

16.08 hrs.

RE: TIDAL WAVE CATASTROPHE
AT RAMESHWARAM.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, before you proceed I want to bring to your notice one thing. We heard the sad news that some part of Rameshwaram Island has got submerged due to tidal waves. We are all very much worried and we would like to have whatever information that the Government is able to give us.

Mr. Speaker: I had received that notice and I had also sent it to the Minister. Is he in a position to say something?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): In the first place, Sir, I must express our sense of deep distress at this calamity which overtook so suddenly that area and the unfortunate people there. Of course, the whole House shares that sentiment, that feeling. Last evening we got some information. Immediately we contacted the Defence Ministry so that whatever help could be rendered by them they should be able to arrange. I have been in touch with the authorities concerned for the whole day. A little while ago I received the latest information about the number of deaths which they apprehended might have occurred. By noon—that is the information—they say nearly 200 people might have died. IAF planes have been rushed there and food supplies have been dropped there. The Government of Madras is doing everything possible to send relief and make other arrangements.

Mr. Speaker: We are very sorry such a catastrophe has suddenly caught that area. We send our condolences to the members of the families of those that have died suddenly in such a calamity.

Dr. M. S. Aney (Nagpur): Has any attempt been made to drop food by planes?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, he gave that information.

16.10 hrs.

ONE HOUR DISCUSSION ON
MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORT-
ANCE.

Mr. Speaker: Last time when I said that just before the session is coming to an end, the last one hour we might devote to discussing certain subjects, my objective was this. There are some hon. Members who might just like to raise some point about their constituencies which might relate to the responsibility of the Central Government. It was not my objective that those issues that have been discussed here during the session and have been exercising our attention all along should again be taken up during this one hour; because, there is no point in discussing again those matters that we have already discussed throughout the session.

Then again, the limitation of time is such that if I ask the hon. Ministers to reply to those questions that are raised here, probably half the time will be taken away by the Ministers and only half an hour will be left to the Members. So, if I give five minutes to each Member, I can accommodate at the most six members during that half an hour.

First of all, I want to settle the procedure now even though some time may be spent on it and we might not be able to do much during this one hour today. My idea was that those questions relating to the constituencies of Members, where the responsibility is that of the Centre, might be raised, provided those questions have not been possibly raised during the session, seeking some relief. Government might consider those demands or requests during the ensuing recess. I hope that would serve some useful purpose. We might not ask the Ministers to give the replies at once. During the re-

[Mr. Speaker]

cess that follows, the Ministers might consider those requests or suggestions and send replies to the Members on the points raised by them and the action taken thereon. If this is agreed to, I will call only the Members. Ministers might simply listen. If any Minister thinks or wants that a reply should be given at once, he can do so. But I would not call upon the Minister to give an immediate reply.

Now I would seek the advice of the Leader of the House how it can be worked in that context and whether it would serve any purpose or would be of any use to the Members.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Not so many at a time; only one by one. Shri Kamath.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, on a point of clarification.

An hon. Member: Sir, if you give opportunities for clarification, then the entire time will be consumed by that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Don't worry. You are not conducting the proceedings. Why do you waste your time by making interruptions? Now, Sir, we are grateful to you....

श्री तलाराम (घाटमपुर) : जो लोग अभी तक नहीं बोले हैं उन का भी बोलने का मौका देना चाहिये । यह लोग तो रोज बोलते रहते हैं ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, we are grateful to you for initiating a new procedure which will be helpful in the national and public interest. While I have no desire to question the scope of this hour as you have adumbrated it, the impression that I got, and perhaps many members on this side of the House have got when the bulletin came to us a couple of

days ago, was, that matters of public importance could be raised, because there was no mention of the constituency in that bulletin. Then, Sir, you will recall, you will be pleased to recollect, that the late Prime Minister once pointed out about 7 years ago, I believe—I do not remember the exact date, but it was in 1956—when he said, very rightly and very wisely so that a Member of Parliament, from whichever constituency he may be elected, represents the whole of India, and all Members on both sides of the House were very happy when the late Prime Minister made that important observation. In the light of that, while a constituency can be a restricted affairs, a restricted matter....

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Adoni): Sir, if you give so much time for clarification, then no time will be left for actual discussion.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: If you differ from me, you may say that later on when you get an opportunity. Now we are discussing the procedure.

Mr. Speaker: Today it might not be possible to do anything. We shall at least evolve some procedure. That is what I am aiming at for the present.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: He is taking half the time.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: If he had not interrupted me, by this time I would have finished my point.

