

Need to amend the laws relating to copyright for the benefit of the writers

श्रीमती चमूता प्रीतम (नामनिर्देशित) :

मैडम, कापी राइट कानून के मुताबिक किसी भी लेखक की ज़िन्दगी के बाद उसकी रचना पर 50 साल तक उसके वारिस का हक रहता है फिर वह पब्लिक प्रापर्टी का सूरत अख्तियार करती है, जिसे जो प्रकाशक चाहे शायर कर सकता है। हमारे देश के कुछ चिन्तशील लेखक यह आवाज उठाना चाहते हैं कि 50 साल के बाद हर लेखक की रचना अपने राष्ट्र की सम्पदा बन जाये और उसके अधिकार सरकार के पास हों, उसका प्रकाशन सरकार की इजाजत से हो और जिसकी आमदनी को पूरे राष्ट्र के लेखकों की बेहतरी के लिये इस्तेमाल किया जाये। देश में जगह-जगह राइट्स होम बन सकते हैं, खोज की फील्ड में बहुत काम हो सकता है और नये लेखकों की प्रतिभा को सामने लाया जा सकता है और इस तरह पूरे राष्ट्र को अनेकता को एतादी जा सकती है। अब प्राचीन पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन से जो फायदा उठाया जाता है वह सिर्फ कुछ ए. प्रकाशन उठाते हैं जबकि यह मुनाफा राष्ट्र के लेखकों को जाना चाहिये, वे ही सही मायनों में प्राचीन लेखकों के वारिस होते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि कापी राइट कानून में सरकार यह तमाम करे और एक नया विंग तैयार करे जो प्राचीन पुस्तकों के अख्तियार अपने हाथ में लेकर उस मुनाफे को राष्ट्र के तमाम लेखकों की बेहतरी के लिये इस्तेमाल करे।

Rise in prices of essential commodities affecting ordinary consumers

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA (Gujarat): Madam Deputy Chairman, I thank you for allowing me to raise a burning issue, i.e. the price rise. Unfortunately some other issues are being projected, but this vital issue is not attracting the attention of the distinguished representatives of the people. Therefore, I have raised it here.

The prices of wholesale goods have gone up during the last one year, i.e. from June 1986 to May 1987. The in-

dex was 350 in June 1986. It has gone up to 392.5 in May this year. It means that it has gone up by more than 40 points during the last one year. This is very much alarming.

The consumer price index for industrial workers has also gone up likewise. It was 100 in 1960 and it has gone up to 703 this year. It means that during the last 25 years the prices have gone up seven times. Recently, the prices of consumer goods such as tea, milk, milk products, sugar and other products have also gone up.

The Vice-Chairman (Shri Jagesh Desai in the Chair) About industrial items, raw material for industries, newspaper print, cotton and other things, the prices are also going up. It is being feared on the basis of newspaper reports that steel prices are likely to be higher. Therefore, an alarming situation is developing on the price front and the middle-class people, the working class and the poor people are suffering more and more under the drugs of the price increase. Industrial production also has suffered during the last one year. In the year 1984-85, the rate of growth was 8.6 per cent, in 1985-86, the rate of growth was 8.7 per cent and in 1986-87, the average for the ten months of the year is 7.7 per cent which means 1 per cent less. Now, when we look at the alarming situation, the near-famine situation and the drought situation—the drought situation we discussed here yesterday—we feel that agricultural production will go down and also the industrial raw materials that are required from the agricultural front like cotton oilseeds jute, etc. will be in short supply and the industrial goods, the manufactured goods, will also be in short supply and, consequently, the prices will go up. This being a very alarming situation, I repeat, a very alarming situation, this House should discuss this issue and I would like to draw the attention through you, of the Finance Ministry and other concerned economic Ministries to have a full debate on this issue of price rise. Let