसे एक गुजारिश है कि हम लोगों की बात को ध्यान में सुन लीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER: All matters cannot be raised through an adjournment motion. There are a hundred and other ways of discussing it.

श्री मधु लिमये : 184 का नोटिस मैंने दिया है, उसको लेने को आप तैयार नहीं हैं। आपने कहा कि काम रोको प्रस्ताव, एजोर्नमेंट मोशन नहीं लिया जा सकता। ध्यान आकर्षण का जो मामला कल यहाँ था, बा, उसमें तो सिर्फ पांच लोगों ने सबान पूछे थे और उनका भी सन्तोषजनक उत्तर नहीं था। अब मैंने 184 के तहत नोटिस दिया है और जिस तरह से कलकत्ते की घटनाओं के बारे में आपने 184 वाले प्रस्ताव पर बहस करने का मौका दिया था, हम चाहते हैं कि मोरारजी देसाई भाई के अनशन से

[श्री मधु लारये]

जो सम्भीर स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है, उस पर भी चर्चा करने का हमको मौका दिया जाये। अगर आपका यह निर्णय है कि काम-रोको प्रस्ताव पर बहस नहीं होगी चाहिये तो आप 184 के तहत बहस करने का मौका दीजिये।

मैं एक बात बहुत सम्भीरतापूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि मुरारजी भाई, जब तक मानसून से पहले चुनाव कराने के लिये सरकार तैयार नहीं होगी, अपना अनशन भंग नहीं करेंगे। अभी आरोप लगाया गया कि हमने अनशन करवाया। क्या आप ऐसा मानते हैं कि आपोजीशन का एक भी सदस्य ऐसा है जिसके कहने पर मुरारजी भाई कोई निर्णय कर सकते हैं? उन्होंने अपने आप निर्णय किया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधान मंत्री जी को पक्ष भेजने से पहले मुरारजी भाई ने मुझको बुलवाया था और मैंने उनसे कहा था कि अनशन के बारे में जो आप का निर्णय होगा, उसके बारे में हम कुछ आपको नहीं कहेंगे हालांकि व्यक्तिगत रूप से मैं अनशन के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ लेकिन मुरारजी भाई ने कई सवाल उठाये जिन में एमजेंसी का सवाल और चुनाव का सवाल था। उन्होंने जब मुझ से इनके बारे में पूछा, तो मैंने कहा कि आपके ये प्रश्न बहुत महत्वपूर्ण और योग्य प्रश्न हैं और उनके हल के लिये जिस हथियार का इस्तेमाल करना चाहिये, वह आपको करना चाहिये . . . (व्यवधान) . . . आपको शर्म आनी चाहिये कि 1971 की एमजेंसी को आज भी आप बनाये रखना चाहते हैं।

मैं अपनी बात को खत्म करना चाहता हूँ और अन्त में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने कहा था कि बिलिमिटेडशन समाप्त होने के बाद एलेक्टोरल रोल्स का रिबीजन होने के बाद चुनाव होगा। रिटनिंग आफिसर्स भी निवृत्त किये गये थे और आज कल हम

ऐडवरटाइजमेंट देख रहे हैं कि चुनाव में फीमिन है। मैं लगातार कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी में कहता रहा हूँ कि अगर फीमिन की बात है, तो आप घोषित कीजिये, पर सरकार तैयार नहीं थी। अब जब मुरारजी भाई ने अनशन शुरू कर दिया है तो आपने यह फीमिन का सवाल उपस्थित किया। इसलिये अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन को आप चर्चा करने का मौका दें और जो मैंने 184 के तहत प्रस्ताव दिया है, उसको आप तत्काल दबूल कीजिये और इस पर बहस अभी तत्काल चालू करवाइये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have yourself observed that an adjournment motion is admissible subject to certain rules. What does the rule say? We maintain that we are fully within the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: After seeing the rules, I have given my ruling.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 56 says:

"Subject to the provisions of these rules, a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter or urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker".

