

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: You are away. You have not gone to the Supreme Court. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. (SHRI-MATI) NAIMA HEPTULLA): I am not allowing anybody on this. Don't write anything on this subject. (Interruptions).

**1. STATUTORY RESOLUTION
SEEKING DISAPPROVAL OF THE
SOCIETIES REGISTRATION
(DELHI AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE, 1983 (NO. 3 OF
1983)**

**2. THE SOCIETIES
REGISTRATION
(DELHI AMENDMENT) BILL, 1983.**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. (SHRI-MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA): Now, we will take up the Statutory Resolution by Shri Jagannathrao Joshi and the Societies Registration (Delhi Amendment) Bill, 1983 Yes, Shri Joshi.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (दिल्ली):
उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदया, आपकी अनुमति
से निम्न संकल्प उपस्थित करता हूँ:—

“यह सभा 22 जून, 1983 को
राष्ट्रपति द्वारा प्रख्यापित सोसाइटी
रजिस्ट्रीकरण (दिल्ली संशोधन)
अध्यादेश, 1983 (1983 का सं० 3)
का निरनुमोदन करती है।”

सबसे प्रथम तो मैं विरोध प्रकट
करते हुये यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि
लोक सभा के प्रथम अध्यक्ष श्री मावलंकर
द्वारा अध्यादेश के बारे में समय-समय
पर ताड़ना मिलने के बाद भी, जहाँ
बिल्कुल आवश्यकता नहीं है वहाँ इस
बात के लिये सरकार द्वारा अध्यादेश
जारी किया जाता है तो बात मेरी समझ
में नहीं आती। यह अध्यादेश 22 जून
को जारी किया गया, यह बता कर कि
बहुत आवश्यकता थी कुछ सोसाइटियों को
रजिस्टर्ड करने की। जो पुराना 1860
का कानून था उसको बदला गया। आज

उस कानून को 100 साल से भी ज्यादा
हो गये। क्योंकि कल्याणकारी राज्य
में कुछ कल्याण निभाने पड़ते हैं इस
दृष्टि से कई सोसाइटियाँ रजिस्टर्ड करने
की आवश्यकता पड़ती है और जो
पुराने कानून हैं वे काफी नहीं हैं। उनमें
कुछ कमियाँ हैं। उन कमियों को दूर
करने के लिये यह अध्यादेश जारी किया
गया। यह आपने कहा है। अध्यादेश
जारी हुआ 22 जून को और आज जब
मैं बोलने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ तो 22
अगस्त है। दो महीने पूरे हो गये हैं
अध्यादेश को जारी हुए। बीच में जिस
बात को लेकर, सपोर्ट्स डवलपमेंट
अथोरिटी की बात को लेकर जो
सोसाइटियाँ रजिस्टर्ड करना चाहते थे
वे अभी भी नहीं हुई, दो महीने हो
गये हैं। यानी शादी से पहले ही
पालना दूँडना शुरू कर दिया है। यह
जो कहावत है यह यहाँ पर लागू होती
है। शादी हुई नहीं और पालना कहाँ
मिलेगा, कैसा होगा, किस रंग का
होगा इसकी चिंता होने लगी। मैं
विधि मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ
यह जो अध्यादेश आपने जारी किया
इसकी इतनी क्या आवश्यकता थी?
इसमें थोड़ा सा संशोधन करना था। दो
महीने हो गये रजिस्ट्री अभी तक हुई
नहीं। जब विधिवत सदन का सत्र चालू
होता तो यह सब के सामने रखते।
पता चलता कि आपके मन में क्या है।
क्योंकि नवम एशियाड खेल कूद के
अन्तर्गत मैदान यहाँ बने हैं उन
मदानों की व्यवस्था करने की दृष्टि से,
और खेल कूद को प्रोत्साहन देने की
दृष्टि से यह सब लाना चाहते थे। यहाँ
पहले ही जनरल आर्गनाइजिंग कमेटी काम
कर रही है, आज अलग से खेल कूद
मंत्रालय भी काम कर रहा है। इतना
ही नहीं मैं साथ ही यह जानना चाहता

हूँ कि पहले जब यहाँ एशियाई गेम्स हुए थे सब नेशनल स्टेडियम, तालकटोरा स्टेडियम, शिवाजी स्टेडियम बन गये थे तो क्या उस समय आपको यह महसूस नहीं हुआ कि इन खेल कूद के मैदानों की सारी देखभाल की व्यवस्था करने की दृष्टि से या खेल कूद को प्रोत्साहन देने की दृष्टि से कुछ ऐसी सोसाइटीज की जरूरत है ? क्योंकि जो कारण यहाँ दिये हुए हैं, जो रीजन्स यहाँ दिये हुए हैं वे गले से उतरने लायक नहीं हैं उसमें यह दाखिल किया गया है कि तमिलनाडु ने यह किया, आन्ध्र प्रदेश ने यह किया, महाराष्ट्र ने यह किया तो आपके साथ किसने बांधे थे यह दाखिल देने की क्या जरूरत थी आप जो संशोधन करना चाहते हैं उस संशोधन का उद्देश्य अच्छा है। कल्याणकारी राज्य में खेल कूद को प्रोत्साहन मिले, कौन कहता है न मिले। जो स्टेडियम बने उनकी देखभाल हो, कौन कहता है उनकी देखभाल न हो उसको लेकर यहाँ के जो स्कूल-कालिज हैं उसमें पढ़ने वाले बच्चे हैं, यहाँ के ही नहीं बाहर के भी, वे उसका लाभ लें, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय खेलकूद जगत में भारत का नाम ऊँचा करें, यह कौन नहीं चाहता, हर एक चाहता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ सबसे पहले कि अध्यादेश जारी करने की आवश्यकता क्या थी ? इसका उल्लेख करें। दूसरे आज जो कानूनी व्यवस्था है सोसाइटीयों को पंजीकृत करने की क्या वह नाकाफी थी, क्या उनके अन्तर्गत नहीं कर सकते थे ? जबकि उस कानून के अन्तर्गत और दूसरी तरह की सोसाइटीयों रजिस्टर्ड हो सकती हैं तो यह क्यों नहीं हो सकते थे ? इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

[उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री पंडित रसमत अली)]

पीठासीन हुए

अभी कुछ दिन पहले एक कार्यक्रम

हुआ था उसमें यह कहा गया था कि यह क्रिकेट खेलने के लिये एक स्टेडियम दिल्ली में बनना चाहिये। हालांकि देश में सब को गर्व है, मुझ को भी गर्व है कि हमारा क्रिकेट टीम प्रुडेन्शियल कप विजय करके लाई। इसका हम सब को गर्व है। यदि दिल्ली में क्रिकेट खेलने के लिये स्टेडियम नहीं है तो बनना चाहिये। ये सारे स्टेडियम इसके अन्तर्गत आयेंगे या नहीं, यह स्पष्ट नहीं है। क्या उनकी कोई दूसरी व्यवस्था होगी। इसमें क्रिकेट का ही जिक्र आया है। मुझे डर लगता है कि सिर्फ क्रिकेट को ही महत्व दिया जा रहा है। दूसरे खेलों का क्या होगा, दूसरे खेलों की ओर भी ध्यान दिया जायेगा या नहीं, यह भी स्पष्ट किया जाना चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि खेल-कूद की दृष्टि से रजिस्ट्रेशन तो करना चाहिए और उसके लिये मैदान भी बनाये जाने चाहिए। हमारे देश में सब खेलों को महत्व दिया जाना चाहिए। खेलों के जो मैदान हैं या जो स्टेडियम हैं उनका उपयोग खेलों के लिये किया जाना चाहिए। इस संबंध में बहुत-सी बातें अखबारों में आई हैं और यह कहा जाता है कि इनके संबंध में पक्षपात किया जाता है जो जवाहर-लाल नेहरू स्टेडियम है, उसके संबंध में कहा जाता है कि वह एक राजनैतिक दल का प्रशिक्षण स्थल बन गया है क्या और राजनैतिक दलों को भी इस प्रकार से प्रशिक्षण स्थल दिये जायेंगे उनको भी इसी प्रकार की जगह मिलेंगी ? किसी एक दल को या किसी फेडरेशन, नेपोटिज्म और पक्षपात करके काम किया जायेगा या खेलों को प्रोत्साहन दिया जायेगा। यह मेरा प्रश्न है। इन स्टेडियमों की कुशियों के लिये या दूसरे खेलों के लिये जो दिया गया है, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कुशियों के नाम पर जो दिया गया है, उसके बारे में कहा गया है कि वह कम पैसे में दिया गया है।

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी]

इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि खेलों को प्रोत्साहन देने की दृष्टि से आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? अखबारों में छपा है कि जो तरण-ताल है उसका उपयोग सिर्फ "जानी दोस्त" पिकचर की शूटिंग के लिये किया, बाकी उसका कोई उपयोग नहीं हुआ है। आप खेलों की दृष्टि से इन तरण-तालों और मैदानों का उपयोग कीजिये जिससे देश में खेलों को प्रोत्साहन मिले। इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जितने भी पुराने स्टेडियम हैं और जो नये हैं उन सब को सुचारु रूप से चलाने की दृष्टि से, उनको एक सूत्र में बांधने की दृष्टि से आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? एक कल्याणकारी राज्य की दृष्टि से आप क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। इस बिल के मूल कोन्टेन्ट से हमारा विरोध नहीं है। मैं आपकी आध्यक्षता जारी करने की प्रवृत्ति का विरोध करता हूँ और जानना चाहता हूँ कि सब स्टेडियम को सुचारु रूप से एक सूत्र में बांधने के लिये आप क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं, यह बतायें।

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as in force refer the revision of the Act to the Law Commission in the Union Territory of Delhi, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, as explained in the Statement of objects and Reasons, the main object of this Bill is to expand the coverage of the Societies Registration Act, 1860 in its application to the Union Territory of Delhi. In fact these amendments should have been made long back. The Act itself did not, perhaps, receive the attention it deserved because of the fact that it deals with a matter covered by and entry in the State List and Parliament's competence to amend the Act is restricted to its application to the Union Territories only.

The genesis of the proposed amendments is a proposal of the Department of Sports for establishing a society, named the Sports Development Authority of India. While examining the proposal, it was found that the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as applicable to the Union Territory of Delhi did not provide for registration of societies for promotion of sports and games. In view of the urgent need for processing (the proposal of the Department of Sports, it was considered appropriate to amend the Act by an ordinance. We also thought of utilising the occasion for bringing within the ambit of the Act not only societies for the promotion of sports and games but also other societies which are of importance and can play a significant role from the "point of view of the promotion of the concept of a welfare State and the values enshrined in the Constitution."

We have, therefore, proposed to extend the scope of the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as it applies to the Union Territory of Delhi, to include therein societies for the promotion of social welfare, societies for the promotion of activities conducive to the protection and improvement of natural environment and societies for the promotion of compassion for living creatures, in addition to the societies for the promotion of sports and games.

I may also mention in this connection that the intention of the Government is to bring before the House in due course a more comprehensive legislation on the subject and with this end in view,

the Government has already taken a decision to refer the revision of the Act to the Law Commission.

The questions were proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SYED ROHMAT ALI): There is one amendment by Shri Shiva Chandra Jha.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Bihar): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union Territory of Delhi, be referred to a Select Committee of

the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following Members, namely:—

1. Shri R. R. Morarka
2. Shri Biswa Goswami
3. Shri Shridhar Wasudeo Dhabe
4. Shri G. C. Bhattacharya
5. Prof. Sourabh Bhattacharjee
6. Shri Suraj Prasad
7. Shri Rameshwar Singh
8. Shri Hari Shankar Bhabhra
9. Shri Kalraj Mishra
10. Shri Nepaldev Bhattacharjee
11. Shri Dipri Ghosh'
12. Shrimati Moritinder Kaur
13. Shri Shiva Chantira Jha

with instructions to report by the first week of the next Session." *The question was proposed.*

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA (Haryana): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I appreciate the motives for allowing societies catering to sports and games' interests to be registered under the Societies Registration Act and the intent to extend the coverage of the Act to such organisations or societies, I would commend. But I cannot understand why an Ordinance was issued in such haste when actually there was no urgency. The hon. Minister does say that an urgent need was felt for getting this Sports Development Authority of India registered for purpose of the Asian Games or any other Games, and in regard to this, it was realised that there was a lacuna in this Act. But if this urgent need was felt, then, what has happened after the Ordinance came into force? Because, as I understand, till today, no such society has yet been registered and if no such society has been registered till today, then, I cannot understand what was the urgency then and why should the hon. Minister not have waited for introducing a regular Bill in Parliament instead of going in for this Ordinance? As I understand, the power to issue an Ordinance is an extraordinary power which is not to be utilised, which is not to be taken recourse to, for promulgating certain laws regarding which there is no urgency. The facts do not justify the urgent steps taken by the hon. Minister. And this is a backward introduction. Time

and again, this House has voiced deep concern over this exercise of getting laws promulgated through Ordinances. Parliament should not have been passed in this manner. The hon. Minister would have had sufficient time to go through the Act and also to cover other matters in regard to which he is already envisaging the introduction of a comprehensive measure. Therefore, we should have avoided this ugly eyesore. This is not an urgent thing. Every-time, this is happening when Ordinances on not so urgent matters are promulgated when Parliament was about to meet. I express my deep abhorrence over this.

Regarding providing for this society for maintaining the various stadiums and so on, I would only say that it is not clear, the hon. Minister has not made it clear, who will initiate this society, who will comprise or man this society, whether this will be 'solely manned by the Government, or some other organisations, and whether Members of Parliament or other eminent persons from various other organisations would also be associated with it so as to give it a look that it is not of a political party but an organisation representing national interests. National interest must be safeguarded because the purpose of moving this Bill says that the deficiency of the Societies Registration Act, 1960, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi with regard to its coverage came into sharp focus in connection with the processing of a proposal of the Department of Sports for establishing a society by the name of the Sports Development Authority of India for the purpose of looking after the stadiums and other facilities constructed, renovated or created for the Ninth Asian Games, 1981, and also for the purpose of promoting sports. It is not clear, who are going to be the personnel of such an organisation, of such a Society? This is most important.

Another aspect to which I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister is, that it has been noted in the last few months that these stadiums which were constructed for the purpose of promotion of games and sports have been indiscriminately used for the purposes other than sports. It also came to my notice that a part of the Indraprastha stadium was

[Shri Sushil Chand Mohunta] forcibly occupied by a large contingent of the Delhi police' and no rent was ever paid to those people who were in charge of the Indraprastha stadia. Now who ordered this thing, under whose authority and why was it done? I would also like to know whether other people, who were really belonging to sport organisation, were prevented during this period from using thestadia or enjoying the amenities of the stadia for the purpose of sports. Also I have come to know that political organisations, being wings of the ruling group, have organised functions over there. Well, whether the stadia were constructed for promoting the interests of any political organisation or this was to cater to the rialtonal interest of promotion of sports and whether this amendment is being moved and through this amendment it is proposed to establish another wing of the ruling group under cover of this Bill, I want the hon. Minister to clarify. It is very important. It has disturbed the mind of the whole nation to find out whether the public money in crores of rupees which has been spent on construction of these stadia is to be squandered or utilised for promoting the interests of any political organisation or group.

Another most important thing is that the new stadia which have been constructed are not the onlf forum for promotion of sports. There are a number of other stadia over here and at other places for recreation and where games are played. Is the hon. Minister or the Government feeling the necessity of bringing all in the sweep of this Society which is to be registered under the Societies Registration Act? If so, I would wholeheartedly welcome it because we see that small organisations of sports, small sports societies which could not be registered under the Act, they are all flourishing at the expense of the national interest and the national interest is being sacrificed. That interest must be protected at all costs.

In the end, I would again make a mention that the hon. Minister should not have brought in this Ordinance because this Ordinance seems to be a compulsory measure for the Parliament to approve of it this stage.

Thank you.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU (Orissa):
Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I stand to support the Societies Registration (Delhi. Amendment) Bill, 1983, and oppose the Resolution moved by hon. Member, Shri Joshi.

Sir, it is a very small Bill with a very laudable objective. It only wants to bring in certain words like "promotion of social welfare, activities conducive to the protection and improvement of the natural environment etc." which are very important subjects. By this provision, it seeks to incorporate certain words by which the spheres of activities can be enlarged and it will be more conducive to the development of these activities. As has been rightly pointed out by the hon. Minister, the object is that there must be some authority to take account of the stadium constructed by huge capital investment in the Asiad and the consequential infrastructure that has been constructed in Delhi.

Sir, the reason why I support this Bill and why I am taking interest in this Bill, to my mind it is a very vital subject. Man has evinced a lot of interest since the dawn of civilisation in sports and games. As you know, Olympics is a big event. This word has come from the word "Olympia", the great Greek centre of sports. But in India we did not take so much interest in sports after our independence till the Asiad. Asiad not only gave us the facilities, but it created a new wave of enthusiasm for sports lovers and sportsmen and the sports organisations in the country. The whole world has felt today that India has earned a name by organising the Asiad in the best possible way. The participants who came from different countries of the world have praised India for organising the Asiad in the best of the words which can be recorded in the sports history of the world. Not only that it was our beloved leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi who took the bold step and this has created a new wave of sports participation and development in the country. This was followed by the famous Prudential Cup victory in London in cricket. It has created a new urge among the young minds. This new wave has given an opportunity to develop our sports activities throughout the country. In the

developed countries as well as in the developing countries all over the world, they take a lot of interest in sports. The modern slogan is "catch them young". The boys and girls who have the talent must be put under scientific training. Our hockey players were not able to play and practice on the artificial turf on the home ground though in international competitions you have to play. Now they have at least one stadium where they have the artificial turf and they can play better in the international competitions.

