

head and when it faces another fish it will show its tail! Just like that, the Government wants to pass this enactment. And today, when the elections approach, when the employers create a hullabaloo, the Government will tell them that the Government have protected the contract system and have protected the industry. When the beedi workers will create a hullabaloo and say, "you have rejected all the crucial amendments", the Government will tell them "we have passed this for the first time: we have given you all the benefits, maternity benefits, etc." So, the Government, by passing this Bill and by rejecting the crucial amendments, which were unanimously supported, are acting just like the fish. I request the hon. Minister at least to reconsider the position at this stage.

**Shri Shah Nawaz Khan:** I cannot understand why my hon. friends on the opposite side are suspecting the *bona fides* of the State Governments. I would again reiterate that this Act will have to be enforced by the State Governments. We have had discussions with all the States and they have expressed their willingness to make this Act a very effective one and to put an end to this exploitation of the beedi workers. All the States are very keen and sincere in their desire to enforce this Act effectively. Let the States have a chance.

**Shri Umanath:** They had a chance for 18 years.

**Shri Shah Nawaz Khan:** Now that we have enacted a uniform legislation from the Centre, let the States be partners in making this beneficial enactment really effective for the benefit of the workers.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

16.56 hrs.

### REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

#### REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

**Shri Sezhiyan (Perambalur):** Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950, and the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

16.56 1/2 hrs.

### CONVICTION OF MEMBER

(Swami Rameshwaranand)

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I have to inform the House that the Speaker has received the following communication, dated the 1st November, 1966, from the Superintendent, Central Jail, New Delhi:—

"I have the honour to intimate that Swami Rameshwaranand, Member, Lok Sabha, was sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 20 or in default to undergo 7 days' simple imprisonment, under Section 32, Police Act, by the Court of Magistrate, First Class, New Delhi, on the 28th October, 1966."

16.57 hrs.

### STATEMENT RE: DELHI POLICE

**The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda):** Sir, certain sections of the non-gazetted officers of the Delhi Police have been holding public meetings and indulging in other agitational activities with the object of securing recognition of a union which they have formed and for the redress of their grievances. They had sought registration of the union, but the Registrar of Trade Unions, Delhi, has refused registration on the ground that the provisions of the Indian Trade Unions Act are not applicable to members of a police force.

The Delhi Administration and the Government of India have been anxious to remove the legitimate grievances of the Delhi Police. Recognising that members of the force had been suffering inconvenience because of lack of adequate housing, we have recently sanctioned a programme for construction of residential buildings for them at a total cost of Rs. 50 lakhs spread over the next 24 months. We have also authorised provision of free food or where this is not feasible, a cash allowance in lieu of it subject to a limit of Rs. 1.25 per head per day to the lower ranks of the force when in the exigencies of the public service they are required to put in continuous duty beyond 9 hours. We have further recently sanctioned the creation of a fund to be known as the Inspector General's Discretionary Assistance Fund, with an annual provision of up to Rs. 50,000, for giving relief to police officers of lower ranks and their families in cases of distress. We have taken certain other decisions too to meet the genuine needs and to remove the difficulties of the Delhi Police; but I do not wish to burden the House with details. The Delhi Administration are also willing to recognise an association of the Delhi Police with a constitution appropriate to a police force.

It is obvious that observance of discipline is absolutely essential in a force charged with the maintenance of public order, and that it would be most injurious to the vital interests of society if any kind of indiscipline were allowed to develop in such a force. Police forces in the country have, in very difficult times, discharged their duties with devotion and discipline, and we hope that Delhi Police will maintain that high tradition.

As I have stated earlier, we have taken a number of steps for the welfare of the Delhi Police. Even so, we have decided to appoint a Commission, with a retired Judge of a High Court as Chairman to inquire into and

make recommendations on conditions of service, work and living of the members of the Delhi Police, and on measures necessary to promote its efficiency and welfare.

17 hrs.

Article 33 of our Constitution provides that Parliament may by law determine to what extent any of the rights conferred by Part III of the Constitution shall, in their application to members of the forces charged with the maintenance of public order, be restricted or abrogated so as to ensure the proper discharge of their duties and maintenance of discipline among them. In view of the restraint and sense of responsibility with which the members of the police forces had been conducting themselves, we had considered it unnecessary to sponsor legislation authorised by article 33. We have, however, now come to the conclusion that it is in the public interest that such legislation should be undertaken, and we have accordingly decided to seek leave of the House to introduce a Bill for this purpose.

I trust that we shall have the support of all sections of the House in our decision simultaneously to appoint a Commission and to sponsor legislation with the object of ensuring that while there is impartial investigation of any legitimate grievances which the force may have and action is taken to redress them, the force discharges its duties efficiently and observes proper discipline.

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): Sir, we must be allowed to put questions.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाव (देवास) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यद्यपि इन पुलिसमैदों के गोर्ले खाने एवं लाठी चार्ज का आर्डर उन के अफसर देते हैं, लेकिन केंसिज पुलिसमैदों पर चलाए जाते हैं। वास्तव में केंसिज इन अफसरों पर चलाए जाने चाहिए।

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Please sit down. I cannot allow three persons to speak at a time. Please sit down.

श्री बड़े (खारगोन) : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह कमिशन कब तक अपनी रिपोर्ट दे देगा ।

**An hon. Member:** No questions are allowed.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** No questions are allowed. There is the whole

session before you. You can table your questions.

The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

17.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 2, 1966/Kartika 11, 1888 (Saka).