

any surplus, they can sell it in the market?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The three State Governments concerned are doing the procurement operations in a different way. The price that I have indicated is the minimum price that these people get provided the State Governments purchase it. As I mentioned earlier, the produce is surplus only in the case of big producers or farmers, and practically none at all in the case of the small producers. The figures we have offered for obtaining it from the surplus areas are modest enough. But we are not going to siphon off all the surplus they have, which should normally be available for local consumption.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: The hon. Minister stated that the producers' prices have been announced in respect of wheat, the prices ranging from Rs. 45 to Rs. 53 per quintal, and the price for the red variety of wheat being Rs. 44.50. May I know whether this minimum price has any relation with the prevailing price as it is today, and what price will the Government pay to the producers while procuring the grain, and may I know whether it will be compulsory procurement or only when wheat is offered that this price will be paid, and whether there is any other price which the Government is prepared to pay?

Mr. Speaker: He has just repeated the questions which have already been put.

Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar: May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that there is a glut in the paddy market in Tanjore and, if so, what steps do the Government propose to take to procure paddy....

Mr. Speaker: It is not in regard to Tanjore now. Next question.

Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar: On a point of order. The hon. Minister

said that even though this question relates to wheat, he has referred to rice and he has made a reference to rice, and that is why I put that question.

Mr. Speaker: If the hon. Minister refers to it in answer to a supplementary, that does not mean that everyone could put a question about it.

Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar: There is a glut in the paddy market there.

Mr. Speaker: No. We cannot enter into it now. - Next question.

लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम में संशोधन

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* 748. { श्री ५० ला० द्विवेदी:
श्री ५० चं० सामन्त:
श्री ५० रा० तिबारी:
श्री यशपाल सिंह:

क्या बिधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले ग्राम चुनावों तथा उप-चुनावों में लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम के कार्यक्रम में जिन वृद्धियों और कमियों का पता चला है उन्हें दूर करने के लिए क्या सरकार का विचार कोई संशोधन विधेयक पुरःस्थापित करने का है;

(ख) क्या चुनाव आयोग ने पिछले ग्राम चुनावों के सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रतिवेदन दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उसकी एक प्रति पटल पर रखी जायेगी;

(घ) क्या राजनैतिक दलों तथा राज्य सरकारों ने चुनाव कानून में संशोधन करने के लिए कोई सुझाव दिये हैं; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Law (Shri Jaganatha Rao):

(a) The Government propose to undertake examination of the question of amending the Election Law after receipt of recommendations of the Election Commission in this regard which are expected to be made in the narrative part (Volume—I) of the Report on the Third General Elections held in 1962.

(b) and (c). A copy of the Report on the Third General Elections in India, 1962, (Volume—II) (Statistical), has already been placed on the Table of the House on the 20th December, 1963. The narrative part of the Report (Volume—I) is expected to be finalised shortly and will be placed on the Table of the House after it is received from the Election Commission.

(d) and (e). As a result of the Conference held in September, 1964 by the Chief Election Commissioner with representatives of various parties and groups in Parliament, a few suggestions for the amendment of the election law have been received from some of them. Replies from others are awaited. These suggestions are under consideration by the Commission. There have been no concrete suggestions from the State Governments. The suggestions received by the Election Commission are likely to be mentioned in Volume I of the Report on the Third General Elections mentioned above.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : क्या कारण है कि आम चुनाव को हुए तीन वर्ष से ज्यादा का समय हो चुका है, अभी तक इलैक्शन कमीशन ने कोई प्रतिवेदन नहीं भेजा है ? क्या कारण है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स ने इस सम्बन्ध में अपनी कोई टिप्पणी नहीं भेजी है ?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: It is true that sometime has elapsed, but it is also correct to say that the Delimitation Commission Act was passed in 1962 and the Election Commission has been busy. The Ministry has reminded them to expedite the first part of

the report. We hope the report will be ready in 3 to 4 months' time.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को सरकार ने लिखा था कि वह अपने सुझाव भेजें तब भी उन्होंने सुझाव नहीं भेजे, और यह रिपोर्ट कब तक पेण हो जायेगी ।

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I said the report will be ready in 3 to 4 months' time.

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether the State Governments had been asked to send in suggestions and they have not done so?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: That seems to be the position.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the grounds made by different parties in election petitions before election tribunals have been scrutinised and any decision taken?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Several grounds are raised in election petitions; it is not possible for us to take all those grounds into consideration.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात है कि मौजूदा नियमों के मुताबिक जब अन्धे लोग वोट देते हैं तो उन का निशान लगाने के लिये चुनाव अधिकारी अकेले जाता है । दोनों पार्टियों के एजेन्ड्स नहीं जाते हैं, और इस से करप्शन बढ़ता है । तो क्या सरकार ने सोचा है कि जब अन्धे लोगों के वोटों पर निशान लगाया जाये तो दोनों पार्टियों के एजेन्ड्स को बुलाया जाये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सरकार इस सजेसन पर भी सोच लगी ।