Now India has come in a big way on the map of sports organisation in the world after the successful holding of Asiad. So we must think alike how we can also contribute in the sphere of international competitions or even Olympics. How rigorous training and incentive can be given to our sportsmen. So the objective of starting the Sports Development Authority is very laudable and such bodies must be given proper and due guidance. But I would like to humbly ask the hon. Law Minister whether, the Sports Development Authority can fulfil its obligations as the name connotes. If we see the definition of the word "society" under the Societies Registration Act, it is said in section 1 that any seven or more persons, associated for a literary, scientific, charitable purpose or any such persons as described in section 20 of the Act by subscribing their names to the Memorandum of Association and filing the same with the Registrar of Companies can form a "society" under the Act. So, what is the Sports Authority of India, what are the special articles of association, what is the memorandum? It will be very vague to register it under the Societies Registration Act without going into details of. I have my doubts. I would put three fundamental questions and with all his experience in legal terminology, they may be clarified by him. Will the Sports Authority of India be holding the properties like the stadia and other things created for the Asiad, which means, will it act as the trustee of the Government? Then it could have been registered under the Indian Trusts Act. How can you do it under this, then? The second fundamental question is, between the different all-India organisations like the Indian

Olympic Association, the All-India Football Federation and the All-India Hockey Association etc. there must be coordination because sports development covers all these items there must be proper planning and coordination. All these cannot be limited to cover only Delhi and development of the stadia and other things. Now comes the other broader aspect of which I was talking. What is the meaning of "society"? I have already said what is there in the definition in section 1 of the Indian Societies Registration Act. Any seven persons signing the articles of association, anybody, and paying their contribution, can register it. Now, the purpose behind it must be very clear. We have achieved something in the sports world. It must be viewed very carefully. I would humbly appeal to the hon. Minister to this extent that if necessary, a separate Statute may be prepared for it in right earnest so that the name which India has earned today must be sustained, so that our young men get proper training, so that our sportsmen are given incentives, so that many people having talent can come forward and devote their life to the development of sports. This has happened in developed countries.

Now, there are two things which are, to my mind, incongruous. The first thing is a society. Where there is something like voluntariness of membership through the association, it controls its members mostly. Then there is the question of authority. Authority means delegated power. So, in the Sports Authority of India, from whom will the power come? From the Government? So, if there is no co-ordination at the national level of all Sports Associations, how can we develop? Therefore, it is high time that you thought over this Bill. This Bill is all right; the Societies Registration Amendment Bill has nothing wrong in it because it covers sports now. It covers natural environment. Now the country is taking up the more important question of natural environment also. With all his experience as a legal expert, he may advise the Sports Authority of India as proposed by the Sports Department—whether it should be registered under the Societies Registration Act or whether a separate statute should be built up to develop a national sports

[Shri* Santosh Kumar Sahu]

policy. It should really be the Sports Authority of India to coordinate with the different ' sports organisations like the Indian Olympic Aslsociation and other associations which are working so that the national goal can be achieved, and then it will be an ideal thing in our country.

So, Sir, with these words I support the Bill and oppose the Resolution. Thank you.

♦SHRI O. J. JOSEPH (Kerala): Sir, this is a very small Bill. But I fail to understand why an Ordinance had to be promulgated for bringing forward this simple legislative measure. Sir, one intriguing aspect of this Bill is that an amendment has been made to Section 20 to the effect that Societies which are not functioning profitably would also be entitled to registration under the Bill. Yes, it is a good thing to have societies without profit motives. But in the objects and reasons, emphasis has been given to the promotion of sports and game)* and upkeep of stadia etc. But I am afraid that the registration •of an entirely new society for promotion of sports would only result in finding a convenient berth for a few individuals.

Sir, the stadia etc. have been constructed in Delhi with the resources of the entire country. It is not the property of a particular place. It belongs to the entire country. Then is it not the responsibility of the sporty department or the Sports Councils to maintain and manage them? On the contrary it appears that they want to hand if over to a nominated body of six or seven shady characters with a view to giving them means of livelihood. I do not know what kind of constructive contribution these people are capable of making to the field of sports and games. I do not know whether they propose to launch a fund collection drive after the registration of the new society. Otherwise what if the reason for this hurry. They claim that if is for promotion of sports. Sir, while millions of our people are starving

"English translation of the original speech delivered in Malayalatn.

is it not ridiculous for them to compete with the international sports. Sir, my humble feeling is that it is nothing short of stupidity. How can you fight without stamina, how can you compete without j stamina. If anybody has achieved Some-, thing somewhere it j; due to his or her personel merit only. Therefore, what I want to know is whether this Society which they now propose to form for promotion of sports will give food, training facilities and other necessities to the sportsmen ail over the country. Or is it only an agency for collection of funds. These gen'lemen, seven or eight or fifteen, who constitute this Society have to spend nothing, from their own pockets. They are simply volunteering themselves for spending money from others pockets. They have no interest in providing food, training facilities and other requirement to our young sportsmen and women. Therefore, I feel that this Bill has not been motivated by any sincerity of purpose. I am of the firm view that the practice of setting up nominated boddels should be immediately curb-ed. There are many sports councils in the country. Why cannot you constitute a body by taking representatives from these Councils. You can construct buildings and set up institutions. But if you cannot maintain and administer them properly it is very shameful. This cannot be done by the Society. This has to be done by the Department itself. You can seek the guidance of an advisory Committee if necessary. Therefore, ' what I want to submit is that it is not proper to enturst thi, work to a Society.

Thank you.

श्री शान्ति त्वासी : (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं मोसायटी
रजिस्ट्रेशन विधेयक का समर्थन करना
चाहता हूँ । सवा मो साल पहले बना
कानून बदला जा रहा है । मैं समझता
हूँ कि सभी माननीय सदस्यों को इस
का स्वागत करना चाहिए । श्रीमन्,
अंग्रेज सरकार चली गयी, देश आजाद हो
गया, नया वातावरण है, नयी दिशा है,
नया समाज पैदा हो रहा है । चाहे सोसाई-

टियों का पंजीरकण हो, चाहे कुछ और, नये समाज के अनुरूप ही कानून और व्यवस्था में परिवर्तन होना चाहिए। दरअसल 1860 में बने सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन एक्ट में बहुत पहले परिवर्तन होना चाहिए था। देर में हो रहा है, लेकिन अच्छा काम हो रहा है, इस लिये हमें इसका खैरमकदम करना चाहिए है।

श्रीमन्, इसी कन्टेक्ट में महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी ने 22 जून को एक आर्डिनेंस जारी किया था और वह आर्डिनेंस जारी करना जाइज था। वह वक्त एशियाई खेलों का था और देश की प्रधान मंत्री के इंसपिरेशन से वह मौका आया जब नवें एशियाई खेलों का दिल्ली में आना हुआ और दुनिया ने खुशी मनाई और देश के खेलकूद के शोकीन नवयुवकों ने शहर और देहात में बहुत प्रसन्नता का इजहार किया। तो ऐसे वक्त में इस बात की जरूरत महसूस की गयी कि खेलकूद के विकास में लगी हुई जो समितियाँ हैं सोसाइटियाँ हैं या सोशल वेलफेयर के, दीगर कामों में लगी समितियाँ हैं या नेचुरल इन्वायरमेंट, पशु पक्षियों की रक्षा करने आदि उपयोगी कार्यों में लगी हुई जो सोसाइटियाँ हैं उन सब को इस के दायरे में लाया जाये और उन को भी सोसाइटीज एक्ट से सुविधायें प्राप्त हों रजिस्ट्रेशन बगैरह की। मान्यवर, इस कंटेक्टस में और बैकग्राउन्ड में यह आर्डिनेंस आया और यह मौजूदा विधेयक उसी का परिणाम है।