Mr. Speaker: No hon. Member should take more than two minutes.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I will finish in half a minute more.

Therefore, I would earnestly appeal to you to consider whether in the public interest, in the national interest, matters of public importance,

whether they pertain to a Member's constituency or not but which have not been answered sufficiently or which have not been discussed sufficiently during the session, should not be raised. If you agree with me then other matters, besides strictly constituency matters, can also be raised.

Shri K. D. Malaviya (Basti): I represent a region of the country which is abnormally backward in economic condition, education and everything.

Some hon. Members: It is about procedure.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: If you will permit me, I will start raising that question on merits. I accept your suggestion.

Mr. Speaker: I was first trying to settle the procedure which we should follow.

About Shri Kamath's question, I might say that in the Bulletin we have just said:

"as announced by the Speaker on the 3rd October, 1964".

I had announced that day:—

"One hour on the last day of the session so that the Members might just say whatever they like about their constituencies".

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): If the scope is limited only to the constituency, it is better for us then not to waste this hour, according to me. If there are any grievances or complaints we can as well write to the Minister concerned and, as you have been pleased to say, they may not reply now but may send us their replies later. That we can as well do by correspondence. My suggestion is that we should limit this to burning questions of the day. Although we may have discussed them in the House, it may not be possible to get satisfactory answers

to them. The House is going on for a month or so. Some matters might have cropped up later; or in respect of some matters which might have been taken up earlier in the session they might be able to give the replies here. I think, we should proceed in that way. That will be helpful; otherwise, I do not think any purpose would be served by limiting it to the constituency.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf (Jammu and Kashmir): Members speaking with regard to their own constituencies will take a lot of time. Just now you fixed two minutes for every Member; that will mean that at the most 30 Members can place their grievances before you and the House. If the replies are not given by the Government, this will mean that this hour will be wasted. There I entirely agree with Shri Surendranath Dwivedy. Individual Members can certainly write to the Minister concerned and get a reply. If it has been reserved by you for the national cause, whichever question you find is of importance, that may be taken and if the Government is able to reply, it may reply or send the reply later on.

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): The way in which you have now circumscribed the scope of this hour has thrown it not only out of the context of the previous intention but also out of all focus such as can convey and significance. The original idea—at any rate as we understood it—was to employ this hour for giving Members an opportunity to say whatever they wanted to say provided it answered two tests, namely, first what is said here must be of interest to this august House; and second, it must bear some relation to public interest, that is, it must be of public importance. As long as these two tests are answered, a Member should be free to say whatever he wishes to say.

Dr. M. S. Aney (Nagpur): My submission is that it should be left to the discretion of the Member to ask

a question either pertaining to his constituency or to such other matters as he thinks important. You need not confine him to his constituency.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): My personal feeling was that you were introducing something which will give us some little relaxation and, at the same time, bring up some interesting and important matters. I envisaged it as a sort of a free-for-all where the old familiar faces would not be so much in the picture, but it will be others who might bring up their own particular kind of complaint against the Government or some such suggestion. I personally agree with the idea that constituency matters might very well be brought up, but I would very much like a kind of a free-for-all contest with the Treasury Benches so that some sort of an answer is giving in the course of this hour. But I do want this hour to be spend in such a way as would mix up both semi-relaxation with serious consideration of certain matters.

Shri Sonavane (Pandharpur): I would like to say on this occasion that we are very happy that you have.... (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: What Shri Mukerjee has said is that it will be good relaxation..... (Interruption).

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): He meant relaxation of rules.

Shri Sonavane: In my opinion this one hour would be a very short time particularly in view of the fact that..

Mr. Speaker: That might be left out. I am not going to increase it.

Shri Sonavane: Let me make a submission and then you can decide whatever you like. My submission is this that this is the last day and one hour would be quite insufficient. Therefore, under your discretion, you may increase the time. Sometimes what

happens is that the Ministers make statements on the last day of the session and particularly today the Railway Minister made a statement regarding the formation of a new zone which has taken us by surprise. There is a great resentment about this. There is no time for us to express our resentment or appreciation. I request you to be good enough to extend this time and allow every Member to express his feelings in relation to their constituencies particularly on this occasion.

Shri Bade (Khargone): Of course we are grateful to you for giving an opportunity to express our feelings and say something about our constituencies. But there are about 500 constituencies and so it is almost impossible to deal with all the questions within one hour. I suggest that before the end of the session, we should send our questions to you on various subjects and then in the office they could be divided according to the Ministries and the Ministers concerned might read answers on the last day of the session. That will be more convenient. Another thing is about adivasis . . .

