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been taken by Government is more than Rs. 4 crores.

श्वी बलराज मधीक : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय में धर्मा खेमकरन से होकर ग्राया हं ग्रौर वहां पर ग्रापने जो कुछ काम किया है उसको देखा है। यह काम केवल शहरी मकानों तक ही सोमित है जबकि मुख्य रूप से एग्रीकल्चरल इलाका है ग्रोर पाकिस्तान की सोमा तक जितनी भूमि है वह बहुत उपजाऊ है ग्रीर उस साी भूमि को जेर काश्त लाने के लिए ग्रावश्यकता है कि उन लोगों को, जोकि वहां पर काम करते हैं, कुछ परमानेन्ट बैनि-**फि**टस दिये जायें, कूछ टैक्स बैनिफिट्स और कुछ डेवलपमेन्ट करने के लिए । इस मामले में एस्कार्टस ने कुछ काम किया है, कछ टैवरमें भोजे हैं जोकि काम कर रहे हैं। मैं मह जानना चाहता **हंकि** सरकार की ग्रार से इन माभले में बगा उनको परनानेन्ट बैति-फिल्म देने की कोई स्थीम है ताकि पाणिस्तान की सीमा तक हमारी एक इंच अमि भी बिना काश्त के नरहे, सारी जमीन ंकाशत में ग्राजाये ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: It is only about a month back that I paid a visit to Khem Karan, not only to Khem Karan but to the border also. I may state for the information of the House that up to the border not even an inch of land has been left over by these persons and that they are cultivating all the land. I have seen it actually. Concerning special benefits, I do not understand what special benefits are to be given.

श्वी प्रेम बन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय स्टेटमेन्ट के पेज । पर ग्रीर पेज 4 पर दो वार्ते हैं। एः पर 80 लाख रुपये का खर्च बताया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं इस सिलसिल में कि खेमकरस. बरकी ग्रीर डेरा बाबा नानक पर प्रलग प्रलग कितना खर्वा हुमा है ? यह मैं ईसलिये जानना चाहता हूं क्योंकि एक प्रोर के खोग कहते हैं ि उमसे हमें फायदा नहीं हुआ है, दूसरी प्रोर के लोगों को प्रधिक कायदा हुया है । मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि उन्होंने कहा है कि एक्स प्रेणिया ग्रान्ट सेंग्गन करते हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो ग्रान्ट सेंक्गन की है उसमें से डिस्ट्रीब्यूट कितना किया है ? इस सिलसिले में जहां तक मे ी इत्तला है वह एक्स प्रेणिया ग्रान्ट पूरी तक्सीम नहीं हुई है और वह रुग्या पड़ाहुआ है इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हं ।

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN: As regards the distribution and disbursement of ex-gratia grants, I had a meeting with the Rehabilitation Minister there in Amritsar and, concerning that, practically 99 per cent of the schemes which are grant schemes have been implemented. Concerning the break-up of the figu es of expenditure as to how much has been spent in Burki and how much has been spent in other areas, that break-up is not there. But more than Rs 4 crores have been spent.

सकितियों का पूर्नगठन

*1054 श्री बलराज मधोकः क्या संसद-कार्यमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या प्रतिपक्षी नेताओं ने विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से सम्बन्धित संसद्की ग्रनौपचारिक परामर्गदाती समितियों के पुनर्गठन, उनकी गतिविधियों के क्षेत्र को विस्तृत बनाने तथा उन्ह ग्रधिक प्रभावी बनाने के बारे में,, सरकार को कुछ सुबाव दिये हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे सुमाव क्या हैं ग्रीर उन पर सरकार द्वारा क्या निर्णय लिया गया है ?

संसद-तार्यं तथांसंखार तंत्रो (डा॰ राम सुआग सिंह) : (इ) ग्रीर (ख) प्रतिपक्षी र नेताग्रों से विभिन्न मंत्रालयीं की ग्रनौपचारिड सलाहकार समितियों के पुनगठन: 2135 Oral Answers CHAITRA 15, 1890 (SAKA) Oral Answers

केलिये निम्नलिखित सुझाव प्राप्त हुए ये:----

(1) इन समितियों के प्रतिवेदन,,जिन में समितियों द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय मौर निष्कर्भ हों, समय-समय पर सभा पटल पर रखे जाने चाहिए;

(II) इन समितियों के सभापति गैर-सरकारी सदस्य (कांग्रेस दल तथा विरोधी दल दोनों लगभग समान संख्या में) होने चाहिए ; तथा

