

several difficulties because it is very easy for the the developed countries to make credit facilities available at a very cheap rate of interest, but even then we have made several concessions. We are encouraging joint ventures. We are also trying to have better arrangements of import and export. A mention has been made to tea or even it could be made to jute because Bangladesh, India and Thailand are producing jute. The House will be happy to know that along with this Conference which was held here, I took the advantage of discussing personally with the Ministers concerned from the various countries and today a meeting is going on at Colombo so far as tea is concerned. It is going on at this moment at Colombo. We are making all possible efforts so that the developing countries should come together and see that they get a better unit value and they are not exploited as in the past.

A suggestion has been made for requesting the Asian Bank to have an Import-Export Division of its own. Certainly I shall take up the issue with the Asian Bank. So far as the starting of an Export-Export Bank here is concerned, the matter is very much under discussion. It is being considered from two aspects: whether the Reserve Bank should ask certain banks to have a separate division of their own.....

PROF. D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : They will not, unless you persuade and pressurise them.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA : Which should deal with export and import exclusively; or whether there should be a separate bank. This matter is being considered by the Government. But here also, with a view to facilitating the import

export trade, some special arrangements are very much necessary and I can assure the hon. Member that it shall be my endeavour to pursue the matter.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

The Cardamom (Licensing and Marketing) Amendment Rules, 1978

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI ARIF BEG): Sir, with your permission, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Krishna Kumar Goyal, I beg to lay on the Table, under subsection (3) of section 33 of the Cardamom Act, 1965, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation, Notification G.S.R. No. 1000, dated the 12th August, 1978, Publishing the Cardamom (Licensing and Marketing) Amendment Rules, 1978. [Placed in library See No. LT-2708/78]

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED IMPRISONMENT AND PERSECUTION OF INDIAN SEAMEN IN U.K.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I have got only four minutes before 12 o'clock.'

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are four Members to speak.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Don't worry, I will keep my word.

Sir, I invite your attention to the newspaper report published in the Indian Express today—"Indian

seamen jailed in UK for no Crime" It appears that 17 Indian seamen have been under detention in the United Kingdom for the past three weeks because they demanded some reasonable wage increase and so on.

Sir, this is a serious matter. One not know what is the case against them and how this will be pursued. But we are concerned that our sea men have been put in jail for demanding wage increase and certain condicions of service etc. It is surprising that our High Com mission, which employs 400 people plus other employees in the Information Department is not acting expeditiously to secure the release of our seamen who have been kept under detention.

This is what it says here :

"It all happened on August 5 when 17 Indian seamen working as cleaners, cook and assistant stewards on a 20,000-ton passenger ship were dismissed by the master of the ship because they had gone on 'mutiny'."

Tt always happens then they ask for something.

"The seamen say they had not been paid their wages by the owners and all what they wanted was their dues and normal working conditions. But they were summarily dismissed".

So this is called 'mutiny'. We protest against it. It is surprising that the United Kingdom Government which pretends to be friendly with us has put our seamen in jail for voicing their trade union and other demands and what is more shocking is the fact that the High Commissioner of India is not moving in the matter expeditiously, force fully and powerfully, to secusre the relezse of these seamen. I demand a statement from the Government of India tomorrow in this House and also would like

to know whst efforts the High Com -mission of India is making in this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Shiva Chandra Jha. You have two minutes.

Mr. Bhupesh Gupta has finished in two or three miautes.

12 NOON

श्री शिव चरण झा (बिहार) : सभापति महोदय, मैं भी इसी बात की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जो भारतीय बाहर रहते हैं, विदेशों में रहते हैं, विदेश मंत्रालय की तरफ से उनको सुरक्षा के लिए कोई खास ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। लन्दन का हाई कमीशन भी वहां पर कुछ नहीं करता है। इधर अखबार में स्टेटसमन में आया है, जो पढ़कर इन्होंने सुनाया कि 29 आदमी जिसमें कि 16 ऐसे लोग हैं जो हिन्दुस्तान से गये हैं, किसी दूसरे काम से, उन लोगों को लन्दन का इमिग्रेशन आफिसर तबाह करता है लेकिन इंडियन हाई कमीशन उनकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं देता है। कितनी बार उन्होंने वहां बात पहुंचायी फिर भी ध्यान नहीं दिया। बड़ी हैरानी की बात है कि अब तक 13 तो सेलर्स जो जहाज में काम करते हैं उनको तनख्वाह औरों के मुकाबले में कम है। यह एक मामूली मानवीय अधिकार है अपने बेज के लिए लड़ना। जो लड़ाई शुरू हुई, धरना दिया उन्होंने लेकिन फिर भी हाई कमीशन ने उनकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया और ब्रिटिश इमिग्रेशन वालों ने पकड़कर उनको जेल में बन्द कर दिया। इस तरह से अखबार में निकला है लेकिन मैं समझता हूं और भी ज्यादा लोग हैं हिन्दुस्तान के जिनको कि ब्रिटिश के इमिग्रेशन लाज परेशान करते हैं लेकिन इंडियन हाई कमीशन उनकी ओर ध्यान नहीं देता है। मुझे पुराना तजुबी है जब मैं लन्दन में था, सनफॉसिस्को में था—इसके बारे में मैं नहीं जाना चाहता हूं, मैं खुद भी वहां था लेकिन ये लोग ऐसे हैं बिल्कुल समझिए कि सात समुन्द्र पार से जो लोग आते हैं इनको कोई मतलब नहीं है,

[श्री शिवचरण झा]

अपने तरीके से काम करते हैं। मैं विदेश मंत्री से कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह परिपाटी उस सरकार की थी, इन भारतीयों की कोई चिन्ता देखरेख की कांग्रेसी सरकार को नहीं थी, लेकिन यह जनता सरकार है। इसका पहला फर्ज यह है कि चाहे भारतीय अन्दर हो या बाहर हों उनकी हर तरह से मदद करे। इसी-लिए यह गम्भीर मामला है और सरकार ब्रिटिश को चेतावनी दे कि इस तरह का व्यवहार वह भारतीयों के साथ न करे। यदि करेगी तो भारत को कामन वेल्थ से निकलने के लिए सोचना पड़ेगा।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : It is 12'0' clock. What is the cooperation ? Nobody should be called upon to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What should we do for the remaining two special mentions ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : They are over.

