

## LOK SABHA

Friday, March 1, 1968/Phalgun 11, 1889

(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### काश्मीर समस्या के सम्बन्ध में गोलमेज कांफ्रेंस

\*361. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि काश्मीर समस्या को हल करने के लिये काश्मीर के नेताओं का एक गोलमेज सम्मेलन बुलाने का प्रधान मंत्री का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ध्यान क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) :

(क) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Sir, question No. 363 may also be taken up along with this.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI HEM BARUA : 370 also.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

## KASHMIR PROBLEM

\*363. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

SHRI R. K. SINHA :

SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new line of approach to Kashmir problem is contemplated by Government after the release of Sheikh Abdullah; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have not thought of any new approach.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या शासन की दृष्टि से काश्मीर समस्या का अंतिम निश्चय हो चुका है, यदि नहीं, तो शासन का इस सम्बन्ध में क्या दृष्टिकोण है ? अगर शासन की दृष्टि से काश्मीर के भविष्य का अंतिम निर्णय हो गया है तो काश्मीर की अन्य प्रान्तों के मुकाबले में जो एक विशेष स्थिति है उस को समाप्त करने की दृष्टि से संविधान में संशोधन करने के लिए शासन क्या कदम उठा रहा है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think I have answered that we have not thought of any new approach because we do not think it necessary. I think that is enough answer.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या शासन उस तथाकथित आजाद काश्मीर वाले हिस्से को काश्मीर का अंग नहीं मानता है, अगर उसे काश्मीर का ही अंग मानता है तो फिर शासन यह कैसे मान लेता है कि काश्मीर समस्या का अंतिम समाधान हो गया है । अगर नहीं हो गया है तो फिर उस तथाकथित आजाद काश्मीर जोकि भारत का वास्तव में अंग है और होना चाहिये उसको प्राप्त करने के लिए शासन क्या कदम उठा रहा है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This is a separate aspect of the problem. We have of course to observe the cease-fire. But these are all other aspects of the problem. Naturally, Azad Kashmir is part of Kashmir and Kashmir is always part of India. We always maintain that.

**SHRI HIMATSINGKA :** Since the Bill brought forward by the hon. Member Shri Prakash Vir Shastri is before the House and it has been generally agreed and accepted by most of the Members who have spoken on it, may I know whether the Government has considered the desirability of accepting the principle and ending the separate position of Kashmir under article 370 of the Constitution and settle the problem for ever?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** Government's approach will be explained when we discuss that Bill at that time.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** We go about saying that Kashmir is an integral part of India and there can be no negotiation over the so-called political destiny of Kashmir because Kashmir is an integral part of India. If Kashmir is an integral part of India, (a) why is it that we go about discussing Kashmir here, there and everywhere, and (b) Sheikh Abdullah who has been released very recently has said at Meerut in that meeting that the political destiny of 50 lakhs of people of Jammu and Kashmir is yet to be determined. If so, may I know whether the Government are going to reopen the question of Kashmir which is an integral part of India already?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** No, Sir.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** What is the reply to the first part of my question?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I thought the first part of your question was just an introduction to your question.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** Part (a) of my question: if Kashmir is an integral part of India, why is it that we go about discussing Kashmir here, there and everywhere?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** There is no question of reopening it. But at the same time, Sheikh Abdullah was in jail and naturally when he came out, he wanted to meet people and talk to them. He met not only Government leaders, but some of the opposition leaders also. How can you in a democracy refuse to have a dialogue with a person with whom you may disagree even hundred per cent? The idea was to help him to understand the situation and to become one of our colleagues working in the cause of India's unity and prosperity.

**श्री क० ना० तिवारी :** शेख अब्दुल्ला ने इस बात को खुल्लमखुल्ला कहा है कि मैं इस देश का नागरिक नहीं हूँ और ऐसी हालत में भी वह काश्मीर जोकि इंटोग्रल पार्ट हिन्दुस्तान का है उसके बारे में वह बातचीत कर रहे हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस बारे में सरकार का क्या ख्याल है और एक ऐसे व्यक्ति को जोकि अपने को हिन्दुस्तान का नेशनल नहीं मानता हो वह इस तरह का प्रचार हिन्दुस्तान में करता रहे?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I think I have explained our approach to this particular question. Sheikh Abdullah did say certain things about his being a provisional national of this country. If I may repeat what I had already said, he was rather ill-advised in saying that. As Kashmir is a unit of India, naturally he is a full citizen of India and he has certain obligations as a citizen of India.