(111) कुछ विभागों के लिए विशेष प्रबन्ध कि रा जाना चाहिये। रक्षा, वाणिज्य, प्रौद्योरिक विकास तथा समवाय कार्य प्रौद्योरिक विकास तथा पूर्ति मंताल रों के लिए स्थ.यी समितियां या संसदीय समितियां, गठन को जानी चाहियें और उन्हें जब प्रावश्यक हो, गवाहों को बुलाने प्रायधा सरवारी का जानों के मंगाने का प्रधिकार होना चाहिये।

इन सुझावों को दृष्टिगन रखते हुए ग्रनौप-चारिक सलाहकार समितियों के कार्य चालन में कुछ सुधार किये गये हैं ग्रौद एक' वर्ष की ग्राधि समाप्ति के पण्चात् इनके कार्य चालन का पुनर्विलेकन किया जायगा ।

भी बलराज मधोक : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय ग्रमी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि कुछ सुझाव दिये गये थे, उन सुझावों को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया, केवल यह कहा गया है कि जो कंमेटियां है उन के कार्यक्रम में, उनके कॉम के ढंग में कुछ सुधार किया गया है, तो में जानना चाहता हूं कि: वे क्या सुधार किये गये है?

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह सुघार यह किया गया, है जिसकी इत्तला प्रतिपक्षी नेतामों को देवी गई है, कि भगर किसी इमिटी में यह भाम विचार हो कि एक खास निर्णय लिया आय सौर उसको कियान्डित करने का निर्णय हो लेकिन धगर किसी कारणवण मंदालय उसे कियान्डित करने में बसमयं हो तो उसकी इत्तला उस कमेटी को दे दी जायेगी प्रधवा फिर उसे किया-न्वित ही किया जायेगा । दूसरे कि कार्य-वाही को प्रचालित करने के लिए उने दूर सदस्य के पास मेजा जायेगा ।

भी बलराज मधोक : हनारी संसद् में 520 सदस्य लोकशभा के भौर करीब 250 सदस्य राज्य सभा के है। इतने बडे देश की सारी बातें यहां पर डिस्कस नहीं हो पाती है इसलिए संसद की कार्यवाही ठीक ढंग से चलाने के लिए झौर जो सबस्य हैं वे ठीक ढंग से अपने सूझाव देसकें, इस के लिए ग्रावश्यकः है कि ये कभेटियां हो ग्रौर इसी ग्राधार पर इन समितियों का गठन भी किंग गया था लेकिन जिस प्रकार संग्राज यह क्षेमेटियां है ने कोई यूजजूल पर्वज सर्व नहीं करती 🔄 🖓 (व्य-बान) ... तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हं कि जो सुझा दिया गया है कि इनको स्टेंडिंग कमेटीज का रूप दिया जाय जैसाकिः यू० एस० ए० में है या और मुल्कों में है, उस में क्या ग्रापत्ति है ? चंकि सुझा नहीं माना गया है , अयोजीशन पार्टीज के मैम्बर्स इन कमेटियों का बायकाट कर रहे रहे हैं ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : यू० एस० ए० को जो चर्चा की गई कि जिस प्रकार से वहां पर कमेटियां हैं, उसी प्रकार प्से यहां जी कमेटियां हों तो जो वक्षां पर व्यवस्था है, यूनाइटड स्टेट्स में मंत्रिमंडल का सेस के प्रति दायित्व नहीं रखता परन्तु यहां के मंत्रित्व मंडल का नीघा दायिर लोक, समा के प्रति है । (क्यवकान) योनों की विधियां प्रलग प्रलग हैं । प्रध्यका महोदय, प्रापके पूर्वाधिकारी की मायलकर

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जी के समक्ष यह बात रखी गई थीं मौर डा० राधाइ ब्यान् के समक्ष भी रखी गई थी उन्हों न इस की वाबत ... (व्यवधान). "जू के यूनाइटेड स्टेटत की चर्वा की गई थी इफ़लिए मैं यह बता रहा था। तो उस को मछेनजर रखते हुए यहां परतव्दीली माई 1 म्रीर उन में सुधार करने की बात म से पहले बताई क्योंकि सब को एक साथ चलाने का का मा हम लंग ही करते है। हुगरी यह इच्छा नहीं है कि किर्मा की उपेका की जाय।