इस विधेयक का समर्थन करते हुए मैं दो तीन सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। एक बात यह है कि एक्ट में सोसाइटियों के लिये रूल्स एण्ड रेगुलेशन फ्रेम करने का कोई प्रावधान शायद नहीं है। जहां तक मैंने इस को पढ़ा है, मैंने नहीं पाया। रूल्स एंड रेगुलेशन्स फ्रेम करने का प्राविजन एक्ट में होना आवश्यक है। दूसरे ग्रामीण नौजवानों में खेलकूद का शौक हिन्दुस्तान में पैदा हो रहा है और हम को उस को इन्करेंज करना चाहिए और मेरी गुजारिश यह होगी कि ग्रामों के जो पुराने और परम्परागत खेल कूद हैं जैसे कबड्डी है या देहातों में आज कल फुटबाल भी खेलते हैं और आज कल तो कई खेलों में वे बहुत आगे बढ़ गये हैं, लेकिन उन के साथ साथ ट्रेडिशनल खेलों को स्पोर्ट्स मंत्रालय को रिकग्नाइज करना चाहिए और उन को इनकरेंजमेंट देना चाहिए। लेकिन मेरा निवेदन होगा कि एशियाई के दौरान राजधानी दिल्ली में जो खेलों के मैदान बने हैं, स्टेडियम बने हैं उन में कम से कम देहातों में रहने वाले जो ग्रामीण युवक हैं, किसानों के लड़के लड़कियाँ हैं और खेतीहर मजदूर हैं उन को दिल्ली में लाया जाय खेलकूद के लिये ताकि खेलों के लिये उन का शौक बढे। अभी तो सिर्फ खेल देखने के लिये वे ज्यादा से ज्यादा आ जाते हैं और दर्शक बन कर बैठ जाते हैं। लेकिन इतना ही काफी नहीं है मैं समझता कि इस में हिन्दुस्तान के देहात के नौजवान की हिस्सेदारी होनी चाहिए। सोसा

[श्री शांति दयाली]

टियां राज्यों में काम कर रही हैं और अनेक क्षेत्रों में वे चलती हैं और वे बहुत से स्कूलों और कालेजों को भी चलाती हैं। वे सार्वजनिक धन इकट्ठा करती हैं उनको चलाने के लिये और बहुत सी धार्मिक संस्थाओं को भी सोसाइटियां चलाती हैं। उन के सार्वजनिक फंड का दुरुपयोग न हो इस के लिये भी कोई व्यवस्था होनी जरूरी है। हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में कोऑपरेटिव विभाग में इतना भ्रष्टाचार है और स्कूलों और कालेजों में इतना भ्रष्टाचार है कि कुछ कहना नहीं। उन की सख्ती से निगरानी होनी चाहिए और जो लोग उस सार्वजनिक धन का अपव्यय करते हुए पाये जायें उन पर सख्त कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिये। ऐसी फर्जी-सोसाइटियां भी हैं जो धन की चोरी भी करती हैं और जमीन की चोरी भी करती हैं। हमारे बिल में ऐसा प्रावधान होना चाहिए कि ऐसी फर्जी बाँगस और पब्लिक फंड का दुरुपयोग करने वाली सभी सोसाइटियों पर कुछ अंकुश लगे और उन पर पूरी निगरानी हो। मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ पूर्ण रूप से और मैं सदन के माननीय सदस्यों से कहना चाहता हूँ कि अंग्रेजी जमाने का हिन्दुस्तान समाप्त हुआ अब नया हिन्दुस्तान बन रहा है। 1860 का कानून अब 1983 में बदल रहा है। आप को इस का स्वागत करना चाहिए। देर हो गयी है इस को बदलने में लेकिन जैसा मैंने पहले कहा कि शटपट में चीजें न लायी जायें। हिन्दुस्तान की हवा को देखते हुए एक सर्वांगीण और प्रोग्रेसिव बिल लाया जाय और हम अब इस की जयजयकार करें और इसका अनुमोदन करें। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ कि आप ने इस विधेयक पर मुझे बोलने के लिये अवसर प्रदान किया।

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD MITRA

(West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that there was a proposal from the Department of Sports to establish a society called "The Sports Development Authority of India, that there was no provision in the Delhi Act for registration of societies for the promotion of sports and games and that is why this amendment has become necessary. Besides societies for the promotion of sports and games, societies for the promotion of social welfare, for activities conducive to the protection and improvement of the natural environment and compassion for living creatures, are also being brought within the purview of this particular legislation.

My mind is not yet clear as to why the Ordinance was necessary and on this point, I hope—I am not opposing the Bill—the hon. Minister would be pleased to throw some light. I have read a summary of his statement in the *Lot Sabha* on August 16, 1983. In the summary it is stated:

"In accordance with the recommendations made by the Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Department of Sports, on the 22nd July, 1983...."

Parliament was going to meet on the 25th July.

"... the objectives, powers and functions of the proposed authority were being considered in consultation with the Indian Olympic Association and the All India Council of Sports. The matter had already been discussed with the President and Secretary-General of the Indian Olympic Association on 5-8-1983.

Parliament was in session then.

"The matter would now be discussed with the President of the All India Council of Sports shortly. We thought that if we waited for another two months, then obviously there would be delay in the setting up of this Sports Development Authority and its registration."

I will quote the later portion of his statement as published in this summary.

- "The Sports Development Authority of India when it was formed, would obviously frame rules regarding the charging of rents, etc. They would also ensure maintenance and optimum utilisation of the stadia in Delhi and promote sports in the country."

Then he goes on to say:

"For the time being, the Special Organising Committee for the IXth Asian Games were looking after the stadia."

Therefore, Sir, it seems that, the formation of the Sports Development Authority of India is still, more or less, in a nebulous state and it is yet to come into being, after consultation with various expert bodies. In these circumstances, why the Ordinance was promulgated, I am not very clear.

Sir, in the field of cricket, we have won the World Cup and we all hope that our standard would be maintained. But in hockey, football and other games, our standard seems to be still lower than the world standard. And we hope that this Sports Development Authority...

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Yesterday we had a drawn game with Pakistan.

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD MITRA: Yes, but a drawn game is not high standard. I hope the Sports Development Authority which is going to be formed in future, would make all efforts to improv, standards in sports. The hon. Minister in his opening remarks has said that it is the intension of his Department to revise this law and with that end in view, he is taking appropriate steps. Well, in the original Act, he knows, there are various provisions, but what happens in actual practice is that if seven persons can combine, draw up a memorandum of aims and objects, articles of association or rules and regulations and file them with the Registrar of Societies, the society is registered as

a matter of course. In actual practice it is doubtful as to whether any scrutiny of its aims and objects, rules and regulations, memoranda or articles, ever takes place. Then there are provisions that a

registered society has to file its annual report, its audited accounts, its list of officebearers and its minutes of the annual general meeting, with the Registrar of Societies. These are filed. All registered societies have to file these documents. If these documents are not filed, then penalties may be imposed, with the possibility of the registration being cancelled. But these papers go on piling up in the office of the Registrar and hardly there is any scrutiny or monitoring of these documents with the result that many societies which may not be functioning in a healthy manner, in the interests of the general public, go unscathed. Since he is thinking of revising the law, I hope he would think of making the law more stringent so that the registered societies may be subjected to proper vigilance and supervision. With these words I support this Bill.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) :

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन दिल्ली अमेंडमेंट 1983 का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ और हमारे मित्र जोशी जी ने जो डिस्प्रूप्रूवल का प्रस्ताव रखा है उसका विरोध करता हूँ। हमारे जोशी जी ने यह कहा कि यह आर्डिनेंस लाने की क्या जरूरत थी, इसी पर ज्यादा जोर दिया है। उन्होंने दरअसल इस बिल का, जहाँ तक मैं समझता हूँ, सही माने में विरोध नहीं किया, क्योंकि वह इसकी भावना से सहमत मालूम होते हैं, सिर्फ आर्डिनेंस के बारे में उनको शिकायत है। उससे संबंध में मंत्री जो पूरा जवाब दें और किसी हद तक उन्होंने जवाब दिया है।

[श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह]

मान्यवर, 1860 का सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन एक्ट बड़ा पुराना एक्ट है। यह 19वीं सदी का है और हम 20वीं सदी के आखिर में हैं। जसा कि हमारे विद्वान विधि मंत्री जी ने कहा है इशारा किया है कम्प्रीहेन्सिव बिल लाया जाना चाहिये, यह सही है। क्योंकि 1860 का बिल उस समय बना था जब हमारा देश गुलाम था, हम गुलाम थे। उस समय के लोगों की सोच दूसरी थी और 1982-83 में जब हम आजाद भारत में रह रहे हैं तो आज की सोच और उस समय की सोच में बहुत फर्क है। यह जरूर मैं कभी-कभी सोचता हूँ और पहले भी मैंने इस और इशारा किया है कि कम्प्रीहेन्सिव बिल लाने को जब बात कही जाती है तो फिर ये छोटे-छोटे अमेंडमेंट लाने का क्या जरूरत है। सोच-समझ कर कम्प्रीहेन्सिव बिल लाया जाना चाहिये ताकि बार-बार उस पर चर्चा करने की जरूरत न हो और सदन का समय भी जाया न हो। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि एक कम्प्रीहेन्सिव बिल जरूर आना चाहिये।