Rule 57 deals with the method of giving notice. Rule 58 refers to restrictions on right to make motion. Sub-rules (i) to (iii) read:

["(i) not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting;

(ii) not more than one matter shall be discussed on the same motion;

(iii) the motion shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence;"

What better case can the House get for an adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER: When did this matter occur? Did it suddenly spring up? It is a continuing matter, as you have yourself said a number of times.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Just now Mr. Madhu Limaye pointed out that he has asked for a discussion under rule 184. Rule 186 (vi) says specifically:

"it shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session."

We have for four hours discussed this whole matter yesterday. Five persons asked questions and the Home Minister gave replies. It is a subjective matter whether they are satisfied or not. They can always say they are not satisfied. Will that become then a matter for an adjournment motion or for a further discussion?

Therefore, I would submit that in substance the same matter was discussed threadbare yesterday for four hours. Nothing has happened since then which has acquired urgency. Morarjibhai's life is as dear to us as to anyone else, but it is not we who are responsible or the Government for his fast. The Prime Minister's letter in reply to Morarjibhai has indicated that the elections could be held immediately after the monsoon in September. The reasons have been given. Heavens are not going to fall in two or three months. Morarjibhai himself had stated in this House that for administrative reasons May and June are not appropriate months for any elections. Therefore, I submit that there is absolutely no justification.

श्री रामरतन शर्मा (बांदा) : मुझे को ऐसा लगता है कि एजournमेंट मोशन को इसलिये आप स्वीकार नहीं कर रहे हैं क्योंकि कल प्राण प्रोसीजर के रूल 58, सब-क्लाज (5) में यह लिखा हुआ है :

I am reading out on page 32 of the Rules of Procedure. It says:

"The motion shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session."

मैं एजournमेंट मोशन की बात कर रहा हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसके बारे में झीर रूल है ।

श्री रामरतन शर्मा : पहले आप कालिग एजेशन में देखें । 197(2) के सब रूल (2) को देखें । यह कहता है :

"There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made but each member in whose name the item stands in the list of business may, with the permission of the Speaker, ask a question."

कल जो कालिग एजेशन हुआ उसमें कोई डिबेट नहीं हुई । इस बास्ते 58(5) या 186(6) एजournमेंट मोशन को बार नहीं करता । इसलिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप एजournमेंट मोशन को लेने की कृपा करें ।

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Mr. Sathe, who happens to be a member in the panel of Chairmen, is trying to misguide the House by saying that there was a discussion on the very subject. But he should know it very well that it was a Calling Attention Motion and only five persons were permitted to put some questions.

The situation has become so grave that Government has gone back on their words and Shri Morarjibhai had to take the extreme step of an indefinite fast. I attended the prayer meeting last evening. His condition is so bad that it is a matter of concern to the entire country when such an extreme step is being taken. Instead of showing sympathy to the cause for

[Shri P. K. Deo]

which Shri Morarjibhai is undergoing this suffering, I am surprised how my friends on the Congress benches opposed the discussion on a matter of such vital importance. If you do not want to permit adjournment motions—it is a fit case for an adjournment motion, because of the Government's failure to implement the very pledge that they had given on the Floor of this House on more than one occasions. If it is not possible, at least, there should be a threadbare discussion on the situation that has been created out of Mr. Morarjibhai's fast. Otherwise, we do not want to be a party to the calculated murder of Morarjibhai... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): I want to appeal to the good sense and the conscience of the Opposition Members upon an assumption that they are interested not in discussion but in saving the life of Mr. Morarjibhai. If it is true, if my assumption is correct, the first question that will arise is is any discussion going to solve the problem. There is going to be more acrimony and there is going to be more confrontation. But if they are interested that his precious life is saved, then my submission to them through you is that let them agree without any discussion for a unanimous resolution requesting Mr. Morarjibhai... (*Interruptions*). Sit down, sit down....