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): The Member should be left to choose whether he raises a point pertaining to his constituency or he raises a point of national importance which equally affects his constituency. Speaking about my constituency, say, for example, when I go there, I may be asked for a railway bridge and then my constituency being the headquarters of a University or a division people there may also ask me: What about the latest statement of Jaya Prakash Narayan about Bhutan. So, it should be left to me as to what point I should raise, either a point of national importance which may be equally affecting my constituency, say, about Bhutan or about a railway bridge. It should be left to the discretion of the Member.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Sir, I congratulate you on giving a sense of purpose to the private Member. During your ro-tine, the private Member has had more chances than before. I submit very respectfully . . .

Mr. Speaker: Already about half an hour is going to expire.

Shri D. C. Sharma: . . . that it should increase. But we must restrict our remarks only to those matters which touch us directly, let us say, our State, our constituency something like that.

Mr. Speaker: Would the Prime Minister like to say something?

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): As you have said, you had taken this decision in the last session and made the announcement that matters pertaining to the constituencies of Members might be raised during this one hour. I think it is a good idea and I welcome the suggestion you have made. In fact, I would even suggest that in this one hour, if Members so like, they might give constructive suggestions which would be useful for the Ministers and also for the Government. I would, therefore, accept what you have said about this procedure. and I would very much like to command the same to the House.

Mr. Speaker: As has been just argued to leave it to all the Members, then I might point out that today, because it was for the first time and probably it was not known to everybody or everybody might not have paid attention to it, we got only 22 names of Members who have. . . .

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Some Members were probably away. I was myself away from here. (*Interruption*).

Shri A. P. Sharma (Buxar): We did not know.

Mr. Speaker: Therefore, I expect that when the next session ends, there might be 100 Members.

Shri Kapur Singh: It is more than likely.

Mr. Speaker: How is that to be conducted? Then there might be 100 Members. Then, as the House is already aware, when one Member puts his question, it has parts (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

Shri Hem Barua: No, that is not so.

Mr. Speaker: It is not possible in these circumstances to cover the whole field.

If that is accepted, then I shall have to either choose myself as to what subjects are to be taken up or throw it to the ballot; either the names of the Members might be balloted or the subjects. This is the only thing that is left to me. If certain things are to be discussed, we can consider. I am not discussing them just now.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Those Members should be allowed who could make out their points in two minutes.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: You may have the ballot.

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreed that in future we shall ballot the names of the Members and those whose names are drawn only will be allowed?

Shri Hanumanthaiya (Bangalore City): No, Sir.

Some hon. Members: No, Sir.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The choice should be left to you.

Mr. Speaker: This is indeed the greatness of democracy that here people can never agree. Even judges can agree but the Members of Parliament can never agree.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): We leave it to you to decide.

Some hon. Members rose—

Shri Badrudduja (Murshidabad): May I have your attention for a minute?

Mr. Speaker: There are already so many Members asking for my attention. So, the hon. Member cannot have any preference.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक सैकंड के लिए मैं . . . (इंटरप्शन)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस शोर शराबे और कई कई लोगों के उठ कर बोलने की कोशिश करने से अगर यह मुराद हो कि इस घंटे में कोई कायदा कानून न चले तो वह भी तो हो सकता है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बैलेट तो हर एक काम में चलता है । बैलेट का तो मतलब होता है कि मनुष्य की बुद्धि का दिवाला निकल गया है । जब हमने लीडर और दी हाउस को इतने बड़े मुल्क का चार्ज दे रखा है, प्रधान मंत्री इतने बड़े राष्ट्र को चलाते हैं तो उन्हें ही यह डिस्क्रिशन क्यों न दे दिया जाये कि वे यह तय कर सकें कि इम्पोर्टेंट क्वेश्चन कौन सा है और अनइम्पोर्टेंट कौन सा है ?

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore): My humble submission is that it will be better for the future procedure to be discussed in the Business Advisory Committee in a calmer and cooler manner, and that may be done. But for today you may select the important questions, and let them be answered during the half an hour that remains.

Shri Badrudduja: In view of the discussions that have taken place I submit that 525 Members cannot discuss various problems pertaining to their constituencies within one hour. It will be up to you, Sir, to reserve

a particular hour for discussion of important subjects bearing on any particular constituency or constituencies or of problems of a far-reaching consequence which affect the country, or allot a particular day for discussion of various problems connected with the constituencies. You might allot one day for this purpose. Otherwise, it will be meaningless and the entire time of the House will be wasted.

