

no doubt somewhat fallen behind. We are looking into this question. Perhaps, there is shortage of labour and also some difficulties with regard to contractors who are required to do some work. We hope, we shall be able to make up for the lost time.

High Court Judges

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*384. { **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:**
 { **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:**

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) how many Judges of High Courts have been transferred from their home-States to other States during the last five years; and

(b) the steps Government proposed to take to give a real effect to the proposal of having Judges from outside their home-States

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis)

(a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Three.

(b) During last 5 years, 9 persons have been appointed as High Court Judges outside their States and 3 Judges were transferred from their home States.

To facilitate transfers of Judges from one State to another, a provision has been included in the Constitution (15th Amendment) Bill, 1962, which is at present under consideration of the Joint Committee of both the Houses.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know if it is a fact that certain States have resisted the appointment of High Court Judges from outside the State and it has not been possible for the Government to appoint anybody from outside the State during the last five years? If it is so, may I know which are those States

and what Government propose to do in the matter?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): There has been no resistance as such. Of course, some of the State Governments on the advice of their High Courts, expressed and explained their difficulties. But, I must say that the atmosphere has now somewhat changed. The old attitude that there should be no transfer between High Courts is gradually being given up. Since the Chief Justices' Conference decided that transfer should take place between the High Courts, the position, as I said, has considerably improved. Of course, they wanted certain concessions. For that a Bill has already been introduced and has been referred to the Joint Committee. I think, the Joint Committee has already completed its work. When the Constitution (Amendment) Bill is put forward here and is approved of by this House, it would become much easier; it would facilitate our work in so far as transfers of judges are concerned.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: As explained by the hon. Minister it appears that transfers would be easily possible now, but in the case of new appointments will it be possible for the Government to see that all new appointments are from outside the State, or do they envisage any difficulty?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: We are keeping that thing in mind. We may not do it in the case of all, but still I might inform the hon. Member that since November, 1961, 18 outside appointments have been made to the various High Courts. This is not merely on the basis of transfers but we have so arranged it that outsiders have come and they are working in other High Courts.

श्री तुलसी दास जादव : क्या मंत्री महोदय इसका प्राकड़ा दे सकते हैं कि किसी

प्रान्त में उसी प्रान्त के रहने वाले कितने जज हैं ?

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री : बहुत ज्यादा ।
उस प्रान्त के रहने वाले हैं ।

Shri Joachim Alva: The hon. Minister used the term 'resistance'. Does that element of resistance come from judges who are reluctant to go to other States?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I did not exactly use the word; in fact, the hon. Member used that word and therefore I said that there is no resistance as such. But it is not very unnatural that High Court Judges should like to stay in their own States.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri Kamath.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Sir, if you look at the statement, you will find that it says that during the last five years only nine judges have been appointed from outside the States, but the hon. Minister says that 18 have been appointed.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: On transfer it is only three, the figure as mentioned there; but I referred to outside appointments that have been made to the various High Courts. There is a difference between them. The hon. Member can easily make out the distinction.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: On transfer it is only 3 and outside appointment is 9 while he says that it is 18.

Mr. Speaker: That probably is not correct. He will kindly check it up.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: 18 outside appointments have been made to the various High Courts since 1st November, 1956—one in Allahabad, one in Andhra Pradesh and so on. Out of these only four relate to tran-

fer of judges from their home States to other States.

Indians in Russian Universities

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{ Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
*385. { Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
{ Shri R. R. Chakraverti:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians studying in different educational institutions and universities in Russia;

(b) how many among them have been granted scholarships or other aid by the Russian Government; and

(c) what special subjects they are studying in the Soviet Union?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education (Shri M. R. Krishna): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and a statement will be placed on the Table of the House.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: How many students who have gone to Russia since this scheme was inaugurated have failed to return home though their courses in Russia were completed?

Shri M. R. Krishna: Two scholars have been sent in 1960-61 and their course will be completed only in 1964.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Have reports reached Government that in certain institutions and colleges in Russia, though Indian students have been sent for technical courses or engineering courses only, classes in the so-called philosophy of Marxism-Leninism are made compulsory for those students who are studying only technical subjects?

Shri M. R. Krishna: Information is not available with us.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that some African students left these Russian universities on the ground that they were subjected to a rigorous training in the philosophy of a particular school, may I know