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I am sorry. Let the House decide without any discussion to pass a unanimous resolution requesting Mr. Morarjibhai to abandon his fast. (*Interruptions*) After he has abandoned his fast, the question of elections can always be discussed. (*Interruptions*) If they think that we would be intimidated into a surrender for a political decision, they are absolutely.... (*Interruptions*). If they are keen about saving his life (*Interruptions*)... his life can be saved, if he abandons his fast (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: He is on a point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I want to raise a point of order. That is in connection with 184 as well as an adjournment motion. Just now Hon. Member Shri Sathe has raised an objection regarding discussion under rule 184, quoting rule 186 (vi), but he has wrongly quoted the rules. In rule 186 (vi) it is stated

"It shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session."

I wish to bring to your notice one important constitutional aspect of this matter and also a point of procedure in this House.

Calling Attention Notice is not at all a discussion on a matter of urgent public importance. If you go through the procedure, you will find that when a Calling Attention Notice is tabled, only the Minister's attention is drawn. Only questions are asked and he tries to reply to the questions.

Let me quote a precedent. I am not at all raising political issues. I am speaking about the legality of the matter. When a Calling Attention was tabled and when we found that the replies were not satisfactory, on the same matter under rule 184 notice was given and admitted and an adjournment motion was moved and it was admitted. Shri S. M. Banerjee had tabled on one occasion an adjournment motion on prices. On a later occasion on the same issue the same matter was discussed through a Calling Attention Notice. On that occasion you had given a ruling that though this matter had been discussed through a Calling Attention, it was an urgent matter and you asked Shri Banerjee to seek the permission of the House. The motion was admitted and there was a discussion on the adjournment motion.

In rule 184 also the provision is very specific. We are not reviving a discussion on a matter which was discussed. Calling Attention Notice only means that questions are posed and replies given. Those replies too were not satisfactory and therefore this House and all Members of the House are perfectly within their rights to table an adjournment motion as well as a motion under rule 184. On the ground of legality you cannot set aside the matter.

The issues which Shri Sathe raised are completely extraneous, and as far as Shri Salve is concerned, he has not at all raised a point of order. He is only making an appeal to the Opposition Members. That can be considered separately. The issue of legality has to be discussed only in terms of the rule.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Rule 194 specifically mentions "discussion on a matter of urgent public importance". He is factually wrong when he says that it is not a discussion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My contention is that Calling Attention is not a discussion of matter and I have quoted the rules.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): The interpretation given by Prof. Dandavate to the expression "discussion", with the utmost respect, is totally wrong. A matter may be discussed in various forms in the form of an adjournment motion, Calling Attention etc. So, his interpretation of the rules is wrong.

Secondly, the matter was discussed substantially yesterday. Thirdly, all of us have pledged our allegiance to the Constitution. When Shri Indulal Yajnik went on a fast in connection with the Maha Gujarat Movement, Shri Morarji Desai said that it was an unconstitutional fast. When Shri Senapati Bapat went on a fast, he said the something. I am only sorry that the opposition are trying to take undue advantage. They should rather persuade Shri Morarji Desai

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to give up the fast. They are trying to create conditions of difficulty and to gain political capital.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The reason why I gave notice of an adjournment motion on the question of Government's failure to give a firm commitment, on holding elections immediately in Gujarat is this. You have been saying that this is a matter which is continuing, because we had discussed this matter at the time of Gujarat Budget, imposition of President's rule, etc. But my point is that the matter has changed its complexion because of the fast unto death by Shri Morarji Desai. We have not discussed that matter. In February and March when the matter came up, Shri Morarji Desai's fast was not there.

Secondly, in this very House, in the recent months and years, you yourself have been good enough to permit introduction and moving of Adjournment Motions. On rising prices, there was a call-attention, but in the same Session you also allowed an Adjournment Motion on rising prices even though it was a continuing matter because you rightly saw that the people in the country felt the pangs on account of rising prices and, therefore, you thought that an urgent discussion was called for. Similarly, because of the changed situation and also because urgency has been brought into this by Shri Morarji Desai's fast unto death, I submit, it is a fit subject for an Adjournment Motion.

There is also another aspect. If you were present in the House yesterday, you would have seen that the Home Minister failed to give replies to my several questions at all; it was not even a question of replies being unsatisfactory; he did not give replies at all! At one point of time, when his own party-man, Mr. Naik, asked two or three questions, the Home Minister got up and said that he forgot Shri Naik's questions! He did not even note down Shri Naik's

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

questions. That was his attentiveness! Yesterday I had raised a series of questions. Not only were the answers not satisfactory, but there were no answers. What are we to do, then, if no answers are given?