Mr. Speaker: Those procedures are there by which they can give notice and ask for a discussion throughout the session.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam (Banda): I would submit very respectfully that we must not leave this very important vital question in the uncertain hands of the ballot, because the ballot depends upon luck. As it is a very vital and important matter relating to the selection of the subject, I submit that it should be left to your discretion, and you may be able to find out the most important subject.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh (Parbhani): As we all know, the collective sovereignty and dignity of this House is the constituent result of every individual Member, and the Rules of Procedure which we have very often framed are an attempt to confer upon every individual Member the liberty of voicing the grievances of the people whom he represents. And the rules so framed sometimes give this impression or lead to this result that whatever problems the Member wants to table in the form in which he usually tables them are usually judged only at the secretariat level, either at the level of the Lok Sabha Secretariat or at the level of the Secretary to Government, and, therefore, the problem does not attract that attention which the hon. Member justifiably feels that it should have attracted.

Therefore, I would suggest that we may follow the analogy of the British

House of Commons where they reserve a certain day for this purpose, called the Back-Benchers' day when a Member is free to say anything he wants, and then a committee goes into the suggestions made by him or the problem raised by him and suggest ways and means of how to alleviate those problems.

I may give an example. For instance, some legislator is on record to have said that his neighbour's daughter winks at him and shows him her tongue whenever he enters his house; and further—you would be astonished—he wanted the Government to do something about it....

Mr. Speaker: No, no. For the present, today, I will only call upon the Member who has not spoken so far. Is there any Member who has not spoken so far?

श्री बादशाह गुप्त (मैनपुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैं चांदनी चौक में जाता हूँ, तो यह देखता हूँ कि गरीब फेरी वाले कन्धे पर सामान लेकर घूमा करते हैं। उनके पास इतना पैसा नहीं है कि वे कोई दुकान ले सकें या बड़ा काम कर सकें। जब वे सड़क के किनारे किनारे घूमा करते हैं, तो जो कांस्टेबल ड्यूटी पर होते हैं, वे उन फेरी वालों को पकड़ कर ले जाया करते हैं और इस प्रकार से उनको एक दो रुपये भी नहीं कमाने देते हैं। हम समझते हैं कि गवर्नमेंट का फ्रज है कि ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाये, जिसमें हर एक गरीब से गरीब आदमियों को भी यह मौका मिले कि वे अपनी रोजी ठीक ढंग से कमा सकें। मैं गवर्नमेंट का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

Shri Nambiar: What about the 22 Members who have given their names?

श्री उटिया (शहडोल) : मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जब भी मैं दौरे के लिए

अपने निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में जाता हूँ, तो मुझे वहाँ सरकारी कर्मचारियों के बारे में बहुत ही ज्यादा शिकायतें मिलती हैं। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि हर एक जिले में सदाचार समिति कायम की जाये।

श्री भाते (टीकमगढ़) : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि निमारी स्टेशन पर जो प्लेटफार्म है, वह बहुत नीचा है। मैंने एक दफा मंत्री महोदय से यह अर्ज की थी कि वह प्लेटफार्मा ऊंचा किया जाये, ताकि जनता को सुख हो जाये। सरकार को उस प्लेटफार्मा को ऊंचा करने की तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिये।

श्री ना० नि० पाटिल (बुलसार) : मैं गुजरात से आता हूँ और अभी-अभी अपने चुनाव-क्षेत्र से होकर आया हूँ। जहाँ भी हम जाते हैं, सब लोग यही कहते हैं कि क्या तुम लोगों को इसलिए चुन कर भेजा गया है कि हम लोगों को खाना ही नहीं मिलता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : वह सवाल तो आ चुका है।

श्री ना० नि० पटेल : मैं ने नहीं कहा।

गुजरात की यह स्थिति हो गई है कि वहाँ की मिनिस्ट्री कितने दिन चलेगी, वह हम नहीं कह सकते। गुजरात की मिनिस्ट्री को रिजाइन करना ही पड़ेगा। अगर वे लोग रिजाइन नहीं करेंगे, तो लोग उनको पत्थर मारेंगे। हम यह नहीं समझ पाते हैं कि आखिर जोन-बन्दी का क्या फायदा होगा। जोन-बन्दी को खत्म किया जाये और फिर एक दो महीने देखा जाये, ताकि सरकार को पता चल जाये कि जोन-बन्दी से कितना नुकसान है।

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): On a point of order....

