

[श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर]

रहे हैं जिससे कि बरौनी के इन तमाम संस्थानों को बचाया जा सके ?

तीसरी बात आप यह भी बतायें कि जहां जहां नदियों के किनारे पर ऐसे संस्थान हैं उनको बचाने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं जिससे कि इन संभावित खतरों को बचाया जा सके और आइन्दा ऐसे खतरे उत्पन्न न होने पाये ?

इन तीनों प्रश्नों का जवाब मन्त्री जी साफ-साफ दें। इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं भी उन सदस्यों के साथ में हूँ जिन्होंने यह माँग की है कि बरौनी जैसे क्षेत्र के लिए आपके जवाब से ही पर्याप्त संतोष नहीं होगा बल्कि सदर में इस पर बहस भी होनी चाहिए और इस बात की कोशिश होनी चाहिए कि आइन्दा कभी बाढ़ आये तो उससे पहले ही सारी कार्यवाहियाँ कर ली जायें जिससे बरौनी में कोई खतरा पैदा न हो सके।

DR K. L. RAO : There will be a debate in this House on the flood situation on the 12th instant, and hon. Members can then participate in the discussion and make these suggestions and have discussions on the subject.

The hon. Member has said that the newspaper people have given some information and, therefore, the information that I have given is incorrect. I would like to submit that the source is the same. The newspaper people come to our people at Gandhighat near Patna, for that is the only place where we have a gauge, and from the officers there they get the information. Nowadays observations are given in metres instead of fact and there appears to be some confusion in the conversion. That is how the Newspaper people have not been able to give correct information. The information that I have given is entirely correct. I was myself there on the 30th of last month. The water is practically above the ground level there, and there is a small wall which was preventing the water from coming inside.

With regard to the other question about coordination and so on, I have submitted already that the safety and the maintenance of the banks is entirely a State subject and the State is doing it. But wherever vital installations of the Centre are concerned, the Centre must also take greater interest and take some steps to ensure that water does not come in due to any possible breaches. But one cannot say about these breaches. If these are caused by erosion, then one cannot prevent things like that, because it is impossible to do so; one can only build another second line of defence. For example, this year, the worst damage happened in Bihar on account of three breaches; they were on the Gandak at Peprasi, Madhubani bank, and the Alampur sector embankment near Katihar. In these breaches, the water has come close and has tried to erode it; nothing can be done in these cases, because thousands of miles of embankment are there. The only action to be taken is that in a vital place like this, one can build up a second line of defence so that even if the first embankment breaches, the water does not go far inside. This is the precaution that could be taken, and I am working on that, and I would advise the State Government and the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals to do it.

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है, बरौनी में जितने संस्थान हैं, सभी सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के हैं—रेलवे सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट का है, पेट्रोलियम सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट का है, फर्टिलाइजर सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट का है, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट उस को कहां से बचायेगी ?

श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर : आप अब ऐसी बात कह रहे हैं पहले से आपने उनको गाइड क्यों नहीं किया।

MR. SPEAKER : Order. May I request the hon. Members to please sit down ?

12.33 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST
 EDITOR ETC OF U. KYROWHKA
 RILUM, SHILLONG

MR. SPEAKER : The House will recall

that on the 23rd June, 1971, Shri Era Sezhiyan sought to raise a question of privilege against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the *U Kyrowh Ka Rilum*, a weekly newspaper published in Khasi from Shillong, for publishing a news report containing remarks allegedly defamatory of Shri G. G. Swell, Deputy Speaker of this House. I then said :

“I will refer this to the Editor of the paper. After I receive the reply, I will consult Mr. Sezhiyan and the Deputy Speaker. If they are satisfied, I will drop it. Otherwise, this will go to the Privileges Committee”.

In reply to a letter sent to the Editor of the said newspaper, Shri U.L.L.D. Basan, describing himself as the Ex-editor of the said newspaper, stated that he had resigned as the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the paper since 22nd June, 1971, due to ill-health. He added *inter alia* as follows :-

“... the news-item was really a letter to the Editor from C M Lyngdoh dated 10th June, 1971 and the letter was published as a news item instead of a letter to the Editor. . .

... it is not my intention to ridicule or speak contemptuously against the dignity of the House of the People or of the Office of the Deputy Speaker. I am very sorry, I caused pains to the Hon'ble Member of the House of the People.

“I am sorry also I hurt the feeling of Prof. G. G. Swell and apologise for the same as well as the delay of sending my reply”.

“In the above circumstances, I fervently appeal and pray that the hon. Speaker may be pleased to drop the matter and for which act of kindness, I shall remain ever grateful”.

A letter was addressed to Shri Basan on 20th July 1971, to have his contradiction and regret in respect of the impugned news item published prominently in the next issue of the *U Kyrowh Ka Rilum* and to send a copy thereof for my information. Another letter was addressed to Shri C. M. Lyngdoh, the alleged author of the impugned news letter, C/o Shri Basan, asking him to submit by 31 July 1971, for my consideration what he might have to say in the matter.

No reply, has, however, so far been received from either of them.

In the circumstances, if the House agrees, the matter may be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : This will go to the Committee of Privileges.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) :
अध्यक्ष जी, आप के सुझाव से सारा सदन सहमत है, यह मामला विशेषाधिकार समिति को सौंप दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सौंप दिया गया है।

12.37 hrs.

POINT OF ORDER RE PASSING OF
THE CONSTITUTION (TWENTY
FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : On a point of order under rule 155. Yesterday when the Constitution Twenty-Fourth Amendment Bill was being passed here, a point of order was raised by Shri Piloo Mody under rule 155. May I draw your attention to the last proviso to this rule which reads :

“Provided further that the Short Title, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title may be adopted by a simple majority”.

He had questioned the procedure we adopted in this case. We know from past experience that the Banks Nationalisation Act was struck down by the Supreme Court for the lapse of the Law Ministry as a result of which instead of Rs. 48 crores, we had to pay a compensation of Rs. 87 crores. Let us not leave any lacuna in this case. I submit that you make it clear that the passing of this Bill by this House leaves no ground for anyone to challenge it in a Court of law.

MR. SPEAKER : I thank him so much. I myself made it clear at that time. I may assure the House that I studied this point thoroughly before following the procedure we followed.