**श्री छटल बिहारी बाजपेयी :** शेख अब्दुल्ला से मुलाकात करने के बाद प्रधान मंत्री महोदय ने एक प्रेस सम्मेलन में कहा था। मैं उनके शब्दों को उद्धृत कर रहा हूँ :

"There are lots of possibilities within the present framework".

यह बात कहने के पीछे उनका क्या अभि-  
प्रायः था और क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि प्रधान मंत्री के इस वक्तव्य से एक अनि-  
श्चितता की भावना पैदा हुई है जोकि घातक है?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I have read that sentence. I think people are trying to read more meaning into it than what it really means. Really speaking it only means that if Sheikh Abdullah wants to discuss matters, discussions are allowed; because that is the sort of dialogue to have with him. I think that is what she had in her mind.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** May I know what is the problem today which the Government wants to solve by a round-table conference?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** There is no round-table conference.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** In that case, may I know whether the Government is thinking that the present political set-up of Kashmir is final? May I know whether after the release of Sheikh Abdullah, any new situation has arisen which calls for a new approach to this problem and, if so, what is that new approach.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I think the only new situation that has arisen is that Sheikh Abdullah is now a free man, going round and meeting different people, trying to understand the situation and making an assessment of the problem. So far as the Government is concerned, there is no new situation, basically speaking.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी अभी गृह मंत्री जी ने फरमाया कि प्रधान मंत्री जी का जो बक्तव्य था उसका यह मतलब नहीं है कि कोई बुनियादी परिवर्तन आप करने जा रहे हैं लेकिन वर्तमान जो दायरा है उस के तहत उधर, उधर कुछ हो सकता है तो मैं गृह मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि काश्मीर में साधारण स्थिति उत्पन्न करने के लिए, कुछ लोगों का कहना है कि जो चुनाव हो गए वे सही ढंग से नहीं हुए, तो क्या स्वतन्त्रता के वानावर्ण में काश्मीर में दुबारा विधान सभा के चुनाव कराने के बारे में सरकार सोच रही है या सोच सकती है? क्योंकि यह तो संविधान के दायरे के बाहर जाकर काम नहीं होगा बल्कि उसके तहत होगा। एक नया चुनाव करा कर साधारण स्थिति कायम करने की बात पर सोच रहे हैं?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** The hon. Member's question is based on one opinion that he has formed with which we do not agree, that the elections were not held under a free atmosphere. We do not agree with that basic premise, and when we do not agree with the basic premise others do not follow.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :** 22 फरवरी को अखबारों में श्री जी० एम० करा ने, जो काश्मीर पोलिटिकल कॉफ्रेंस के चीफ हैं और जम्मू तथा काश्मीर के वजीर आजम श्री जी० एम० सादिक के ब्रदर-इन-ला है, एक वयान में कहा है कि एक राउंड टेबल कॉफ्रेंस की जाय जिसमें जम्मू और काश्मीर का भला चाहने वाले और आजाद काश्मीर वाले बैठ कर इस पेचीदा समस्या को हल करें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय की नोटिस में यह बात आई है, और अगर आई है तो क्या इस सिलसिले में श्री जी० एम० सादिक का उन्हें आशीर्वाद प्राप्त है? अगर नहीं है तो क्या श्री जी० एम० सादिक की तबज्जह इस तरफ़ दिलाई गई है? अगर तबज्जह दिलाई गई है तो उनका इस के बारे में क्या रिएक्शन है?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** उनका नाम करा नहीं है, उनका काम कारा है। That is just a casual correction that I am making. It may be that he is a brother-in-law of Mr. Sadiq, but I do not think the views of brother-in-law are more important than Mr. Sadiq's on political views. As far as the basic suggestion about Round Table Conference is concerned, I have answered that.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** Does he have a brother-in-law?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I have.

**SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE :** In view of the fact that the release of Sheikh Abdullah followed an appeal to that effect made by a large number of Members of Parliament and there had been a general expectation that perhaps something could be done to revive the initiatives intended by the late Jawaharlal Nehru on the eve of his death in regard to the settlement of this issue, may I know if Government is in a position to say that those initiatives, whatever they were, are sought to be supplemented in conformity with the needs of the times and that in spite of whatever difficulties might arise on account either of statements

by Sheikh Abdullah or by provocative actions from the other angle, the communal chauvinistic angle, Government would pursue its efforts in order to solve this problem?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, it is all very vaguely talked about—the initiative of Jawaharlalji and other things. As I have understood this problem, that was also an initiative of allowing Sheikh Abdullah to carry on his political assessment of the realities that existed in Pakistan and India. There was no positive suggestion made about a change of status or any other thing. It was also in the same way that he was trying to continue dialogue with the man who had come out of jail after some time. I do not think there was anything positive about it. This is rather over-stating the thing about Pandit Nehru's initiative and other things.

श्री विष्णु मिश्र : क्या गृह मंत्री जी को यह मालूम है, जब श्री कोसीजिन यहां आये थे तब कुछ कम्युनिस्टों ने उन से मुलाकात की थी और श्री कोसीजिन ने कम्युनिस्टों से कहा था कि अय्यूब खान ने कहा है कि पाकिस्तान, हिन्दुस्तान और कोसीजिन साहब खुद बैठें और काश्मीर के मामले के बारे में विचार किया जाय तथा फैसला किया जाये ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री ने इस बारे में क्या राय दी। हम को लगता है कि प्रधान मंत्री भी इस में थोड़ा बहुत आश्वासन दे रही हैं, हालांकि सर्फेस आफ दि ग्राउंड पर यह बात नहीं आ रही है। कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं है कि जैसे देश के नेताओं ने जनता के पीठ के पीछे हिन्दुस्तान पाकिस्तान बनाया, फिर पीठ के पीछे कच्छ का मामला हुआ उसी तरह से पीठ के पीछे काश्मीर के बारे में भी ऐसी ही बात होने वाली हो ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is absolutely an unfounded information that the hon. Member is giving, that the Prime Minister has given any direct or indirect assurance about it to anybody including Mr. Kosygin. As far as the meeting between Communist Members and Mr. Kosygin is concerned, I have no information. If the hon. Mem-

ber has any information I do not know why he is asking me this question.

श्री विष्णु मिश्र : बात यह है कि गृह मंत्री हैं, उनके पास सारी इंटेलिजेंस की व्यवस्था है। हम तो ले मैन हैं। हम क्या बतला सकते हैं, इस बारे में ? उन को बतलाना चाहिये। यहां श्री हीरेन मुकर्जी बैठे हैं, उन से पूछा जाय कि श्री कोसीजिन ने यह बात कही है या नहीं।

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : काश्मीर के जो ऐसे नागरिक हैं जिनके नाम वहां की मतदाता सूची में हैं, लेकिन जिन्होंने पाकिस्तान की नागरिकता स्वीकार कर ली है, जैसे शेख अब्दुल्ला के पुत्र तारिक, क्या उन की यहां की नागरिकता को समाप्त करने के लिये सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would require notice.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : When the leaders of India wanted that Sheikh Abdullah should be released, there was general expectation that his release would result in Pakistan coming closer to our viewpoint, so far as the problem of Kashmir is concerned. That did not materialise. In view of this fact, may I know whether any useful purpose has been served by the release of Shiek Abdullah and his going round and creating such an impression that Kashmir is a separate entity, different from India ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think the question of the release of Sheikh Abdullah is being misunderstood. I know that a large number of Members of Parliament were interested in his release and we do, of course, value the opinion of Members of Parliament. But the fact was that Sheikh Abdullah could not be continued in detention any more. The Defence of India Rules and the Emergency having been withdrawn, there was no legal power to continue his detention.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : While I welcome the statement of the Home Minister that there is not going to be any change

in the Kashmir policy of our Government, since Kashmir is a very sensitive part and Pakistan has an evil eye on it and also in view of the fact that Sheikh Abdullah's recent utterances in Aligarh and elsewhere give a clear indication of his mind which might not have been known to those who have sent the letter urging his release—perhaps, they thought he has changed his mind; now it is clear that he has not changed—keeping in mind the fact that while it is well-known that the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and now Shrimati Indira Gandhi have some kind of a soft corner in their heart for him for personal reasons, since personal reasons should not be brought in where national interests are concerned, will the Congress leaders and the Home Minister advise the Prime Minister that she desist from talking to him and let the matter be dealt with by the Home Ministry alone and by nobody else?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is absolutely a wrong suggestion. There is no question of my advising the Prime Minister about it, because the Prime Minister herself knows what is good for the country and what is not good for the country. Secondly, having said this much about Sheikh Abdullah and our policy on Kashmir, I say at the same time that we must be considerate to him because he happens to be a very important person in Kashmir politics and he has certainly played an important role in the accession of Kashmir to India. So, we must not be rather ruthless in our expression of opinion in this particular matter. We must allow things to take the normal course. I would request hon. Members, particularly Shri Madhok, to help us in this process.

SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : We can understand in our country freedom being granted to persons who consider themselves to be Indian citizens. But, since Sheikh Abdullah considers himself to be a provisional citizen of India, is it the policy of the government to allow the same privileges to people who consider themselves to be provisional citizens? In that case, I am afraid, there may arise in this country a class of citizens who may call themselves provisional citizens of this country.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If that category of people increases in that sort of number,

naturally we will have to consider what to do with provisional citizens. I have no such fear. Possibly, even Sheikh Abdullah must have realised that it was a rather sad mistake which he made in expressing his view.

SHRI RANGA : In view of the fact that myself and quite a number of members on our side have signed that appeal to the Prime Minister, requesting that Sheikh Abdullah should be released, let me make it quite clear that it is not for any other reason than that he should be released so that he would have an opportunity of making his contribution, constructive or otherwise, to our national politics.

SHRI HEM BARUA : What is that "otherwise"?

SHRI RANGA : Because, some of his speeches were considered to be objectionable by the Home Minister. I may not agree with him; it may be other peoples' views. But may I request the Home Minister not to make this delicate distinction between himself and the Prime Minister and then.....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am not making that distinction.

MR. SPEAKER : Professor Madhok asked that question.

SHRI RANGA : Let him not make that distinction and make it more difficult and embarrassing both for himself as well as for the Prime Minister in having any talks with Sheikh Abdullah, in view of the fact that he has himself stated that it is the right of every individual in our country, whether he owns the citizenship or not, whether he accepts it or not, either to criticise or approve of Government's policy in regard to Kashmir as a matter of civil liberty.

The Government is strong enough to face the situation and should not make so much fuss about the activities of one or two people however big they may be.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know what the hon. Member wants me to say. He has merely expressed his own views about this matter and I have respect for his views. But I have got my own views and

I have taken the view that Sheikh Abdullah may be allowed to explain his views. Even though we may consider some of his statements as objectionable, even then we say that we must allow him some time to adjust himself to the changed situation.

**SHRI RANGA :** Any time. The heavens are not going to fall.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** It is a matter of judgement. Suppose, the skies are going to fall; that too we have to consider.

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** We are happy that the Home Minister has once more made it quite clear and said categorically that Kashmir is an integral part of India and that there is going to be no change about it. The Opposition Members want to drive a thin wedge between what the Prime Minister is thinking and what the Home Minister is telling this House. It is the considered opinion of the Government of India. In this connection I would like to bring to the notice of the Home Minister that no person can arrogate to himself the position that he is the sole representative of Kashmir, much less Sheikh Abdullah. In this case I would only like to know from the Home Minister whether they have strengthened the hands of the Kashmir Chief Minister (*An Hon. Member* : How ?) who had got complete control over the situation and who is at the head of the administration so that Sheikh Abdullah may not create any difficulty there by his irresponsible utterances and by trying to reopen the entire Kashmir question. What are the steps that they have taken in this direction ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** What is the question of our taking any steps about this matter ? The hands of the Chief Minister of Kashmir are already strong enough.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज :** काश्मीर हिन्दुस्तान का अविभाज्य अंग है, ऐसा गृह मंत्री जी कहते हैं और हम सब लोग मानते भी हैं। लेकिन काश्मीर का जो प्लेबेसाइट फ्रंट है, मैं समझता हूँ कि वह ऐसा संगठन है जो इस बुनियादी सिद्धान्त को नहीं मानता है। सरकार ने अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज जिस पास करवाया है और वह कानून भी बन

गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गृह मंत्री जी ने इसके बारे में सोचा है कि प्लेबेसाइट फ्रंट को उस अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज एक्ट के आधार पर खत्म किया जाए, उसको अवैध घोषित किया जाए ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I cannot give an answer about action under the Act on a hypothetical basis.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज :** सोचा है या नहीं।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I have thought about hundred and many other things also. We know that the Plebiscite Front also holds certain views in this matter, but we have also explained that people who have made separation as their doctrine can change and have changed. It is a process that we have always to believe in. We are a democratic state and that Act is for a democratic state. Unless we see some new developments, action or organised efforts, we cannot make a judgement about that. I must wish them more wisdom—not him but those people there.