भी बलराज मथोकः : मेा दूसरा प्रश्न जिलमें मैं कि गुथा कि विरोधी पक्ष वाजों ने इन अनीपकरिक परामर्शवाती समितियों का बायकाट दगर रफ्खा है श्रीर उन से त्यागपत दे रहे हैं उसका उत्तर मंती महादय ने नहीं दिया है ।

बा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : कुछ त्यागपत भवश्य मिले हैं वैसे मैं उन त्यागपतों की उपेक्षा नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन में इतना भवश्य कहना आहंता कि इन कर्नटियों की मीटिंग्स क्षाफ़ा सफल हुई है। (स्यवध्तन)

एक माननीय सबस्य : 20 साल से ड्रामा करते जा रहे हैं। यह ड्रामा करने में बडे डांशियार हैं।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The hon. Minister may please try to urderstand the anxiety of the hon. members of this House. I would like to know this from the hon. Minister. Though the immediate reference was not available with me, he referred to it. I remember, this was referred to at the time of Mr. Mavalankar and also Dr. Radhakrishnan. May I know what were their opinions on the subject?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Dr. Radhakrishnan said: "In the present context, the case for a Standing Committee seems to be very feeble."

Mr. Mavalankar said:

"In the form of Government in which the executive is wholly responsible to the House, no Ministry can function effectively and with one mind if it has to consult the different sections of the House through Standing Committees in the details of administration."

SHRI RANGA: When late Shri Mavalankar and Dr. Radhakrishnan were considering this matter, at that time, 90 per cent of the House was under the control of one Party. Previous to the achievement of freedom, we used to have these committees and at that time we considered all these things it never came in the way of the then administration which was more bureaucratic and which, at the same time, used to receive the Resolutions of those committees. The present position is that, as my hon. friend said, they wanted to give one year's trial. They have given that one year. Last year they started it. Since last year, the correspondence has been going on and the Opposition Parties have been non-cooperating with these committees. Some of the members at that time when they did not know that the Opposition leaders were taking this view, had expressed their wish to be members of those committees, but, thereafter, they informed the Ministries concerned and also my hon. friend their unwillingness to continue to be associated with those committees.

I know personally my hon. friend, Ivr. Ram Subhag Singh, is not keen on differing from us, but then he happens to be the Minister now. Earlier both of us were Secretaries—I was the senior Secretary and he was the junior Secretary—of the Congress Party. The Congress Party has had a very good system. They have their

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own informal committees to which they invite the Ministers. The Ministers used to be good enough to be present there and try to listen to their views. In addition to that, there used to be these consultative committees to satisfy the opposition parties.

In the light of these things, since that one year which they wanted to give for trial is almost over now and the new year is going to be started, may I know whether they would now try and accede to those suggestions and demands that have been placed before them unanimously by all the Opposition leaders. After all, we have not asked for too much; we have asked for only five committees, out of which three could be presided over by the Congress and two could be presided over by the Opposition. Already they have one Opposition member as the Chairman of one of the three very important Financial Committees. It is not too much out of the way, when there is this Cabinet monopoly of power here, that the Opposition has asked for, and it is only our privilege that we have asked this from the Parliamentary point of view, with your protection, Sir, only to be able to give greater consideration to those various demands, various administrative matters, for which the House is not in a position to give sufficient time. That is why I would urge upon you to use your good offices also not only with this poor Minister but also with the whole Cabinet and see that the Cabinet behaves in a democratic manner and accedes to the demands made by the Opposition leaders.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: There is no question of our behaving in an undemocratic manner. We are responsive to every idea and we propose to function a_s democratically as one can conceive of. Therefore, I say that we have now tried for about a year and we propose to consult the leaders of the Opposition, and virtually the entire Parliament; we will also take your guidance, Sir, and come to a decision.

157 (Ai) LS-2.

भी झिब नारायएा : इस सरकार की विरोधी दलों के प्रति कितनी उदारता है इसका प्रमाण इस बात से साफ़ मिल जाता है कि सबसे बड़ी कमेटी जिसका कि नाम पब्लिक एकाऊन्ट्स कमेटी है उसके चेयरमैन विरोधी दल के हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि संसद्-कार्य मंत्री इस हाउस की जो सुप्रीम एयारिटी है प्रघ्यक्ष की तो मध्यक्ष महोदय के प्रीडोसैसर स्वर्गीय श्री मावलंकर ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो रूलिंग दी हुई है उसे मेहरबानी करके पढ़ दें ताकि उन सब को सैटिसफैक्शन हो सके ।

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंहः श्रीमन्, ग्रभी जो पहले प्रश्न किया गया था तो उसके उत्तर में मैंने मावलंकर जो को उस रूलिंग का पहला वाक्य पढ़ा था। दूसरा वाक्य उनका यह है

"The Ministry comes with a definite policy and it is being accepted by the majority of the House. It will not lead to smooth working to have heterogeneous committees, even though they may be advisory, which have to be consulted on almost every matter or act of administration."