वैसे मान्यवर, कभी-कभी सभी हमारे मित्र, चाहे विरोधी पक्ष के हों चाहे सत्ता पक्ष के हों इसकी भावना से सहमति व्यक्त करते हैं लेकिन हमारे कुछ मित्रों को, विरोधी पक्ष के दोस्तों को गलती देखने की आदत है। मैं उनसे निवेदन करूँगा कि सही काम के लिये, अच्छे काम के लिए सही देखने की आदत डालें और सही तरीके से सोच की बात करें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा और यह चनात्मक बात होगी। स्टेटमेंट आफ रायजेंट एंड रीजन्स में बहुत साफ है। जो इस बिल की मंशा है वह उसके स्कोप को बढ़ाने की है। कि समय कम होगा, लिहाजा मैं उसको ठीक करना नहीं चाहता हूँ। यह बहुत

स्पष्ट है कि इसका स्कोप बढ़ाने की मंशा है। जो चोर्जे, खास तौर पर स्पोर्ट्स इसमें पहले कवर नहीं होता था, उसको भी इसमें शामिल किया गया है और उसी के लिए यह जरूरत पड़ा हुई। नेशनल स्पोर्ट्स डेवलपमेंट अथोरिटी के सिलसिले में यह जरूरत महसूस हुई। स्पोर्ट्स डेवलपमेंट अथोरिटी का गठन एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण काम है। खेलों को बढ़ाना सभी दृष्टियों से जरूरत है। हमारे देश में स्पोर्ट्स को बढ़ाना जाना चाहिए और तेजा से बढ़ाया जाना चाहिए। अभी हाल में दिल्ली में जो एफिजेंड 1982 में हुए उससे हमारे देश का प्रतिष्ठा बहुत बढ़ा है। उससे हमारा नाम गढ़ा है। लोगों ने यह विश्वास किया है कि भारत अगर किसी काम को ले तो उसको बहुत अच्छी तरह से कर सकता है। यहाँ पर मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि स्पोर्ट्स डेवलपमेंट अथोरिटी के संबंध में हमारे मित्र श्री साहू जी ने संदेह व्यक्त किया है और वह संदेह अथोरिटी के सिलसिले में हो नहीं है बल्कि इस सामाजिक रजिस्ट्रेशन एक्ट के तहत इतना बड़ा काम करने वाला संस्था के सिलसिले में रजिस्ट्रेशन होना चाहिए या नहीं, यह प्रश्न है। मैं भी उनको शंका के साथ अपने को संबद्ध करता हूँ। चूंकि स्पोर्ट्स डेवलपमेंट अथोरिटी का काम बहुत बड़ा काम होगा, उसका पूरा देश में स्पोर्ट्स का काम करना होगा, विकास करना होगा, इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात का है कि उसके लिए खर्च में कोई स्ट्रक्चर बड़ा बने या इसका तहत रहे हो, इन पर हमारे विधि मंत्री जी विधि के बड़े माता हैं, वे इस पर विचार करें। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वे इस बात पर विचार करें कि स्पोर्ट्स डेवलपमेंट अथोरिटी का रजिस्ट्रेशन एक्ट के तहत होना चाहिए या नहीं। लेकिन किसी भी

हालत में इस बिल का स्कोप बढ़ाया गया है और यह एक वेलफेयर स्टेट की तरफ से बढ़ाया जा रहा है। लिहाजा यह जो संशोधन हमारे मंत्री जी ने पेश किया है उसका तो मैं समर्थन करता हूँ, लेकिन यह जो हमें मौका मिला है उसका मैं सोसायटीज के रजिस्ट्रेशन के बारे में कुछ कहने का लाभ उठाना चाहता हूँ। इस संबंध में मैं सिर्फ दो तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। जहाँ तक सोसायटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन संबंधी आफिस का संबंध है, वहाँ इतना भ्रष्टाचार है कि अगर फाइल रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिए आ गई और आप बाबू ने मिल लिये तो रजिस्ट्रेशन बहुत आसानी से हो जाएगा। लेकिन अगर आप बाबू से नहीं मिले तो रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं होगा। इसको रोकने की जरूरत है। इसमें कुछ इस तरह का प्रावधान किया जाना चाहिए, कुछ इस तरह की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए कि अगर रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिए आवेदन-पत्र नाम्स के मुताबिक है तो उसका रजिस्ट्रेशन हो जाना चाहिए वरना नहीं होना चाहिए। अगर किसी अधिकारी ने गलत रजिस्ट्रेशन किया है तो उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए। अभी हालत यह है कि सोसायटीज के नाम पर, चैरिटी के नाम पर, कुछ लोग पैसा कमाने के लिए, लोगों के पैसे का दुरुपयोग करने के लिए रजिस्ट्रेशन करवा लेते हैं। इसमें बहुत सख्ती से स्कूटनी करने की जरूरत है जिससे कोई भी आसानी से गलत काम करने के लिए रजिस्ट्रेशन न करवा सके। इसमें पैनेल्टी का प्रावधान सख्त किया जाना चाहिए। हमारे शांति त्यागी जो ने बहुत ठीक कहा कि इसमें रूलन और रेगुलेशन बनाने के बारे में कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। मैं चाहूँगा कि मंत्री जो कम्प्रोहेंसिव बिल लाते समय इन सारी बातों का खयाल रखेंगे। इस बिल को मैंना बहुत सफ

है, उद्देश्य बहुत अच्छा है, लिहाजा मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ। आपने मुझे अवसर दिया, इसके लिए बहुत बहुत धन्यवाद।

SHRI HAYAT ULLA ANSARI (Nominated):
Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I put before you my experiences about the whole policy which is going to be changed. I have been interested in adult education since my boyhood. Forty years back I found a society called 'Taleem Ghar' Mrs. Sheila Kaul was the President for 18 years till she became Minister of Education and now it is Mr. Kamalapati Tripathi. It so happened that in 1979 we started experimental work in Basti Nizamuddin for adult education. But I may tell you that adult education has become combined with a lot of social work, because when we used to teach the adults how to write and read they enquired from us how to behave with their children and how to educate them and their wives enquired how to teach their children to live. Naturally by teaching such things, 'Taleem Ghar' became a social organisation by and by. So we started social and adult education in Basti Nizamuddin, and so many people became interested in that Basti, and they asked us to build a society. We tried to get it registered under the Societies Registration Act, but then we were told by the lawyers that as far as the existing Act, is concerned it is not sufficient for the purpose of registering a social society. But many persons pointed out to us that there are so many registered societies like Ran Basera and others. Then when we approached the lawyers again, they said: of course, you can get the society registered but if anybody flies you you will be charged with circumventing the law. The result was that we could not register our society and it disappeared by and by. I tried to meet certain friends in the Government, those days it was the Janata Government and they did not pay any heed to us. Naturally we could not do it.

Now, [will enact this besides making this registration of societies you may have a provision or place in it for social organisation as well like voluntary organisation, and something like that.

That is what I wanted to say.

श्री राम नरेश कुशवाहा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उसमाध्यम जो, वह इस सोसाइटी रजिस्ट्रेशन ऐक्ट को फिर से कम्प्रेहेंसिव बिल ला करके स्थापित करने की बात मंत्री जो कहते हैं तो मेरो समझ में नहीं आता कि यह संशोधन क्यों लाया गया, अध्यादेश क्यों जारी किया गया ? इसमें लाभ अर्जन न करने वाली सोसाइटियों का नाम दिया गया है ये है समाज के विशेष कर के कमजोर वर्गों के प्राथिक, सामाजिक, शैक्षणिक विकास के कार्यक्रमों के लिये लाभार्जन न करने वाली सोसाइटियाँ। तो मान्यवर, हमारे भोजपुरी में एक कहावत है कि "लरकिये को भरौसे लरकोरोयो जायले" अर्थात् बच्चे के नाम पर बच्चे को माँ भी जिंदा रहती है। समाज के पिछड़े वर्गों, सामाजिक, आर्थिक और शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े वर्गों का नाम लेकर कितने लोग जीयेंगे, यह मेरो समझ में नहीं आता ? उनका सारा हिस्सा कौन खपेगा ? हम सभी लोग रोज उनको दुहाई देते हैं और रोज एक नई एजेंसी बन जाती है। उनको सरकार अनुदान देती है। ये लाभार्जन नहीं करेंगे तो सारा अनुदान जो है वह टा० ए० डी० ए० में खर्च करते चले जायेंगे, समाज से भी लेंगे। वह इस तरह की सोसाइटियों पर सरकार आमतौर से खर्चा करती है लेकिन ये जो स्वतंत्र संस्थायें बनती जा रही हैं, इन पर सरकार नियंत्रण कैसे करेगी ? यह तो अजोब परम्परा हमारे देश में पड़ती जायगी कारपोरेशन बना दो, सोसाइटी बना दो और क्या क्या बना दो सरकार से पैसा मिलता जाए वह खाते जाए जो गड़बड़ चाहे करते जाए और अगर सरकार से पूछा जाए कि क्यों यह हो रहा है तो सरकार कह दे कि हम क्या करें यह तो स्वायत्तशासी है ऐसी निकायों के बारे में कुछ कर नहीं सकते। घाटा

