THE MALARIA (PREVENTION AND ERADICATION) BILL. 1995.

al Territory

SHELL SURESH PACHOURI dhya Pradesh): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of an autonomous National Malaria dication Authority to monitor and take effective steps for the prevention and eradication of Malaria including the malaria caused by plasmodium falciparum or cerebral malaria which kills thousands of people various parts of the every year, particularly in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat Maharashtra and National Capital Territory of Delhi, by taking steps to eradinate malaria casuing mosquitoes and making available better medication to the affected citizens and for matters connected therswith and incidental thereto.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

PACHOURI: Ma-SHRI SURESH dam, I introduce the Bill.

THE CYCLING (PROMOTION AND INCENTIVES) BLL, 1995

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI (Ma-Aya Pradesh): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the promotion of use of bicycle by the employees of public and private sectors and general public for their journey to workplaces and for covering smaller distances and for giving vraious incentives to such employees and earmarking roads for exclusive use of bicycles in order to reduce the air pollution and also to raduce burden on exchequer by retucing the import of petroleum proconnected and for matters therewith or incidental thereto

The question was put and the motion was adopted

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: dam, I introduce the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI KAMLA SINHA): Shr; Satya Prakash Malaviya not here. Next bill also to be moved by Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya, not here.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 1993 was being discussed. Shri Jagesh Desai, your name is here. You can go back to your seat and speak.

THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1993 (Contd.)

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra): Madam, I would like to say one or two things in this regard.

Without amending the Constitution, I think, this House cannot pass this kind of a Bill, Last time I had pleaded that the best course would be to bring a Constitutional amendment because in this a Union Territory is not covered, only the States and the Union are covered. As such, again. request good T. my friend that it is better withdraw this Bill and he may come with a Constitutional Amendment Bill. I think, this House will defininitely give support if it is bought in that form so that Delhi can have its own laws through its own Legislature and according to the wishes of the people. Without amending the Constitution, this cannot be done. I hope, my good friend will definitely think over my suggestion and after the reply of the Minister, he will withdraw this Bill.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MA-THUR (Utter Pradesh): He has with

334

drawn himself from the country itself!

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: When I talked to him personally, I was feeling that he agreed to my proposal. If he brings a Constitutional amendment, definitely, I think, he will get good support from the House. We want that Delhi Legislature must have its own laws, is own regulations so that it can fulfil the desires of the people of Delhi. I again request that he should withdraw the Bill that he should bring a Constitutingal Amendment Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI KAMLA SINHA): I have three names in the list. Prof. V. K. Malhotra, not here. Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur. Shri Ish Dutt Yadav, not here. Mr. Minister, would you like to say a few words?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): Madam, my esteemed friend, Mr. Sharma introduced this Bill on 13.8.1993 I wish he were here. He has gone out of the country for some purpose. The contents of the Bill were very much highlighted by the mover and many Members have very actively partcipated in this debate. My task easier by some of my was made particularly Shri Vayalar Ravi who is not here, because the Bill particularly seeks to amend the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 through insertion of clause 89... to provide for (a) separate Secretariat staff for the Legislative Assembly (b) that the Legislative Assembly may regulate the recruitment and service conditions of this Secretariat staff and (c) till such time as the provisions are made, the LG, in consultation with the Speaker of Delhi, may take rules