**श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :** शेख अब्दुल्ला काश्मीर के नागरिक हैं—

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** There is only one citizenship in India and that is Indian citizenship.

**श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :** भारत के नागरिक हैं और काश्मीर में रहते हैं। काश्मीर में रहने वाले सब लोग हिन्दुस्तान के नागरिक अपने आपको कबूल करते हैं। इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि शेख अब्दुल्ला कानूनी तौर पर, निटूली तौर पर और इन स्पिरिट भारतीय नागरिक हैं। वह कुछ भी कहें कि वह नागरिक नहीं हैं या आधे नागरिक हैं लेकिन वह पूरे भारत के नागरिक हैं, ऐसा सरकार को लगता है न ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** When one is a citizen of a country there is no choice for him not to be a citizen. As there are some advantages of citizenship, there are certain obligations also of citizenship. So, there is no question about that

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** अमरीका प्रारंभ से ही काश्मीर की समस्या को ब्रिटेन का चष्मा लगा कर देखता रहा है और उसकी नीति प्रारम्भ से ही काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में भारत विरोधी रही है। कुछ दिनों से रूस का भी मन काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में हिला हुआ मालूम पड़ता है। ऐसी पृष्ठभूमि में शेख अब्दुल्ला की रिहाई के सम्बन्ध में भी भारत में तरह तरह की चर्चाएं हैं। मैं गृह मंत्री जी से एक प्रश्न का स्पष्ट उत्तर चाहता हूं। आज देश में यह विचारधारा बहुत तेजी से फैल रही है कि भारत सरकार इस बात का निश्चय कर चुकी है कि काश्मीर घाटी के कुछ विभागों को अपने हाथों में रख कर जैसे वित्त रक्षा और वैदेशिक कार्य विभाग, बाकी काश्मीर घाटी को स्वतन्त्रता प्रदान करने जा रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि गृह मंत्री क्या अब संसद के माध्यम से देश को स्पष्ट शब्दों में यह आश्वासन देंगे कि इस प्रकार की सरकार की कोई नीति नहीं है और सरकार उसी तरह से काश्मीर को देश का ऐसा भाग मानती है जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश है, बिहार है, मध्य प्रदेश है, या आन्ध्र प्रदेश या कोई दूसरे राज्य हैं ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** The hon. Member, first of all, is presuming certain things. He says, it is now fast spreading. I have said that there is no new approach before the Government and there is no proposal before the Government. What more can I say about it? What more assurance does the hon. Members need about it? My only request is that he should accept what we say and help in this.

**श्री हुसैन चन्द कठबाय :** ऐन मौके पर फिसल जाते हैं।

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Sheikh Abdullah has now been released by the Government. May I know what were the considerations when the Central Government detained him and what are the considerations now for the Government to release him? Is it that the factors and the

conditions of the situation that were existing at the time of his detention are no more now? May I know whether the Government have found out if there is any change in the attitude of Sheikh Abdullah?

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has answered it so many times. I have no objection if he is prepared to repeat it.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** As to why he was arrested, I have said it so many times in this House. As to why he was released, I have explained just now.

### आयोजन के सम्बन्ध में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के अध्ययन दल का प्रतिवेदन

\* 362. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आयोजन के सम्बन्ध में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के अध्ययन दल का अन्तिम प्रतिवेदन सरकार को प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य सिफारिशें क्या हैं; और

(ग) उन सिफारिशों पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) :** (क) योजना कार्य-तंत्र से सम्बन्धित अध्ययन दल ने अपना अन्तिम प्रतिवेदन प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग को पेश कर दिया है।

(ख) और (ग). अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों उसके प्रतिवेदन में वर्णित हैं, जिसकी प्रति संसद पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई है। अध्ययन दल द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों पर विचार प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने करना है। आयोग ने अभी, इस विषय पर अपनी सिफारिशें सरकार को प्रस्तुत करनी हैं। इस अवस्था में सरकार द्वारा अभी कोई कार्य करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।