Moreover, yesterday it was only a call-attention. Today we want a discussion. Mr. Sathe was saying that the Heavens would not fall if the elections were held after a few months. The Heavens will not also fall if you hold the elections before the monsoon. But the Heavens will fall, Shri Morarji Desai's life will certainly fall, if you do not hold elections in Gujarat immediately, that is, before the monsoon.

Mr. Salve wants us to pass a Resolution unanimously. Such a Resolution is possible only if there is understanding and goodwill for elections to be held in Gujarat at an early date.

Therefore, I feel, Sir, that a discussion on this is a must

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA (Poona): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am here to participate on the point of order raised by Mr. Madhu Limaye and on the demand for a discussion under rule 184.

With due respect to my colleague, Mr. Sathe, I do not agree that, when call-attention takes place, it is a discussion at all, because rule 197(2) says very clearly that there shall be no debate. Therefore, when there is no debate, how could there be a discussion? When a senior member of this House, when a senior leader of the country, is on fast and when his health is deteriorating every day, is it not the paramount duty of this House to have a very serious discussion? I was present here for most of the time yesterday and with due respect I must say that the replies from the Home Minister were not at all satisfactory....

Dr. KAILAS (Bombay South): On a point of order. How is it relevant here? How you allow this, Sir? (Interruptions).

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make it very clear that as an hon. Member of this House, I have every right to participate in the debates and discussions and nobody can cow me down.... (Interruptions) My submission is that this is an urgent matter of importance. This House has not held any discussion so far and if that demand has come from Shri Madhu Limaye, I would like to support that demand. It is the duty of the Government to allow this discussion on this very serious matter of importance. This will be my submission. When the notice or motion has been given to you, you should kindly consider that sympathetically. We cannot tolerate that this House is not discussing over the life of a Member who is so important in the country. For what are we here in this Parliament? By not allowing the discussion, we shall be lowering down the dignity and prestige of this House.. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): A debate has already taken place on this matter. There need not be any discussion now. It is not in public interest. It is a politically motivated move and they are exploiting the situation.... (Interruptions).

श्री शंकर ब्याल सिंह : (चतरा):
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा भी व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

मेरा आप से निवेदन, है कि हम यह विचार कर रहे हैं कि नियम 184 के अन्तर्गत डिस्कशन हो या नहीं । कल नियम 197 के अन्तर्गत इस सदन में कालिग अटेंशन नोटिस पर इस विषय पर चर्चा हम कर चुके हैं । माननीय सदस्यों को याद होगा, मैंने कल भी कालिग अटेंशन नोटिस देने के पहले कहा था कि कालिग अटेंशन नोटिस की

रह कर निश्चय जाये और डिमकशन किया जाये। जो माननीय सदस्य उपस्थित होंगे वे उस पर बोल लेंगे। लेकिन कल आपने नहीं माना। आपने यह जोर दिया कि कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस होना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय परसों आपने स्वयं जो बातें कही थीं, मैं उनकी ओर आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। मैं सदन की कार्यवाही से उद्धृत कर रहा हूँ :

"SHRI PILOO MODY: Every conceivable form of notice has been given to you.

MR. SPEAKER: In regard to adjournment motion, I gave the reasons for that. You should work out a way. Yesterday, you had nine hours. To-day let us do some other business. I am not against any reasonable solution that could be found within the procedures. I do not debar expression of your opinion in this House. After all, I am also bound by certain things. Anything done to-day may be quoted tomorrow. You will never spare me even if there is a little bit slice this side sometimes. I assure you that this is not the intention at all. You can raise it under Rule 377. I have no objection."

इस पर श्री पीलू मोदी ने फिर कुछ कहा— मैं उद्धृत कर रहा हूँ :

"SHRI PILOO MODY: Then, I take it that you will work it out with us as to how it should be brought up."