SURENDRANATH SHRI DWI-VEDY: It has nothing to do with financial committees. We are concerned with the rights of the House, with the rights of the members of the House. It is not a matter between the Congress and the Opposition. So far as the Informal Consultative Committees are concerned, our experience, not only of the last year but of all these years, is that they are almost useless committees, serving no purpose whatsoever. Therefore, if Parliament has to function through committees, we have suggested that there should be a better and active association of members in scrutinising the activities of the Ministry. For that purpose, Standing Committee for only four Ministries were suggested. It is not that we wanted

Committees for all the Standing Ministries. To begin with, we wanted Standing Committees for four Ministries and Consultative Committees, not Informal Consultative Committees but Parliamentary Committees of consultative nature, for other Ministries. I want to know what prevented the Government from accepting this stand. Let the Congress members not think that it is only the Opposition which is pleading for it. It is for the entire members of the House to be associated like this. Is this not the experience of the Minister? The entire Opposition has boycotted these committees and, therefore, these are merely Congress committees which are known as Informal Consultative Committees. Sometimes the Ministers say that the Consultative Committees have given this advice. Let us stop this altogether.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Actually there is no question of any difference of opinion between the Congress and the Opposition in this matter because we all want to function in an effective manner. It is not true that these committees, which came into being in 1954 and which have been functioning since then have functioned uselessly, because they have contributed a lot.

Regarding the constitution of four Parliamentary Committees in respect of four Ministries, we did consult the concerned Ministries and we also tried to pursue the system that obtains in U.K., and as the House knows, so far, it has not been agreed to constitute Parliamentary Committees, but we are open and we are going to consult these leaders. My esteemed friend, Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy, is also one of the leaders. We will be consulting them very soon.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: From the reply of the Minister it seems that he wants to do something but there are legal and Constitutional hurdles in the way.. (Interruptions) May I inform him that in Australia, where the form of Government is the same as ours, the Parliamentary Committee is given the power to summon even Ambassadors as witnesses? Why can the hon. Minister not gracefully and straightway concede the request of the Opposition?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: How can I accede to emulating the pattern of Australia gracefully and instaneously? It shall hae to be gone into by the entire House and everybody concerned. For, this system was decided upon by the Constituent Assembly and it has come into practice later with the consent of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. So, it shall have to be gone into again.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Madhu Limaye.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA rose-

MR. SPEAKER: It is the demand of the Opposition. Why should the hon. Member get up and take the time of the House? I do not mind calling him, but the hon. Minister is absolutely capable of defending himself.

श्वी मधु लिमये : तीन-ज़ार रोज पहले छः सात घंटे की बहस के बाद हम लोगों ने 1015 करोड़ रुपये सुरक्षा के लिये मंजूर किये । सारा देश हंस रहा है और हमारे मतदाता हम से पूछ रहे हैं कि क्या इसी तरह हम सरकारी खबें पर नियन्त्रण. रखते हैं ? 1000 करोड़ से ऊपर की रकम हम छः घंटों में मंजूर कर देते हैं । मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि सभी विरोधी दलों ने जिस मांग को उठाया है ग्रार वह उसको मंजूर करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं तो वह भौर हम मिल कर जनता के पास जायें भौर जनता इस बारे में फैसला दे । वह ख्द इस्सीफा दे कर इस मुद्दे पर चुनाव लडें ग्रीर जनता की राय मांगे ।

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the occasion for that.

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भी मणु लिमये : ग्रार जनता इसके पक्ष में वोट देती है कि डा० राम सुभग सिंह की राय सही है तो ठीक है लेकिन प्रगर वह हार जाते हैं तो वह स्थायी समितियों की मांग को कब्लू करें ग्रीर इस देश में प्रजातन को जीवित करने का काम करें।

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : मैं इसके लिये तैयार हूं बशतें श्री मधु लिमये दूसरे विपक्षी दलों के नेताग्रों से यह स्वींकार करा लें कि यह इतना ग्रहम मसला है जिस पर उनके त्याग-पत्न देने की जरूरत हैं।

श्री मघु लिमये : इस पर मजाक नहीं करना चाहिये ।

डा॰ राम सुभग सिंह : उनके मस्तिष्क में इतनी उर्वरा शक्ति भरी हुई है कि वह छोटी छोटो बातें ले कर परेशान रहते हैं त्रौर बड़ी बात उनकी समझ में त्रा हीं नहीं सकती है ।

श्वी अखुलिम ये : यह छोटी बात नहीं है। ग्रा/की वात को जनता नही मानेगी?