regulating he recruitments. This the essence that the Bill seek to amend. The provisions of the Bill were examined by the Ministry of Law from legal and constitutional angles also Article 239A (1) (a) of the Constitution empowers the Legislative Assembly to make laws for the whole or any part of the NCT with respect to any matter enumerated in the State List or the Concurrent List, as is applicable to the UTs. Under the scheme of the Constitution, Madam, the UTs do not have separate Services. The Constitution contemplates only two kinds of services, namely, the Central Services and the State Public There are no Services in Service. respect of UTs. Services in the UTs are relatable to Entry 70 of Union List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, namely, Union Public Services, the All India Services and the Union Public Service Commission. Therefore, the subject matter of the Bill is not within the legislature competence of Legislative Assembly of the NCT of Delhi, and hence, cannot be constitutionally valid Hence I am constrained to oppose this Bill. In initial stage itself, when Mr. Satish Agarwal was presiding here, I raised an objection whether the Bill as such is maintainable or not. Мy was that it is not maintainable because the matters referred to in the Bill can only be given effect to by way of amendment to the Constitu-Article 239A (1) (a) empowers the Legislative Assembly to make laws in the whole of NCT or part of that NCT in respect of matters enumerated in the List or the Concurrent List, as is applicable to the UTs. Under the scheme of the Constitution. UTs do not have services and I have ready mentioned it here. The Services in the UTs are relatable to entry 70 only of the Union List in Schedule, Mr. Narayanasamy, who raised some matters partiuclarly with regard to the difference of opinion between the Governor. Lt. Governor and the Chief Minister he was referring to Pondicherry said that if the elected Government takes a decision, the Lt. Governor can reverse it. Constitutionally the position is that the Lt. Governor can differ. When he differs, he can lefer the matter to the Union Government where the decision is taken. Till then, if for urgent public importance, on the same issue, a decision has to be taken, he can take. But the decision finally is to be taken by the Government of India. So, many points have been raised in this Bill but the pointed is only with regard to the services as I have mentioned already. This is specifically mentioned in the Constituton itself. Therefore, the Bill before the House secks to make the provision for an independent Secreatrita for the Legislative Assembly of the NCT of Delhi on the lines of provisions of article 98 and article 187 of the Constitution. It is stated that for maintaining the independence of the Legislative Assembly and for having a proper and effective control on the executive it is essential that the Legislative Assembly should have an independent Secretariet which will, in addition, develop the requisite skill and expertise in managing the affairs of the Legislative Assembly. Madam, the principle behind the Bill, we can understand. But one has to go by what the Constitution permits. Under the specific provisions made in the Constitution it is not possible to make the proposed amendment to the NCT Act. As the hon. Members are aware, have after a good deal of deliberations, made a unque arrangement for the administration of the of Delhi whereby we have secured a balance between the interests of the artion by giving the Union Gov-

ernment on the one hand and a complete and comprehensive control over the National Capital, on the other satisfying the long-felt hand, by needs of the people of Delhi to have responsible and aca democratic. Government at the local countable level. To secure this, new provisions of the Constitution expressly retain the status of the Union Territory for the National Capital while providing for a Legislative Assembly and the Council of Minis ters on the pattern of a State. It is not, therefore, possible under the Constitution confer any powers on the Legislative Government of or the Assembly Delhi which would militate against its Constitutional status as a Union Territory, Hon, Member Shri Vayalar Ravi as has already been mentioned by me, has already dealt with the necessity of keeping Delhi as a Union Territory. I need not go over The Balthe same ground again. lakishnan Committee has gone out depth into this and has ruled grant of Statehood to Delhi. The Parliament have Government and accepted this. The subject matter of the Bill relates to the Services in the Union Territory. Under the Constitution, there are only two categroies of services, namely, the Union Sevices and the State Services. There is no separate class of Union Territory Services. All Services in the Union Territories, therefore, come under the Union or Cent-Services for purposes of the Constitution. Entry 41 of the State List relating to State Public Services applies only to Services in the regular States and not in Union Terri-Territories. All Central Government services are govehned by rules made by the President under Article 309 or the relevant law on the matter. In view of this it is not constitutional. ly possible to make a provision as

338

proposed in the Bill conferring powers on the Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory to make provisions for a separate Secretariat Service in the Union Territory of Delhi. As such, Parliament cannot enact this Bill because of the Constitutional limitations. I would, therefore, request the hon Member not to press the Bill. But he is not here. Convention demands that I should request him, but he is not here. (Interruptions)

श्री मुद्धर किंदु भंडारी (राधस्थान) : उपसमाध्यक्ष महीद्या, श्रगर यह श्रापति वैलिड थी तो डिस्कशन के लिए कैसे रखा गया और श्रगर डिसकशन के लिए रखा गया है तो श्रव कंस्टीट्यूशनल धार इसमें श्राता, इसका कोई श्रय नहीं है।

श्री पी०एम० सर्द्द : मैं इसका ग्रर्थ तो नहीं बोल सकता, मगर मेरी श्रपनी राय कंस्टीट्र्यूशनजो जो हैं, म यह सभा के सामने रखता हूं। ग्राप इसे एक्सप्ट करें या नहीं, मेरी श्रपनी राय कंस्टीट्यूशन के मुताबिक क्या है, मैं हाऊस के सामने रखता हूं।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश): श्राप मंत्री के नाते सरकार की तरफ से बोल रहे हैं। श्रगर सरकार को यह श्रापित मालूप थी तो अब इसका एडीमट किया गया तो ला फिनिस्ट्री से या किसी स्टेज पर यह चैक होता है

whether it is admissable or not.