श्री रा० स० तिवारी : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि चूँकि जो पोलिंग स्टेशन बनाये जाते हैं वह पांच छः मील की दूरी पर बनाये जाते हैं जहाँ पर कि वोटर्स पहुंच नहीं पाते, तो क्या इस विषय के ऊपर भी विचार किया जायेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरूर किया जायेगा ।

विधि तथा सामाजिक सुरक्षा मंत्री
(श्री अ० कु० सेन) : जरूर किया जायेगा
अगर ऐसा होगा ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that the meeting of the representatives of different parties and groups in Parliament convened by the Election Commission in September 1964 was not attended by representatives of the Congress Party, though they were invited and if so, did the Election Commission meet them separately for this purpose?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I have no knowledge of it; I don't think they met them separately.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: In view of the fact that in removing disqualifications of members disqualified by the tribunals, glaring examples have been brought to the notice of Government where disqualifications for corrupt practices committed by members of the Congress Party have been removed overnight and those of other parties have not been so removed notwithstanding three to four representations made on this point, is Government considering a proposal to constitute an independent tribunal to consider this question of removal or non-removal of disqualifications?

Shri A. K. Sen: The power to remove disqualification is vested by law in the Election Commission. The Election Commission does not even consult Government. There is no provision that it should nor should such consultations be ever held. The Election Commission must decide each case on its merits.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: That is the complaint. Have the Government considered the proposal that this power must not be vested in the Election Commission?

Mr. Speaker: That is another suggestion. We can move an amending Bill.

Shri Kapur Singh: May I know whether Government propose to enact legislation stipulating a time-limit for finalisation of election petitions, and if not, why not?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Under section 90(6) it is said that an election petition shall be disposed of as expeditiously as possible, within six months. One of the suggestions made is that a Judge of the High Court may be made the Election tribunal. That question is under examination, because under article 324, the superintendence, direction and control of the election procedures rest with the Election Commission. The Election Commission has to appoint a tribunal. High Court Judges are appointed by the Government. We are considering the matter.

Shri A. K. Sen: May I add, Sir, that this suggestion has been made from time to time that there should be a time-limit fixed for disposing of election petitions. All election petitions have been disposed of more or less in six months....

Shri Ranga: No.

Shri A. K. Sen:...excepting those in respect of which proceedings are taken up in the High Court or Supreme Court and stay orders have been obtained. I know of several cases in which proceedings have been stayed by orders of the High Court.

Shri Kapur Singh: The Late Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon's election petition is still on. That is not in the High Court.

Mr. Speaker: He has stated that it is a fact. Whether it is Kairon's petition or somebody else's, if interlocutory petitions are pending how could a decision be taken?

Shri Ranga: Even before the arguments in the cases are completed the full term of five years would be over and it would be a very good record for this Government.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : पिछले तीन चुनावों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार इस बात पर पुनः विचार कर रही है कि लोक सभा और विधान सभाओं के चुनावों में जो खर्च होता है उस रकम को अर्ध से अधिक कम कर दिया जाये ताकि गरीब आदिमियों को भी उन में खड़े होने का मौका मिल सके।

श्री श्री 0 कु० सेन : खर्च के बारे में चर्चा तो काफी हो चुकी है लेकिन अभी तक कोई फसला नहीं हुआ है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी आप ने सवाल किया और उन्होंने कहा कि अभी तक कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ है। फिर भी आप कहे जाते हैं कि आप का सवाल खत्म नहीं हुआ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : हमारे ला मिनिस्टर साहब तो सेठ हैं वह चुनाव लड़ कर आ जायेंगे, लेकिन जो गरीब आदमी है वह कते चुनाव लड़ सकेंगे अगर खर्च की रकम कम नहीं की जायेगी। क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार कर रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस बात का फैसला आप अपनी पार्टी पर जोर डाल कर करवायें, यहाँ क्यों जोर डालते हैं।

श्री बागड़ी : अगर ला मिनिस्टर साहब को वह सेठ बतलाते हैं तो इस पर क्या एतराज हो सकता है। वह अपने वजीर को ठ कइ रहे हैं।

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it under the contemplation of the Government to amend the election law in such a way that the election business becomes by and large the duty of the party and not the duty of the candidate who is a party member?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: There is no such proposal. The party as well as the candidate set up by the party have to play their part.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : यह बात सब लोग जानते हैं कि चुनाव में बहुत बड़ा व्यय होता है और इस से कई बड़ी भारी गड़बड़ियाँ होती हैं। तो क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि जो व्यक्ति चुनाव लड़ने के लिये खड़े होते हैं, एक या दो जो भी खड़े हों, उन में से किसी को भी अपने चुनाव क्षेत्र में जा कर प्रचार का अधिकार न हो, बल्कि सरकार की तरफ से उन का चित्र या कोई ऐसा पत्र प्रकाशित कर दिया जाये लोगों की जानकारी के लिये।

Shri A. K. Sen: This is a suggestion.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप का कोई विचार है इस सम्बन्ध में।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरूर विचार करेंगे। सभी मेम्बर साहबान सजेशन दे रहे हैं।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ऐसी बात कोई सोच रही है या नहीं। क्या वह इस पर विचार कर रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि पहले तो नहीं सोचा, लेकिन अब जरूर सोचेंगे।

श्री श्री 0 कु० सेन : जरूर इस पर सोचा जायेगा।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Ever since the first general elections and until very recently it was the decision of the Government that none of the parties which put up candidates should be allotted symbols which are the exact replica of the symbols used by the parties in their party flags. What is the reason for the reversal of this decision of Government during the mid-term elections in Kerala by granting the Left Communists a symbol which is identical to their party flag?