MR. CHAIRMAN : AH right. We will follow it. Law Minister.

SHRI S.W. DHABE (Maharashtra) : Point of Order.

MP. CHAIRMAN : No point of order now.

SHRI S.W. DHABE : I want to make one submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No more.

SHRI S.W. DHABE : Then I will speak after his speech.

SHRI SADASIV BAGAITKAR (Maharashtra) : My name is there for special mention. I have to raise only one point which has not been made. The question is of handcuffing the Indian workers. I tell you as far as this question of

handcuffing the Indian workers is concerned, it is something which cannot be accepted. I demand of the Government that immediate protest be launched against this sort of treatment apart from the joint of discrimination. The question of discrimination is very serious. The payment made to the Indian workers is only \$.264 per month whereas to others it is \$ 450. The question of discrimination of Indian workers is a point which the Government must immediately take up and launch a protest with the British Government.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI (Bihar) : I do not want to take time of the House, but I would like to say one thing in this regard.

यह जो अभी वहाँ झा जी ने प्रश्न उठाया है वह इसलिए बड़े महत्व का है कि संडे बिकली आब्जरवर, लंदन ने इस संबंध में न्यूज दी है। यह न्यूज मैं चाहता हूँ कि आपकी, सदन की और सरकार की जानकारी के लिए पढ़ दूँ। इसमें लिखा है :

"The complicated story of how the Home Office came to be involved in what started as a simple dispute over pay and conditions abroad a foreign-registered ship has high lighted both the problems faced by immigration officers at three ports and the condition in which seamen from the third world are sometimes expected to work.

ग्रीक का जाहज था जो व्यवहार जा हुआ है, जिस ढंग से सीमेन को अंग्रेजों ने, यू० के० की सरकार ने जेल में रखा है, वह व्यवहार एक क्रिमिनल की तरह से दिया है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि हालाँकि हमारे वहाँ के हाई कमिश्नर बहुत ही अच्छे हैं, देशभक्त हैं—गोरे साहब—मगर हमें पता नहीं कि उन्होंने इस दिशा में क्यों नहीं कदम उठाया। इंडियन वर्कर्स यूनियन और हाई कमिश्नर के

बीच में एक गहरा मतभेद इस वजह से जो खड़ा हुआ है इसलिए आपके द्वारा मेरा विदेश मंत्री से और सरकार से निवेदन है कि तत्काल इस पर वे छानबीन करायें और ग्रीक की सरकार को लिखें कि उनके जहाज के ऑनर ने क्यों इस तरह का दुर्व्यवहार हमारे भारतीयों के साथ किया। इस सिलसिले में मैं एक बात और कहना चाहूँ कि उस दिन मुझे आपने आदेश दिया था—विदेश विभाग के किसी प्रश्न पर मैंने का था कि यू० के० में एक नेशनल फ्रंट के नाम पर जो जाति-पाति के आधार पर दुर्भावना एशिया के खिलाफ इंग्लैंड में फैलाते रहते हैं, इन सारे काण्ड के पीछे जाति-पाति की जो भावना है वह निहित है। इसलिये यू० के० की सरकार से हमारी सरकार, यद्यपि आदेश तो नहीं दे सकती, तो भी आग्रहपूर्वक कहे कि पावेल द्वारा प्रचारित जाति-पाति की भावना का अन्त करे अन्यथा एशिया के देशों में अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ, इंग्लैंड के खिलाफ एक ऐसे असंतोष की भावना पैदा होगी जो अज्वलित अग्नि में परिवर्तित हो सकती है।

THE CONSTITUTION (FORTY-FIFTH) AMENDMENT BILL, 1978.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Shanti Bhushan.

SHRI S.W. DHABE (Maharashtra) : Sir, before he moves the Bill, I want to say a few words by way of a point of order about the introduction of the Bill. Last time when the 42nd Amendment Bill was introduced, a procedure also was laid down.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is a motion for consideration.

SHRI S.W. DHABE : After the Motion for consideration is moved I would like to raise it because very serious questions arise out of it,

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I consider it a great privilege to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration”.

Sir, this is a very important Bill as all hon. Members are aware, and I am very happy to say that in finalising the provisions of this Bill I have received great co-operation and help from all sections of this House, from the leaders of all the Opposition parties and Opposition groups. I am very grateful to them for all the co-operation, help and support with the help of which it has been possible to introduce this Bill.

Sir, I am also happy to say that when this Bill was discussed in the other House, it received very wide support and ultimately the final Motion was adopted without dissent. Sir, when I say that, it must be recognised that in a democracy there is always room for some honest difference of opinion so that if there is no complete agreement in regard to every provision of the Bill, it does not mean that a particular section is not interested in securing the best possible future for the people of India in which India can hold its head high, but there is always room for some honest difference of opinion and, if therefore, there are some differences among the different parties on some provisions of the Bill, well, that is a matter which is to be expected. But, Sir, I believe that those differences would of the minimum and so far as the very important features of the Bill are concerned, they would receive unanimous support from all sections of the House. Sir, with these words I would like, very briefly