इसके बाद अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने कालिग दी कि इसको कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस के रूप में लिया जाये, अर्थात् यह निश्चय हो गया था कि इस पर केवल कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस लिया जायेगा।

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि परसों से लेकर आज तक स्थिति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। परसों इस पर बातें हुईं चुकी हैं, और

कल इस पर कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस हो चुका है। इसलिये मैं नहीं समझता कि नियम 184 के अन्तर्गत इस पर कोई डिमकशन करने की आवश्यकता है।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई के प्रति हम लोगों की भी श्रद्धा है। आजादी की लड़ाई में वह भी लड़े थे और वह हमारे पुराने साथी रहे हैं। लेकिन त्रिरोषी दल के नेता उनको आमरण अनशन पर बिठा कर बलि का बकरा बना रहे हैं। (व्यवधान) . . . इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि यह सदन एकमत से और एक आवाज से यह प्रस्ताव पारित कर सकता है कि श्री मोरारजी देसाई अनशन; आमरण अनशन तोड़ें, बातचीत करें और हम बारे में कोई सालूशन निकाला जाये। हम सब इसके लिये तैयार हैं। लेकिन इस पर डिमकशन से मामला और खराब होगा और कुछ नहीं बनेगा।

मेरा सबमिशन है कि परस आपने जो बातें कही हैं, आप उन्हीं के संदर्भ में मेरे व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर निर्णय दें।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): The indefinite fast of Shri Morarji Bhai Desai is the supreme expression of the firm determination of the people of Gujarat . . .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: And also of the country.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Yes, also of the country.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Question.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: On the 6th of March, Shri Morarji Bhai led a peaceful and silent procession from Sirdar Congress Bhavan to the Raj Bhavan and presented to the Governor the mandate of the people of Gujarat asking for an early election to the Legislative Assembly before the monsoon. Is it not the duty of this hon. House to tell this Government to hold the election before the monsoon sets in . . .

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Why not in September?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: It is very right that hon. Shri Madhu Limayeji's motion should be taken for consideration. If necessary, please suspend the rule and take up the motion of Shri Madhu Limayeji for discussion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What will you achieve thereby?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I am rather surprised at the acrimonious nature of even the statements that are being made at the moment. I am also surprised at the arguments that are being advanced and when you say this indefinite fast by Shri Morarji Desai is a continuing affair..

MR SPEAKER: No, no

SHRI PILOO MODY: It does not make any sense to me....

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't put such words into my mouth. It was about election.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Is it intended to mean, therefore, that once his fast overtakes him, that is a fit moment to have an adjournment motion? We are passing through a very grave situation and I want you to be apprised of the sentiments, certainly of the people in Opposition, who find this Government using the Constitution, Governmental power, independent institutions of democracy like the Chief Election Commission and others to usurp all powers. The fundamental reasons why these things are happening, that is elections being held only at the free will of the Government; the emergency being continued till one imagines that it would be abnormal in India to live in a state of peace and tranquility, that we must continue for majority of our lives to live in a state of emergency; draconian powers arbitrarily exercised by Government; every conceivable sort of *dadagiri*, for the suspension of democratic norms and standards; and,

the facile arguments that you hear on the floor of this House, when grave issues are concerned, as if Morarji was going on fast; as a matter of political blackmail! (Interruptions)

A man goes on a fast as a matter of extreme conscience and only when he finds that all other avenues have been exhausted.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are not.

SHRI PILOO MODY: If you go through the records, the records of Parliament, you will find that every assurance has been given by this Government that we will hold elections. They have been lulling us into a slumber and we have been believing that they were genuine about the assurances that they gave. At one time Polling Officers and Returning Officers were appointed and gazetted and all of a sudden Government decided that they would not hold elections. These are purely political reasons. This is not a motivated change. It is a reality and they know it. When a thing and situation like this develops, we have no other recourse. Unfortunately, I have no control over what Mr. Morarji Desai does. If I can, I would like to do everything to save his life. At the same time the responsibility of it devolves also on the so-called leader of the House—the Prime Minister of this country. There is no other argument. After all..