Mr. Speaker: No point of order would arise during this hour.

श्री ना० नि० पटेल : इस देश में एक ही आदमी हो गया है—रफ़ी अहमद किदवई । उनके जमाने में इससे ज्यादा तंगी थी, लेकिन उन्होंने पावर ली और सबको कहा कि कंट्रोल बगैरह खत्म कर दिये जायें, तो यह समस्या आसानी से हल हो जायेगी ।

श्री सूर्य प्रसाद (भिड) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आज आपने बैंक-बैंचर्स के लिए समय दिया ।

नन्दा जी ने इस देश से भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाने की बात कही है व एक आन्दोलन चलाया है । लेकिन सब आ फ़शलज और नान आफ़िशलज से भ्रष्टाचार मिटाना तो बहुत बड़ा काम है । अगर नन्दा जी सिर्फ़ पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट से ही भ्रष्टाचार को मिटा दें, तो मेरा विश्वास है कि पचास फी सदी भ्रष्टाचार इस देश से दूर हो सकता है । अभी हमारे ला मिनिस्टर ने कहा था कि हिन्दुस्तान की पार्लियामेंट ने जितने कानून बनाये हैं, उतने शायद ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंट ने सौ साल में नहीं बनाए हैं । मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जितने कायदे-कानून बह बनाती है, उन का इम्प्लीमेंटेशन करने वाली मशीनरी उसके पास कौन सी है । बह मशीनरी है पुलिस । अगर देश की पुलिस भ्रष्ट है, तो फिर हमारे कायदे-कानूनों को इम्प्लीमेंट करने के लिए और कोई मशीनरी नहीं रह जाती है । इसलिए उन कायदे-कानूनों से क्या फ़ायदा होगा ?

मैं डेकायट-इन्फ़ेस्टिड एरिया से आता हूँ । मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग डाकू बनते हैं, उन में से कुछ तो परिस्थितियों के कारण बनते हैं और पचास फी सदी डाकुओं का क्रिएशन पुलिस करती है । मैं मंत्री महोदय

से विनती करूंगा कि उनको पुलिस की देख-भाल के लिए कुछ करना चाहिए । अगर उन्होंने अपनी मशीन ठीक कर दी, तो देश में पचास फी सदी भ्रष्टाचार दूर हो जायेगा ।

श्री भजहरी महतो (पुरुलिया) : मैं पुरुलिया-कोटाशिला रेलवे लाइन के लिए मिनिस्टर साहब से मिला हूँ । उस के बिना जनता को बहुत तकलीफ़ होती है । वह सिर्फ़ 22 मील लम्बी लाइन है । उस को रांची लाइन से मिला दिया जाये । मेरा यही कहना है ।

श्रीमती बसंत कुमारी (केसरगज) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे यहां उत्तर प्रदेश में सीलिंग से जो ज़मीन निकली है वह उस को दे दी जाती है, जिस के पास पया है और जिस के पास नहीं है, उस को नहीं दी जाती है । बेचारे गरीबों के पास रुपया नहीं है । वे कहां से देंगे ? रुपये वाले ज़मीन ले जाते हैं और बेचारे गरीब नहीं ले पाते हैं । लिहाजा इस तरफ़ ध्यान दिया जाये और गरीबों को ज़मीन दी जाये ।

Shri Sivasankaran (Sriperumbudur):** Madras is in the grip of water scarcity, and the scheme drawn up by the Ghulati Commission has been delayed. Madras City should be supplied with water facility at the earliest moment.

Shri Hem Barua: Since you say it is a free-for-all hour, how are you calling only those who have not spoken?

Mr. Speaker: It is possible that if we continue this, something might come out of it.

