

Shri D. R. Chavan: Certainly, as and when further information is available, it will be given to the House.

Shri Joachim Alva (Kanara): Sir, may I ask on a point of information...

Mr. Speaker No. Papers to be laid on the Table.

17:07 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS FOR 1962-63 ALONG WITH AUDIT REPORT

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): I lay on the Table a copy of the Certified Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1962-63 along with the Audit Report thereon, under subsection (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-2920/64].

12.07 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FORTY-FIFTH REPORT

Shri S. V. Krishnamoorthy Rao (Shimoga): I beg to present the Forty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.08 hrs.

SLUM AREAS (IMPROVEMENT AND CLEARANCE) AMENDMENT BILL—Contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Amendment Bill as reported by the Joint Committee. Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda may continue his speech.

Shri Daji (Indore): What is the time left?

Mr. Speaker: 5 hours were allotted to the Bill. 2 hours and 50 minutes have been taken and 2 hours and 10 minutes remain.

Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda (Vishakhapatnam). Mr. Speaker, Sir, in continuation of my speech of last

evening, I feel that the legislation that is now before the House is something

of the form of suggesting the loopholes. In my opinion it is not comprehensive enough so as to give wide powers to Government to acquire such slums that are scattered not only in the city of Delhi but all over the country. In this matter, I have a suggestion to make,—I do not know how the hon. Minister will take it—that there should be a legislation put through this House to the effect that all the industrialists will have to build tenements and such other accommodation if they are to continue as the owners or the directors of the various companies. In this connection, I feel that any legislation is not too late. When the Constitution of India which is a sacred Constitution to us could be amended for the good of the country surely legislation in the autumn session could be brought forth by which Government can make it incumbent on all the industrialists, whether they are companies, whether they are individually responsible for all these factories and mills, that they will have to build such accommodation for the poor workers employed in those mills and factories. This may also have retrospective effect so that all factories and mills which are now in existence will have to come under this legislation by which they will be compelled to make such arrangements so that there will be no further slums. Take, for instance the case of Jamshedpur where, I would say, entirely due to the efficient management and foresightedness of Tatas and their forefathers there are no slums and the same is the case with Ahmedabad. We find slums all over the country. In British days there were slums in Calcutta and in Bombay because there were some factories there. But with 17 years of independence, slums are even worse now than before. It is a sad commentary on our way of life. We have not been able to tackle this very urgent and a very important problem. It is a necessity in this way that India is a country where industries are growing, and the more the industries we have, the better it will