MR SPEAKER: Kindly conclude. You rose on a point of order but you are making it a regular speech.

SHRI PILOO MODY: If Mr. Morarji Desai can be persuaded to give up his fast, surely the Prime Minister can be persuaded to hold an election. So far as the question of persuasion is concerned we are a handful of people, we will persuade Shri Morarji Desai, but what about this herd, why don't they persuade their own so-called leader?

MR SPEAKER: I am not going to allow any further point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY: Kindly do not look at this book. Kindly do not read and re-read and quote and re-quote the rules. Kindly appreciate that there is a sentiment of the people involved and, therefore, permit discussion in this highest forum of this country and admit the motions that have been tabled.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to say that the rules are clear on the subject. If they in their ignorance describe a Call Attention as a Debate, I am helpless, because debating is prohibited in a Call Attention Motion. Yesterday I could not participate because my name did not get a place in the ballot and as per rules I could not take part. Everybody in the House and every party would like to say something on this. So, kindly admit this Motion which I have given.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I have to make a submission to you without entering into the technicalities and it is this; on the one side Shri Morarji Desai has undertaken this fast on the basis of certain principles and on the basis of the mandate given by the people; and on the other side Government considers that it is nothing but political blackmail to exert political pressure; but the fact remains that the life of Mr. Morarji Desai is in danger. This House knows that when Morarji Bhai takes a decision like this it will be very difficult to ask him to revoke it. But God forbid, if any mishap takes place, what will be the repercussion in the country? How many lives will be lost? I am sure you are conscious of it. Government may not feel that any discussion should be held, but this is a matter within your competence, Mr. Speaker, and you can permit a discussion to take place. Perhaps that will enable us to find some way out of the tragedy which we may face.

If any mishap takes place unfortunately that will not remain confined to Shri Morarji Desai only but it will engulf the entire nation which

may lead to blood shed in the country, which we should try to avoid.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): When this question came up yesterday you said you will permit this matter to be raised under Rule 377 and Shri Indrajit Gupta, the leader of our group, immediately said that this should not be reduced to Rule 377. There are two issues involved. One is the early elections in Gujarat and the other is the withdrawal of the emergency. These are the two issues. Both these are important matters. Whether hunger-strike is necessary or not is a different question. But the point is this. We also gave our names. Our names could not find a place in the ballot and so we could not participate in the discussion. So, what I most humbly request you is that we should have discussion on these matters. This discussion should be allowed.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): This is an important matter. And, it is irrelevant there to refer to Calling Attention we had yesterday, irrespective of the fact whether it went on for 2 hours or 3 hours, and the duration of that particular item does not circumscribe the merits of the present request for a full discussion.

It was only a Calling Attention and only five members were allowed to put questions and the Minister gave his reply. That cannot replace a fullfledged discussion that we require. The hon. Members from the other side also spoke with concern about Shri Morarji Desai's fast; everyone of us is equally concerned. We have also suggested that we should pass a unanimous Resolution requesting Shri Desai to give up his fast. They can do this. And all of us would be glad about that. My point is much more deeper. The fast undertaken by Shri Desai was as a consequence of the failure on the part of Government in not holding the elections in a free atmosphere without lifting the emergency etc. It is

[Shri Sezhiyan]

a basic issue before this House and the country. Why should an emergency be continued and why no elections could be conducted in the State of Gujarat? This is a basic question that we should discuss. It is not only a question of ascertaining how many are going to vote or not vote but it is a question about which we are all deeply concerned for the functioning of democracy in this country