लगे और पैसा देना हो तब तो सरकार रहे और जब नियंत्रण करने का हो तो कोई नियंत्रण नहीं रहे। इस तरह की सोसाइटी बनाने का क्या फायदा है। इसलिए मैं सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहूँगा कि बजाय सरकस करने से रोज एक संशोधन आए उस पर बहस हो और तमाम दुनिया भर की बात हो उससे अच्छा यह है कि वह एक कम्प्रेहेंसिव बिल लाकर के पास करावें। इसलिए मैं इस संशोधन का विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE (Maharashtra): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, is is very doubtful whether the Government can bring a comprehensive Bill. Sports is a State subject. As I find from the Statement of Objects and Reasons, this Societies Registration is entered at No. 32 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. I find that the hon. Minister has brought this amendment restricting it to Delhi area and it is not applicable to the whole of India. This Act was passed in '1860. At that time, the Concurrent List, the State List and the Central List in the Seventh Schedule did not exist. At that time, the Act could be passed like this. Now, the Central Government cannot encroach upon the rights of the States in having this Societies Registration Act or the Sports Act. I find from the Aims and Objects that in 1961, the West Bengal Government passed the West Bengal Societies Act replacing the 1860 Act. The subject is very important. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any State Government has been consulted before bringing these words "Sports and Others" in this Amendment because the sports have to be developed by the States. In the Constitution, physical education is in the Concurrent List. But sports is in the State List. If we have a sports policy and a Sports Authority, then its implementation and financial arrangements have to be made by the States. Therefore, it is necessary that the Government

should consult the State Governments before bringing the words "sports and others". Otherwise, the problem of Centre-State relations will come into picture.

Sir, I am a Member of the Consultative Committee on Sports and its meeting was held on 22nd July, 1983. But this Ordinance was issued in June 1983. Sir, the Law Minister an eminent lawyer. I hope he will exercise his powers and restrict the Government and other Departments in issuing ordinances where they are not necessary. I would like to have a specific reply from the hon. Minister about it. Sir, the Asian Games have given a fillip to sports in our country. Sports, physical education and recreation are given a very low priority in our country. Only four paise per head are spent in our country which is the lowest in the whole world. Unless a minimum of Rs. 3/- per head are spent for the development of sports, you cannot think of having competitive sports in our country. From that point of view, it is very essential that a comprehensive bill should be brought forward. Only an Act of Parliament can create such an authority as the Sports Development Corporation or such other things. My friend has said that the sports federations are independent and the Government cannot interfere under the Societies Registration Act. If you want to develop good sports in the country, a sports fund has to be created. It is not sufficient merely to maintain the Stadia which have been created in the Asian Games. But the real thing is to provide play grounds and equipment facilities at the school and college levels, and for which there is no play-ground policy of our Government. For that purpose, if at all anything is to be done, if the resources are to be raised, as you find in many democratic countries, an Act of Parliament should be necessary to raise the resources which may be used for sports purposes, and not a comprehensive Bill of Societies Registration. Here, the comprehensive Bill is not possible because sports is a State subject and it is for the States to find out.

Sir, I would like to bring one more point to the notice of the hon. Minister.

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In my State of Maharashtra, we have not only to register under the Societies Registration Act but also under the Public Trust Act. The Public Trust Act and Societies Registration Act are running parallel to one another. Therefore, when the whole subject is going to be considered by the hon. Law Minister, I would like him to consider this aspect of duplication also. Two authorities are there. If we want to register a society, it is not sufficient for me to register under the Societies Registration Act. Then, simultaneously, I have to apply for registration under the Public Trust Act and send out statements to different authorities. Therefore, it is time that one authority is created so that the voluntary people who want to work get interested in the running of the society. And it would not be proper for any regulation to be made which would interfere in the voluntary effort of our country.

In the welfare society, the biggest casualty is the voluntary effort. Voluntary efforts are decreasing even in the sports field. Every time they have to depend on others and Government. Any sports development or any social welfare development is not possible unless the people are permitted to act and permitted to raise the resources and develop their own ideas in their own way. It is necessary in a big country like ours. In this connection, I suggest that the Government should consider seriously of having a sports policy in the matter and also a larger perspective in this connection. Thank you, Sir.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उपसभाध्यक्ष
महोदय मुझे पहली बात जो मंत्री महोदय
के सामने रखनी है, जो कि कानून मंत्री
थो हैं, वह यह कि आर्डिनेंस के जरिये
जो इन्होंने काम किया है और उसके
बाद विल लाये हैं तो उस आर्डिनेंस का
क्या औचित्य है जबकि आपने 22 जून
को आर्डिनेंस जारी किया तथा 25 जू

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

को इस सेशन के लिए सम्मन आये, 25 जुलाई को सेशन शुरू हुआ। मतलब यह है कि एक महीने तीन दिन, 33-34 दिन में कायदे में सेशन शुरू होने पर— 25 तारीख को लोक सभा में पास करा लेते और 26 को यहां करा लेते-तो यह एक्ट हो जाता अब आर्डिनंस के जरिये यह आपका 58-59 दिन के बाद होने जा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यदि आप इसको सेशन के जरिये लाते जब सब शुरू हो जाता, पार्लियामेंट के जरिये लाते, आर्डिनंस को नहीं इस्तेमाल करते तो आपका क्या नुकसान हो जाता? मैं यह साफ जानना चाहता हूं, आप निष्पक्ष तरीके से आर्थे, कोरे प्वाइंट के रूप में न कहें।

आर्म्स एक्ट में यह बात आती है कि जहां डिस्टर्ब्ड एरिया है, वहां अनलाइसेन्सड आर्म्स रखते हैं और जल्दी से हमको पास कराना है ताकि अनलाइसेन्सड, अनअथराइज्ड आर्म्स ले सकें, उसमें व्यग्रता मान सकते हैं। लेकिन इसमें, स्पोर्ट्स के डेवलपमेंट में, जो आपके एशियन गेम्स के दौरान स्टेडियम बने हैं उनको मैन करने के लिए, उनके संचालन के लिए, कौन सी व्यग्रता थी? यदि आप सेशन में, पार्लियामेंट के जरिये करते तो क्या था? तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आप इसको सफाई दें। सरकार को तो, एक तरह से मेलिया जिसको कहते हैं वह हो गया है आर्डिनंस के लिए, यह आर्डिनंस को सरकार हो गयी है। जबकि एक हो आर्डिनंस आज तक हम लोगों के मन के मुताबिक हुआ है जिस को कि हम लोगों ने दिल खोलकर समर्थन दिया, ताल ठोककर समर्थन दिया और वह आर्डिनंस था 14 बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का और प्रिवोपर्स के सम्मूलन का। उसका ताल ठोक कर हमने समर्थन किया और सबका विरोध किया

है। उस तरह का आर्डिनंस यदि आये तो ठीक है। लेकिन मैं नहीं समझता कि यह कोई ऐसी जरूरी बात थी। यदि आप पार्लियामेंट में लाते तो क्या होता? इसको आप सफाई दें।

अब इस विधेयक में आप सोशल वेलफेयर जो हर जगह अपने कनाज में जुड़वाते हैं, और खासकर प्रमोशन आफ विट्रुचर, प्रमोशन आफ सोशल वेलफेयर कराना चाहते हैं तो सोशल वेलफेयर एक बहुत बड़ा शब्द है। एक तरह से कहिए कि वेग है। लेकिन जो सोशल वेलफेयर का मतलब है, वह रखते हुए क्या यह अच्छा नहीं होता कि आप इन्टायर डाउरो सोसाइटीज को स्पेसिफिकली इसमें मंशन कर दें? दहेज को लेकर के जो समाज में नजारा हम देख रहे हैं उसके विरोध में बहुत सी सोसाइटीज हैं और बननी चाहिए। उनका रजिस्ट्रेशन हो ताकि वह बात भी हाइलाइट हो जाए। साथ ही साथ आपके एक्ट में सोशल वेलफेयर के मातहत जो बात आए। तो अब यहां पर सोशल वेलफेयर जो लिखा है, उसमें इंटायर डाउरो सोसाइटी देने में आपको क्या दिक्कत होती है? मैं समझता हूं कि वह ज्यादा मतलब का होता।