यह आपकी सरकार ने या सैकेटरिएट ने उनकी एडमिन्निबेल माना तभी तो इसकी एक्मेप्ट जिया। अगर एडमिन्निबेल नहीं होता तो सरकार की तरह से इंटरोडक्टरी स्टेज पर ही निरोध होना चाहिए था कि यह एडमिन्निबेल नहीं है, कंस्टीट्यूजनली वैलिड नहीं है।

Why did not the Government appose the Bill at the introduction stage itself?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Initally when it was taken up for consideration, I was there. I was there when it was debated last. I raised the matter. At that time, Shri Satish Agarwal, who was in the Chair, said that since it had already been admitted.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: That is what I am saying.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: He said that since it had already been admitted, we could have a discussion on it.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: That is what I am saying how was it admitted at all?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I am plaplacing the position before the House. It does not debar me from explaining the position to the House.

SHR; JAGDISH PRASAD MA-THUR; of Course.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: This is what I am humbly submitting before the House.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MA-THUR: You certaily have the right to express your opinion. But as a Government, when a Bill was being admitted you ought to have scrutinised it. Why was it not done? That is the difficulty.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI KAMLA SINHA): Let us not go into that now. (Interruptions)

श्री जगदील प्रसाद माथुए : मैं केवल यह दिखाना चाहता हूं कि ग्रांपकी मदतार की स्कूटनी कितनी वेईमानी है। ग्रांप एक तरफ तो उसको एडिमट करते हैं, दूसरी तरफ कंस्टीट्यूशनल ग्रमेंडमेंट में उसका विरोध करते हैं। यह ग्रांपके सरकार के डिपार्टमेंट जो चैक करते हैं, तो इसको स्वीवार नहीं करना चाहिए था। यह हो कैसे गया ?

श्री पी॰एम॰ सईद : माथुर साहब, मैं भ्रापके इस हाऊस में डेढ़-दा साल से भ्रा रहा हूं, जा रहा हूं। मगर ग्राप एक सीनियर मेंम्बर हैं। एडिमितिबिलिटी सरकार नहीं करती हैं, सैकेटरी करते हैं। ff I am correct.

SYED SIBTEY RAZI (Uttar Pradesh): You are right.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Therefore, let us not..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMA-TI KAMLA SINHA): Let us not go into that debate. Since it had been admitted and since the d.scussion on it is almost complete now...

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Madam, I am not raising that matter. I am putting an end to that.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI KAMLA SINHA): Okay.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I do not want to rake up that issue. I would, however, add, Madam, that every possible effort should be made to ensure that the Secretariat of the Assembly' functions properly and efficiently and that the Speaker should face any difficulty in the discharge of his duties. This, however, is matter which must be governed proper conventions and practices.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Right.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: It should not be difficult to have a working arrangement between the Lt. Governor and the Speaker in the matter of control over the staff assigned to the Legislative Assembly. The Central Government is as much interested in the proper functioning of the Legislative Assembly of Delhi, as the Government

of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

May I, therefore, request that the Bill be withdrawn since, under the provisions of the Constitution, we cannot confer the power on the Legislative Assembly, which the Bill wants to?

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Madam, I have a few obervations to make—

में स्वागत करता हूं मंत्री महोदय का कि ग्रपने वक्तव्य में उन्होंने कहा । क्योंकि उनका कहना है कि कंस्टीट्यूशनली पार्किबल नहीं है । लेकिन एक बात उन्होंने सही कही है कि हैल्थ कंबेंशन के माध्यम से होना चाहिए। तो मैं ग्राशा करता हूं कि सरकार इस विषय में ग्रसल में हैल्थी कंबेंशन डालेगी और दिल्ली ग्रसेंबली के स्पीकर ग्रादि को इतनी इजाजत देंगे कि वह ग्रपने चाइस के ग्राधकारियों को रख सकें ग्रीर उनसे स्वतंत्रता से काम ले सकें ग्रीर उनसे स्वतंत्रता से काम ले सकें ग्रीर उनको कंबें कठिनाई न हो। तो यह हैल्थी कंबेंशन ग्रापके ग्राज के भाषण तक सीमित नहीं रहेगा, व्यवहार में रहेगा, ऐसी मैं ग्राशा करता हूं।