श्री चन्द्रमणि लाल चौधरी (महुआ) : जनाब सदर साहब, मैं आप के जरिये से यह निबदन करना चाहता हूँ कि अभी

**Translation by Shri Sezhiyan of observations made in Tamil.

हमारे माननीय मित्र सदस्यों ने कहा कि भ्रष्टाचार पुलिस और तमाम अफसरों में है। लेकिन मैं उन को और दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों को बता देना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत से मेम्बरों के अपने भाई, सगे सम्बन्धी कुटुम्ब और परिवार भी अफसरों में सम्मिलित होते हैं। उन को यह बात मद्दे-नज़र रखनी चाहिए। सरकार को चैलेंज नहीं करना चाहिए। हम इस बात को अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं। हर बात में सरकार को चैलेंज करना मेरे दिलो-दिमाग के बाहर की बात है और मुनासिब नहीं है। यह हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार है और 44 करोड़ की सरकार है, न कि एक दो आदमियों की सरकार है। सरकार को चैलेंज करने की बात मुझे बिल्कुल झलत मालूम पड़ती है, इसीलिए मैं आप की तबज़ह इस तरफ़ दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई (विकाराबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपनी कांस्टिट्यूएन्सी के बारे में बोल रही हूँ। मुझे डर लगता है कि मैं कैसे अपनी कांस्टिट्यूएन्सी में जाऊँ। मैं आज चार साल से आंध्र प्रदेश में शुगर फ़क्ट्री के सवाल पर बोल रही हूँ। आंध्र प्रदेश की गवर्नमेंट भी इस बारे में अपनी रिकमेंडेशन कर के भेज चुकी है। यहाँ पर चार एग्रिकल्चर मिनिस्टर्स बदल गये, लेकिन यह काम पूरा नहीं हुआ है। वहाँ के किसान बड़ी परेशानी में हैं। 3 लाख रु० ले कर वह उस पर सूद दे रहे हैं, बैंक में रखा हुआ है। लेकिन इंडस्ट्रीज़ वाले उस को फाइनलाइज नहीं कर रहे हैं। अगर इस में जल्दी नहीं की जाती तो बड़ी मुश्किल होगी।

श्री फ० गो० सेन (पूनिया) : जिस डिस्कशन के लिये मैं ने लिख कर दिया था वह तो भ्रष्टाचार के सम्बन्ध में था लेकिन खास तौर से एक चीज़ मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। 15 दिसम्बर को रेलवे के डिप्टी मिनिस्टर के पास से मुझे एक चिट्ठी मिली है जिस से पता चलता है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने जिस रेलवे

रूल्स 148 और 149 को नलिफार्म कर के उन को अल्ट्रावायर्स डिक्लेअर कर दिया है। उस के ऊपर रेलवे बोर्ड ने छः वर्ष की इम्पोजीशन और लिमिटेशन लगा दिया। एक रूल को सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने रद्द कर दिया जिस के कारण मैं ने एक सवाल इस सदन के माननीय सदस्य श्री प्रिय गुप्त के बारे में पूछा था। उसी जजमेंट के अनुसार एक तरफ़ तो वह रेलवे कर्मचारी बन जाते थे और दूसरी तरफ़ इस संसद् के सदस्य बन जाते थे। लेकिन उस रद्द किये हुए कानून पर रेलवे बोर्ड ने छः वर्ष का इम्पोजीशन लगा दिया है जब से जजमेंट हुआ है सन् 1963 में। मैं उम को पढ़ता हूँ :

“That the ex-Railway employee's date of termination should be within a period of six years from the date of Supreme Court's decision, i.e., his services should have been terminated after 5th December, 1957”.

इस के माने यह हो जाते हैं सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने श्री प्रिय गुप्त को रिइन्स्टेट कर दिया, 8-8-56 को यानी सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजमेंट से 7 वर्ष पहले का अप्वाइंटमेंट हो गया। इसके दर्म्यान रेलवे बोर्ड ने क्यों यह छः वर्ष का इम्पोजीशन लगा दिया यह पता नहीं लगता है। इस प्रकार से जिन स्पेशल रूल्स को 148 और 149 को नलिफार्म कर दिया, अल्ट्रावायर्स कर दिया उस को रेलवे बोर्ड ने फिर पुनर्जीवित कर दिया। यह कैसे हुआ। इस से एक डिमाकॉशन हुआ यानी छः वर्ष से ऊपर हों गया अल्ट्रावायर्स किये हुए, इस तरह से कंडिशन नहीं लगनी चाहिये उस को हटाया जाये।

Shri P. K. Deo: Sir, on a point of order.

Some hon. Members: No.

Shri P. K. Deo: How can you deny my right to raise a point of order? I can raise a point of order any time.

Mr. Speaker: If really that is the intention, I may say this. I was just trying to have some experience. I thought that during the next session in the beginning I will call the leaders of all the groups and some other Members also and we can just ascertain whether we can utilise this time to more useful purpose.

Shri Kapur Singh: Abolish this hour, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The House stands adjourned sine die.

16.45 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die