तीसरी और आखिरी बात, उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, इनको रोशन मिलता है कहां से? महाराष्ट्र से, गुजरात से और पांडिचेरी से, तमिलनाडु से, तथा मध्य प्रदेश से—इन राज्यों ने संशोधन कर दिये हैं, तब यहां पर, इनको नौद टूटी है, हैरानी है और वह तो जब कि एशियन गेम्स हुए, तब जाकर इनको नौद टूटी—खैर देर आयद, दुस्त आयद। बाद में हो सहे, लेकिन जब आप स्पोर्ट्स प्रमोशन के लिए करना चाहते हैं, तो फुटबाल हमारा देशो खेल नहीं है, फुटबाल बाहर का है, क्रिकेट बाहर का है।

जब हम यह नहीं कहते हैं कि उनको हटाना चाहते हैं, यह सवाल नहीं आता है, लेकिन कुछ देशी खेल भी हमारे यहां के जो हैं, उनके प्रमोशन के लिए क्या कोई प्रावधान आपका है ? (घंटी) जैसे आंचरी है । आंचरी के लिए भी कहेंगे कि यह आंचरी के लिए है, धनुष बिछा, कबड्डी थोड़ा देर के लिए रख लीजिए । बिहार में आप आए हैं, आप जानते होंगे, बिहार में जाट साहब आप रह चुके हैं, अब हो सकता है कि आप वहां कबड्डी खेले भी हों ।

तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि देशी गेस्ट की परिभाषा आपके सामने कोई है और नेशनल पैमाने पर स्पोर्ट्स के कौन-कौन मतलब होते हैं परिभाषा है कि यह नेशनल है, हमारे सामने नक्शा हो, या डेफिनिशन हो, उस आधार पर इसको बनाने के लिए मैं चाहूंगा कि सिल्वेट कमेटी बनाई जाए जोकि मेरा संशोधन है । पर आप तो एक तरह से शपथ लेकर के आए हैं कि हम सिल्वेट कमेटी में नहीं जाने देंगे इसको । खैर नहीं जाने देंगे, लेकिन अपना ही कम्प्रोमिसिव विधेयक जब भी लायें, तो यह जो बातें मैंने रखी हैं, उनका समावेश आप करें, और तब जाकर यह विधेयक मतलब वाला होगा । आर्डिनेंस का जो —अब कौनसा शब्द इस्तेमाल करें, जो आपके जल्दबाजी है, वह खास करके इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहता, पर वह आर्डिनेंस आप छोड़ दें ।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इसको सिल्वेट कमेटी में भिजवाना चाहता हूं ।

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : महोदय, जिस बात का मैंने उल्लेख किया था कि अध्यादेश जारी करने को जरूरत क्या थी, वह इनके वक्तव्य से स्पष्ट नहीं है । वास्तव में यह सरकार देशी है, क्या अध्यादेश है, ऐसा संदेह निर्माण होता है । कितने अध्यादेश

इसकी सरकार ने जारी किये । तो पहले मैंने उनको साफ कहा था कि जो संज्ञा है विधेयक का, उसका मैं विरोध नहीं कर रहा हूं, किंतु जैसे धावे जो ने कहा कि यह जो खेलकूद का सारा मामला है, यह राज्य सरकार के अन्तर्गत आने के कारण यह जो आज दिल्ली में केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश तक ही सीमित है, या इसका दायरा और भी बढ़ाना चाहते हैं क्योंकि उन्होंने जो लोक कल्याणकारी राज्य का जो हुवाला दिया है, मांगल वैलफेयर गवर्नमेंट का, तो यह भी वह ख्याल करें और फिर मैं अपना असहमति प्रकट करते हुए कहता हूं कि अध्यादेश जारी करने में कौनसा ऐसा जरूरी कारण था, यह उनके वक्तव्य से साफ नहीं होता है ।

इसलिए मैं इसका विरोध करता हूं ।

SHRI GULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): Mr. Vic-Chairman, Sir, I want to mention just one point. Clause 2(b) of the Bill states that this is being done for the promotion of social welfare activities conducive to the protection and improvement of the natural environment (including forests, lakei. rivers and wild life)..

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SVBD RAHMAT ALI): Your name is not here.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Sir, my submission to the hon. Minister is that as this Societies Registration (Delhi Amendment) Bill, 1983, is restricted to Delhi alone it has a very laudable purpose for it aims at the protection and improvement of the natural environment - will he consider sending this model Bill, after it is passed, to all the States with a letter suggesting to them that they must also amend their respective Acts for the protection and improvements of natural environment like lakes, rivers, etc?

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: Mr. Vice-Chairman, I thought that in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and in my opening speech, I had covered all the

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points which have been raised by the hon. Members here because I anticipated that these will be the possible arguments raised. Before I give replies to the individuals points raised, I may mention only one thing. The object of the Bill is very limited. And I am happy that no hon. Member disagrees with the object of the Bill. In fact, almost all Members have said that (the object is laudable. But two objections mainly have been raised. One is: Why are you bringing piecemeal legislation; and the other is: why did you feel the necessity of promulgating an ordinance. And incidentally, it has also been asked as to why are we creating a society and whether it is very necessary that a society should be created or some other form of organisation should be created for the purpose of developing sports. If the House pardons me, I may only draw the attention of the House to one or two passages in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, because most of the points are covered; but I will certainly throw more light on it.

The first point raised is: Why are you creating a society?

[The Vice-Chairman (Dr. Shrimati) Najma Heptulla) in the Chair]

It is the Department of Sports which wants to create this authority. So far as Law Ministry is concerned, we are only concerned for the purpose, whether once such a society or an authority is created, can it be registered under the Societies Registration Act, and we found that it could not be. That is why, the Department of Sports—and in fact, the Minister of Sports was very keen that this amendment should be brought about. And we all know that society is nothing but an association of persons. It is not a corporate body, because a corporate body has its distinct entry; but the society, once it is registered, gets certain facilities for transacting its business, because the association of persons find it difficult to operate as compared to a society, and that is why, in my opening sentence in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, I had said: "In the context of a welfare state, societies can

play a very useful role and State action can be taken more conveniently through the agency of a society in the sphere of activities which are not carried out with commercial motives." This is the necessity of creating a society. Then, why was the necessity of bringing an Ordinance? I would only read a few lines and then I will give the sequence of events as to why we resorted to the device of the Ordinance and why we could not wait any further. In para 3 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons, I have stated "The deficiency of the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi, with regard to its coverage came into sharp focus...". Mr. Mohunta I suppose read it....in connection with the processing of a proposal of the Department of Sports for establishing a society by the name of the Sports Development Authority of India for the purpose of looking after the stadia and other facilities constructed, renovated or created for the Ninth Asian Games, 1982, and also for the purpose of promoting sport? In view of the urgent need for processing the proposal, the President promulgated the Societies Registration Ordinance."

I now come to the sequence of events which happened and which may justify passing of an Ordinance. Obviously, my friends opposite will never accept it because they have—probably I will not blame them very much—developed an allergy. They seem to have developed an allergy whenever any Ordinance is issued even though there may be a necessity for it. Mr. Jha has said.....

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं ने कहा था कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का हम लोगों ने ताल ठोक कर स्वागत किया था और प्रीवी पर्स के लिये हम लोगों ने ही फिजा बनायी थी। यह इतिहास बताता है। आप ऐसा कोई आर्गुमेंट लाइये।

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL :
Quite right. I agree. I was going to say

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA:
We have even supported you for the laudable objective for which this amendment is sought. You cannot say this thing that the Opposition wants to oppose everything merely for the sake of opposing it. We appreciate the good things which you do. We do appreciate. But at the same time, it is also our duty to utter a word of caution.

(Interruptions)

श्री रामनरेश कुशवाहा : एलर्जी का रोग हम लोगों को हो जाता है। वह एलर्जी का रोग क्या है ?

उपसभाध्यक्ष [डा० (श्रीमती) नाजमा हेपतुल्ला] : कोई भी डाक्टर हाउस में नहीं है, न इधर के हैं और न उधर के हैं। इस लिये इस को छोड़ ही दें तो अच्छा है।

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: She is a doctor, but, perhaps not a doctor of medicine.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN [DR. (SHRI MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA]: Doctor of science, not of medicine.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: We are bound to be alert. Whenever Government wants to promulgate an Ordinance, when it is not warranted, we have every right to oppose it. Where is the question of allergy in this?

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: There is a difference between alertness and allergy. (Interruptions) Why should you find fault when we bring such an innocuous legislation before Parliament?

AN HON. MEMBER: Why should you promulgate an Ordinance? (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: I will explain. As I said, I will explain to my friends as to what has happened. It is for the Honse to judge. What has happened is that the Department of Sports

found that there is some difficulty in getting that society registered. I am only giving you sequence of events so that you can judge what has happened and why the society has not yet been registered or why it has not come into being at all till today, because, this is another argument which has been raised by so many hon. friends that you were in such a hurry and yet you have not been able to register the society. This is the argument I am going to meet. What I am reading for your kind consideration is this.

AN HON. MEMBER: That you have read already.