श्री ग्रो० पी० कोहली: (दिल्ली) मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय ने जो यह कहा कि हैल्दी कन-वेन्शन हो सकती है, विकंग अरेंजमेंट हो सकता है तो मेरा यह सवाल है कि इसकी पहल केन्द्र की ग्रोर से होनी चाहिए ग्रीर दिल्ली सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ बैठ कर केन्द्र सरकार यह विचार करे कि ये हैल्दी कनवेन्शन क्या हो सकती है ग्रीर विकिंग ग्रेरेंजमेंट क्या हो सकता है? एक निर्वाचित सरकार प्रपना कामकाज ठीक ढंग से कर सके, इसके लिए उतको जो इनफास्ट्रक्चर सुविधाएं मिलनी चाहिएं, जो उसका ग्रयना एक सेकेटेरिएट होना चाहिए, जो श्रयने श्रफसरों पर उसका ग्रधिकार होना चाहिए, पोस्ट क्रीएट करने

का, उनको रखने का, ग्रगर ये सब कुछ महीं होता है तो एक निर्वाचित सरकार काम कैसे कर सकती है? इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय की इस बात से बिलकुल सहमत हूं कि उन्होंने ठीक भावना से यह बात कही है कि ग्रगर ग्रावश्यकता है सरकार को ग्रपना काम सूचारू रूप से चलाने की तो इसके लिए कोई न कोई वर्किंग ग्ररेंजमेंट होना चाहिए ग्रौर वह वर्किंग ग्रंरेजमेंट क्या हो सकता है, मंत्री महोदय के मन में भी उसकी कुछ न कुछ कल्पना होगी, उसको बैठ कर दिल्ली सरकार के प्रति-निधियों के साथ डिसकस करना चाहिए. चर्चा करनी चाहिए, उसको इंवाल्व करना चाहिए, इस सारे प्रस्ताव में से मैं समझता हूं कि यह काम की बात निकलती है।

भो पो०एम० सईव : महोदया, जो भावनाएं यहां व्यक्त की गई हैं, उसमें मैं भी भाशा करता हूं कि यह जो विधेयक है नेशनल कैनिटल टेरिटरी, एक खास विवेयक पास करके इसे युनियन टेरिटरी बना दिया गया है। इस विवेयक को पास करने से पहले ही राजधानी के जितने राजनीति में काम करने वाले मेरे मित्र हैं. उन सबसे राय पूछ कर ही यह विधेयक यहां पालियामेंट में पेश किया गवा था। इसके अंतर्गत क्या हो सकता है संविधान के अंदर, वे बात मैंने सभा के सामने रखी हैं। उसके म्रंतर्गत उपराज्यपाल का मपना एक स्थान है। उपराज्यपाल मौर वहां के जो सभापति असेंबली के स्पीकर, वे दोनों मिलकर इसका हल ढूंढ सकते हैं। केन्द्र सरकार इस विधेयक के ग्रंदर ग्राती नहीं है इसलिए हम भी ग्राशा करते हैं कि वे दोनों ऐसा एक वर्किंग भ्रारेंजमेंट करें जिसे कार्यान्वित करने में कोई कष्ट नहीं होना चाहिए। इसमें मैं भी सहमत हं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI KAMLA SINHA): I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote. The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991, be taken into consideration." The motion was negatived.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी: फिर ये डिबेट... (व्यवधान)...मेंडम, अब ग्राप कंसिडरेशन का माशन रख रही हैं? ... (व्यवधान)कंसिडरेशन तो हा गया है।

Bill, 1995

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI KAMLA SINHA): The motion has been negatived. The mover is also not here.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Consideration of the Bill has been negatived.

SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: The Bill is the property of the House. The House can accept it or reject it. Once it has been accepted and the discussion has taken place, now it is the property of the House. It is for the House either to accept it to or to reject it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI-MATI KAMLA SINHA): Okay, The House has decided it. Consideration of the Bill has been negatived.

THE ELECTROPATHY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE (RECOGNITION) BILL 1993.

श्री जगन्नाथ सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव करता कि इलैक्ट्रोपैथी चिकित्सा पदित (मान्यता) विधेयक, 1993 पर विचार किया जाए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय की श्रोर सदन की ध्यान श्राकृष्ट करते हुए निवदन करना चाहूंगा कि श्राज हमारे देश में एक नवीन चिकित्सा पदित का श्रावेइट स्तर पर व्यापक रूप से प्रचार श्रोर प्रसार हो रहा है। वास्तव में मेडिकल साइंस, चिकित्सा विज्ञान को किसी देश की सीमा के श्रंदर बांधकर नहीं रखा जा सकता है। नये नये श्रधकारों द्वारा विज्ञान की जो उपलब्धियां हैं वह विश्व की मानवता के लिए है। श्राज की परिस्थित में हमारा देश, जो दुनिया के उन देशों में से है जिसका स्थान आबादी की दृष्ट से विश्व में दूसरा है, तो यहां पर रहने वाले लोगों