MR. SPEAKER: All the Members of the Opposition are agreed on this. There is no difference of opinion among the Members of the Opposition; all of them are united on this; from the first group to the last group all of them are united.

SHRI NATH PAI: So are you.

MR. SPEAKER: They have been asking for this for the last one year. Government, of course, has to consider it. The hon, Minister has agreed that he will consult the Leaders of the Opposition groups again. Then, let us see a step further and see if we can do anything like that.

श्वी मथु लिसये : ग्राप जरा ताकत के साथ लोक सभा ग्रीर प्रजातन्त्र की रक्षा कीजिये ।

भी रवि राय ः म्राप पालियामेंट्री कमेटी बना दीजिये । MR. SPEAKER: I am here always to help . . .

भी मधु लिमये : ग्राप उन पर दत्राब डालिये।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN: You should help us on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Question Hour is over . . .

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have been rising, but I have not been allowed. This is a question which has been put which concerns the Members of Parliament as such.

During the conference of the Chief Whips which was held recently at Simla, there was unanimity of views whether on the Congress side or on the Opposition side, that such informal consult**ative** committees should be abolished and there should be standing committees instead. The conference was presided over by the hon. Minister himself. I am not in favour of bye-elections, and I do not want a bye-election immediately on this issue. But I would only submit that if such a unanimous decision of the Chief Whips' Conference is going to be violated like this, then in future we shall think a thousand times before attending such conferences.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: That is not a fact, because the Chief Whips' Conference never said that the consultative committees should be abolished.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Informally it was said.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I am reading out the recommendation, which was as follows:

"The Conference, while appreciating the recent changes made in the working of the informal consultative committees at the Centre with a view to make them more effective recommends that similar com-

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mittees may also be set up in all States, Union Territories....'.

So, I do not know wherefrom the hon. Member got that impression.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let him read out the whole thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Before going to the short notice question, I would like to say one thing. Yesterday, I had said that Shri Samar Guha and the Education Minister had agreed to something. There is nothing wrong in that. I want that there should be agreement between the Minister and hon. Members. My work would become easy if that type of agreement is there. Therefore, there is nothing wrong in that. If a short notice question can be put and the hon. Minister agrees to answer it, that would be a very good thing. There is nothing wrong in that.

Today also, there is a short notice question in the name of Shri Samar Guha. Let him put it now.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

"Gherao" in Jadavpur University

S.N.Q. 17. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and 50 Members of the teaching staff of Jadavpur University were "gheraoed" by the students for over a whole day and night;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure honour, dignity and security of the University teachers of the said University in particular and of the other Universities in general; and

(d) whether Government have any plan to improve the teacher-student relations with a view to tackle the problems of students' discipline in Universities and other educational institutions?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) A section of students of Jadavpur University "gheraoed" the Vice-Chancellor, some teachers and members of the Governing Body on March 19 upto 11-30 p.m. Again on the 30th March, 1962, the Vice-Chancellor, with 46 teachers, officers and office staff, was confined 10 the Committee Room from 5-30 p.m. on that day to 3 P.M. on the following day,

(b) The students of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology demanded the postponement of University examinations from 10th April to 29th April, 1968.

(c) The matter primarily concerns the State Governments.

(d) The Education Commission has, in its report, recommended setting up of Joint Committees of staff and students for discussion of common problems and difficulties. It has also recommended that efforts may be made to remove educational deficiencies that contribute to students unrest and the setting up of an adequate consultative and administrative machinery to prevent the occurrence of acts of indiscipline. The recommendations of the Education Commission have been forwarded to the State Governments and Universities for consideration and implementation to the extent considered feasible.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In view of the fact that students' strikes, demonstrations, gheraos and other forms of expressing grievances of the students are almost plaguing the educational life of our country and also creating a lot of trouble for the progress, peace and dignity of our educational institutions, and keeping in view the recommendation made by the Education Commission, will the hon. Minister convene a national convention