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: At the meeting held on the 6th June, 1983, the Cabinet approved a proposal of setting up an organisation to be called the Sports Development Authority of India, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 subject to section 20 of the Act being amended to include the subject of sports as an objective for which the registration of the society can be undertaken so as to remove any doubt in this regard. This happened on the 6th June, 1983. The Cabinet also approved the following proposals, inter alia, the creation of the post of an officer on special duty in the rank of Joint Secretary, with subordinate staff to work out the details and registration of the Sports Development Authority of India and finalisation of the objectives of the Sports Development Authority of India in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Ministry of Finance. An OSD in the rank of Joint Secretary has since been appointed in the Department of Sports with effect from 8th July, 1983, for a period of six months to work out the details and registration of the Sports Development Authority of India. The Memorandum of Association and rules of the proposed Authority have already been drafted and submitted for approval to the Minister of Sports before they are processed further, with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Law. In accordance with the recommendation made by the Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Department of Sports — some hon. member referred to this; he said,

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it came much later; quite right it did come much later — at its meeting held on the 22nd July, 1983, the objectives, powers and functions of the proposed Authority are being considered — this is what the Consultative Committee said; you better consult these authorities also — in consultation with the Indian Olympic Association, All India Council of Sports and the SNIPES Board. The matter has already been discussed with the President and Secretary-General of the Indian Olympic Association on 5-8-83. The matter will now be discussed with the President, All India Council of Sports and the Chairman, SNIPES Board shortly. It was considered necessary to issue an Ordinance during the inter-session period so that action could be initiated immediately to set up the proposed Sports Development Authority of India and to register it as a Society as early as possible.

Now my submission to the House is that you may not ultimately agree with our view but don't look at everything with suspicion. After all, what can be the possible reason in such a case where you can say that the Government has acted with such an ulterior motive? That is why I say, do not develop an allergy towards Ordinances. After all, Ordinance-making is also a part of the Constitution.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK
(Orissa): Not when the House is in Session.

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: Now the Ordinance is before you in the shape of the Bill. Ultimately, it has lost much meaning and all of you agree that we have done something laudable. The moment you agree that we have done something laudable ----

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: You have not done, you have decided to do something laudable.

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: A number of other contentions have been raised with which, as a Law Minister, I am not concerned, what type of sports body will be formed, what the shape of it will be, what the memorandum will

be, what the articles of the association will be. My objective as I started by saying, was highly limited, to set up an authority for the purpose of looking after the valuable stadia and other facilities which were constructed in Delhi. When such a Society comes into being, we will say, all right, we will facilitate you for being registered under the Societies Registration Act as in force in Delhi. (//»-*terruptions*). I am not yielding.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK:
The Law Minister is supposed to know every bit of it.

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: I am not yielding. Unless I yield you should not interrupt.

Then some other questions have been raised by the hon. Members wherein they said that the new stadia had probably not been utilised properly, somewhere the police was sitting and somewhere something else was done. On that I may give some information. The information is, at the request of the Delhi Administration, the Delhi Police have been allowed temporarily to occupy the dormitory accommodation, not in stadia, we should be clear about it. The dormitory accommodation attached to the stadia was allowed to them. Now the Delhi Administration has been asked to vacate the dormitory and the Lt. Governor has assured us that he is going to do it quickly.

The other thing which was raised by the hon. Members was that the Sports Development Authority has been permitting other authorities to use it. On that matter, I may only mention that after this was built, since January 1983 the stadia have been used for 591 days and out of these days, for 544 days they have been used for sports purposes and 47 days for non-sports purposes. These are allowed to be used for non-sports purpose^ only when they are not required for sports. So, again the question will come in, that till today various organisations, which were set up at the time of opening of the stadia, have been looking after them. Now, since a comprehensive authority is being set up in consultation with all the bodies of sports and since you are all agreeing with us that it is being set up

with a laudable object, I thought that with all grace you will say, all right go ahead. I thought, at some time, I would get some pat on my back but unfortunately, that is very seldom given.

Some hon. Members have given some suggestions that when a comprehensive Bill is prepared, we should keep all these suggestions in mind. If you kindly have a look at what I have said, we want to get this Bill thoroughly examined by the Law Commission so that subsequently this argument may not remain that again you have come with a half-baked legislation. This is what I said in my opening remarks. Government has already taken a decision to refer the revision of the Act to the Law Commission and the Law Commission will go thoroughly into it. It is hundred years old legislation and it was passed at a time when, as Mr. Dhabe rightly said, there were no three Lists of the Constitution. They will go into all this.

With regard to what one friend said that we only came out of our slumber, when some States had already amended their Acts, I may tell you that I have said so. Since it is a State subject, our attention was not drawn to it. Our attention was only drawn to it and it came into focus when we were told that such a laudable object—registering the Sports Development Authority of India—cannot be achieved because it cannot be registered as a "society". That is why we are now bringing forward this legislation only for the Union Territory of Delhi. For that I need not tell my friends that Parliament has the power under article 246, sub-clause (4) to make laws with respect to any matter for any part of the territory of India not included in a State notwithstanding that such matter is a matter enumerated in the State List. So we have the power only to legislate for the Union Territory. Therefore, my respectful submission to the hon. Members is, I am grateful for the various suggestions made and we always attach great importance to whatever falls from the lips of an hon. Member of this House, and I would now oppose the Resolution and I oppose the amendment of Shri Jha. Why refer it to

a Joint Select Committee or a Select Committee? There is not much controversy, why refer it to a Committee? And I will commend that my Bill may be passed.

श्री शिव चन्दा : एक बात और बता दीजिये कि कम्प्रीहेन्सिव बिल कब तक लाने की उम्मीद करते हैं ?

श्री जयन्नाथ कौशल : यह बात आप मुझे पकड़ने के लिये कहलवा सकते हैं लेकिन जब तक बिल सभूत हो कर नहीं आयिया तब तक मैं क्या कर सकता हूँ ।

SHRI VICE-CHAIRMAN [DR. SHRI-MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA]: I shall first put the Resolution to vote. The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Societies Registration (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (No. 3 of 1983) promulgated by the President on the 22nd June, 1983."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN [DR. (SHRI-MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA): I shall now put the amendment of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha to vote. The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union Territory of Delhi, be referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following members, namely:—

1. Shri R. R. Morarka
2. Shri Biswa Goswami
3. Shri Shridhar Wasudeo Dhabe
4. Shri G. C. Bhattacharya
5. Prof. Sourendra Bhattacharjee
6. Shri Suraj Prasad
7. Shri Rameshwar Singh
8. Shri Hari Shankar Bhabhra
9. Shri Kalraj Mishra
10. Shri Nepaldev Bhattacharjee
11. Shri Dipen Ghosh

[Dr. (Shrimati) Najma Heptulla]

12. Shrimati Mohinder Kaur

13. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha
with instruction *to* report by the first
week of the next Session."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN. [DR. (SHRI-MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA]: I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Jagan-nath Kaushal to vote.

SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM (Madhya Pradesh): This is a motion moved by Shri Jagannath Kaushal not in his individual capacity but as a Minister for Law. You should say, "Minister of Law". These are formalities which have to be observed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN [DR. (SHRI-MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA]: All right. We will put the nomenclature, Shri Jagannath Kaushal, Minister of Law.

I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Jagannath Kaushal, Minister of Law, to vote. The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN [DR. (SHRI-MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA]: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration. Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill. Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: Madam, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

The question was proposed.

SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE; Madam, I only want to make one point. At page 2 of the Bill, the Minister has used the words "Sports and Games." I would like to know what distinction he makes between sports and games because it will create more legal complications afterwards.

SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL: These are two different words, obviously.

SHRI VISHVAJIT PRITTHVIJIT SINGH (Maharashtra): Sport is sport and Minister-baiting is game!

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN [DR. (SHRI-MATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA]: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

THE APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL, 1983

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): Madam Vice-Chairman, I beg to move;

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1983-84 as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

While moving this Bill, Madam, I must say that the Bill arises out of the Supplementary Appropriations charged on the Consolidated Fund of India and demands voted by the Lok Sabha On 16th August, 1983. The total amount provided in the Bill is Rs. 636.56 crores of which Rs. 43.73 crores is 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India and the balance of 592.83 crores has been voted by the Lok Sabha on 16th August, 1983.

The additional requirement of Rs. 636.56 crores comprises Rs. 325.90 crores for transfers to State Governments, Rs. 21.10 crores for loans to Foreign Governments, Rs. 215.93 crores for release to Public Sector Enterprises, Rs. 10.60 crores for Union Territory Governments and Administrations and Rs. 63.03 crores for other expenditure.

Rs. 290.00 crores of this provision represent transfer to the concerned implementing Ministries from the lump sum provision for better performance by Governments, etc., made in the Annual Budget in Demand No. 42—Transfers to