Shri A. K. Sen: It is done entirely by the Chief Election Commissioner and I hope Government will never

be asked for an explanation as to why the Chief Election Commissioner decided in a particular way. He must have done so according to the principles laid down for the choosing of symbols. I think we should not interfere with his discretion.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether any of the political parties which have made various suggestions to the Election Commission has also recommended that all the political parties which are indulging in communal propoganda or which have got communal representation should be banned and, if the answer is in the affirmative, what is the reaction of the Government?

Shri A. K. Sen: The Representation of the People Act contains enough provisions for penalising the use of communal slogans and propoganda at the time of elections.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या सरकार चुनावों के दौरान मोटर गाड़ियों के चलने पर रोक लगाने के संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के सुझाव पर विचार कर रही है ?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: There is no such proposal under consideration.

श्री मधु लिमये : लोहिया साहब ने बजट के समय भी कहा था, पत्र द्वारा भी कहा गया है ।

Shri Ranga: May I know whether Government have been considering the observations that are made during these three years by various election tribunals in order to formulate their Bill which is to be placed before this House and before finalising the formulation of the Bill whether Government, apart from the opportunity that the Election Commission has taken, would also try and invite the views of leaders of political parties not only in this House but those who are in charge of their organisational side outside in the country also so that the Bill would be more satisfactory than otherwise?

Shri A. K. Sen: We have always done that. After the receipt of recommendations from the Election Commission, if we decide upon bringing in amendments to the law in Parliament, we consult representatives of various parties and groups before bringing forward such a Bill.

Shri Ranga: What about the observations made by the election tribunals in different parts of the country?

Shri A. K. Sen: They will, no doubt, also be taken into consideration.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: On a point of order, Sir. In answer to a question by my hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, the Deputy Minister said that there is no proposal of that kind before the Government. Earlier he had said that the proposals and suggestions received from the various parties and groups of the House are under consideration and it is one of the proposals made by his party and also by my party before the Election Commission. Therefore the answer should have been that the Election Commission is considering this matter and the Bill might or might not embody this proposal.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: As I understood the hon. Member, Shri Madhu Limaye, his question was about the banning of the use of motor vehicles and I still stick to that answer. The question of banning the use of motor vehicles is not under consideration. The proposal is only for limiting their number.

Shri Ranga: His question was different from the idea that he has in his mind. It was in regard to the use of motor vehicles and he is talking about the banning of communal parties.

Mr. Speaker: He is talking about vehicles, not banning of communal parties.

Shri Ranga: He has not given the proper answer.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I gave the proper answer. The question related to the banning of vehicles and I said that there is no such proposal under consideration. The proposal that was made at a conference called by the Election Commission was to limit the number of vehicles. That makes all the difference.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has the Election Commission or has it not, so far finally submitted recommendations or proposals with regard to this matter? Only when the recommendations or proposals are made can the Government consider the matter.

Shri A. K. Sen: As my colleague has already said, all the recommendations of the Chief Election Commissioner, as and when they are received, will in due course be placed before Parliament. It is too early to say what recommendations will be forwarded to Government.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That is the right answer.

Shri Ranga: But that took so long a time in coming.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : आप ने मेरा नाम बुलाया था, पर दूसरे माननीय सदस्य बीच में बोल पड़े। यह गलत है। इस प्रकार औरों को तो अवसर मिल जाता है पर मुझे नहीं मिल पाता। रंगा साहब ने चार प्रश्न किये हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम क्या करें, कभी ऐसी मुश्किल आ जाती है। वह आप को भी बरदाश्त करनी पड़ेगी।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं भी खड़ा हुआ था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने बीच में सवाल कर लिया, मैं ने आप को इजाजत भी नहीं दी थी।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं भी एक दल का सदस्य हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सही है, बाज दफा मैं नहीं देख पाता।

Juvenile Begging

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Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda:
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Naval Prabhakar:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
 *749 } **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Hem Raj:
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:
Shri R. G. Dubey:

Will the Minister of Social Security be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes evolved to prevent begging by children;

(b) the places to be covered by the scheme;

(c) the types of vocational or other training to be imparted to make them worthy citizens; and

(d) when this would come into force?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Law (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, see No. LT-4146/65].

Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda: May I know whether Government would consider the co-operation of municipalities in reforming some of the children?

The Minister of Law and Social Security (Shri A. K. Sen): Certainly, Sir.

Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda: May I know whether Government would also have poor homes for these children?

Shri A. K. Sen: Institutional programmes are under the consideration