Therefore, I appeal that we should have a full discussion and a fruitful and successful conclusion should be arrived at so that the fast undertaken by Shri Desai can be ended and there is successful functioning of democracy in this country.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I cannot allow any more as it has already taken up more than an hour. I hope you will all listen to me from the beginning to the end. Sometimes you just get up to speak when I have not even finished my sentence and then I may have to repeat that again. When the motions came, firstly I told you that as regards the fast of Shri Desai that could not be a subject matter of an adjournment motion because it was not the failure of the Government simply because a citizen of the country had gone on fast. Secondly, I split it up into two. It may be due to the non-conducting of elections or there may be other reasons behind this fast. As regards holding of elections, it was not a matter of immediate or recent occurrence; this was a continuing matter. My hon. friend just now mentioned that this was discussed a number of times and assurances were also given. It was not a recent one; it is a continuing matter and it is not a matter of recent urgent importance. Of course, it is not a recent occurrence. We have provided for in our rules according to which a discussion is allowed. You may study the rules. You must have done it. There is a discussion under Rule 377. Will all of

you keep patience? Did I not listen to you all when you were making your submissions? Can't you have the patience of listening to what I say? Otherwise I may have to go on repeating it. Just now somebody suggested a discussion under Rule 377. I allowed a Calling Attention. Now you all want a full discussion. All of you must have gone through the procedures or principles involved in all these matters. The procedure is that once the matter is discussed, it cannot be raised again. Once opportunities were given. Now a point was raised by the hon Members that this matter can be discussed. I can only say this that you had many opportunities to raise it by way of questions, calling attention and under Rule 377. A point was raised by Shri Sathe that this matter can be raised by a Calling attention notice. I allowed that I have not admitted the adjournment motions. And I have been repeating it that I cannot admit the adjournment motions. That was why I allowed the calling attention. Now, the rule was quoted that a discussion has already taken place on that and, therefore, it cannot be discussed again. Unfortunately, I do not agree with that point of order because the Calling Attention motion is not a discussion in the sense that it should debar a discussion in the whole House. Calling Attention is a discussion in a limited way and it can solve limited questions. If the opinion of the whole House is sought then I must say that a limited discussion cannot replace a full discussion. So, I do not debar a discussion but it is circumscribed under procedures. Mr. Mody said do not care for this little book. I wish I could not care for it and allow you to have your own way. But sometimes you show me the book also. You promise that you will not show the book on other matters also and then I will also not show the book.

13 hrs.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Agreed.

MR. SPEAKER: You make others agree also. This little book is useful for some persons at one time and is against some other persons at another time. So, this little book is a terrible thing which binds the Speaker within certain limits. I do not debar a discussion under 184. I do not know for how many days this fast may last. It may end today. But I would request you that it should not be my trial everyday. Kindly see I am also a human being. Ingenuity knows no bounds. But it should not mean that it should be my trial everyday.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We are all under trial.

SHRI PILOO MODY: All the human material in this House is under trial including you.

MR. SPEAKER: But Speaker is one and you are five hundred and twenty four.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: One of your wards is on fast. Have you cared to see him?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that it is the spirit behind me when you keep me busy from morning till evening. There is no limit of ingenuity. These gentlemen do not allow me any time to leave the House and you ask these questions. I have full regards for Shri Morarjibhai. I spoke in this House. I wish him long life. These are formal things. If you do not agree, what will I do there? I will only say that I have just come here to see you. Shri Morarji and yourself must know that so long as you keep me bound down in this House from morning till evening what can I do. I allow this discussion. The time is provided in the rules. It is for the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to tell the time.

As for the motions—the motions came in this order—I had one motion under 184 from Shri Bosu. That came on the 7th. I think it is going to be published. Then, today's is

from Shri Madhu Limaye. Both are identical and they are admitted.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: When do we discuss?

MR. SPEAKER: Any time. Of course, there, I am bound and I have no free will. The rules provide that Government should announce the time.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गवर्नमेंट यहां बैठी है। यह सदन तीन दिन आगे नहीं बैठेगा। यह मामला बहुत गम्भीर है, इसलिये हम तुरन्त चर्चा कराना चाहते हैं। तुरन्त चर्चा कराने के लिये ही एडजानमेंट मोशन लाये हैं—इसलिये आप एडजानमेंट मोशन को लीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इतना कुछ कहा जा चुका है, क्या अभी चर्चा नहीं हुई। अब कुछ आगे के लिये भी रखिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप उनसे पूछ लीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER: It is for the Minister. I will ask him.

13.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT,
CENTRAL EXCISE RULES AND GUJARAT
SALES TAX ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE):
I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) G.S.R. 378 published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd