

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकारों से शीघ्र अपनी राय देने के लिये कहा गया है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक हो जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में संभरण मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) मद्य-निषेध जांच समिति के प्रतिवेदन पर अभी दो राज्य सरकारों की राय की प्रतीक्षा है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) यथाशीघ्र किसी निर्णय पर पहुंचने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है।

#### Prohibition Policy

\*591. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 144 on the 10th November, 1965 and state what advice or direction has been given by the Central Government in regard to prohibition to each of the States in view of the fact that the State Governments are not free to scrap or modify the policy of prohibition with a view to augmenting their financial resources?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): No direction has been given to the State Governments in regard to prohibition. This question was discussed with the Chief Ministers of States in January 1964 and there was general agreement that the status quo should be maintained in regard to prohibition pending consideration of the Report of the Study Team on Prohibition.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : जस्टिस टेक चन्द की अध्यक्षता में जो मद्य-निषेध जांच समिति बनाई गई थी उस ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि सारे राष्ट्र में पूर्ण मद्य निषेध किया जाये। तो क्या

सरकार बतलायेगी कि इस सुझाव को मानने में सरकार को क्या कठिनाई है।

श्री हाथी : हम ने इस रिपोर्ट की नकल को सब राज्यों को भेजा था। उन में से 11 राज्यों का जवाब आ गया है। और स्टेट्स का जवाब आना बाकी है। उस के आने के बाद हम चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की कांफ्रेंस करेंगे। उस में इस रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा करेंगे और उस के बाद निर्णय लेंगे कि क्या करना चाहिये इस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के बारे में।

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : क्या सरकार यह बतलायेगी कि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के पश्चात् मद्यपान बढ़ा है या घटा है। अगर बढ़ा है तो क्यों ?

श्री हाथी : अलग-अलग राज्यों में अलग अलग बात हुई है। कहीं बढ़ा है और कहीं कम भी हुआ है।

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : प्रोसत बतला दिया जाये कि सारे भारत में बढ़ा या घटा।

श्री हाथी : इस के आंकड़े मेरे पास नहीं हैं, लेकिन मैं कह सकता हूं कि कहीं कहीं यह बढ़ा भी है।

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether some interim steps have been taken by the Central Government pending the decision to be taken after consultation with the State Governments and, if so, what are they?

Shri Hathi: There is no question of taking interim steps because the Tek Chand Committee's report is divided into two parts—steps to be taken in dry areas and steps to be taken in wet areas; certain steps which they have suggested, for instance, tightening of laws, could not be taken partially; they have to be taken simultaneously after the detailed consideration of the report. Therefore, no interim steps have been taken.

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** May I know whether the Government has any reason to believe that the losses sustained in revenue have been more than compensated by the benefit derived by the society by the introduction of prohibition?

**Shri Hathi:** That is what the Tek Chand Committee has reported.

**Shri Linga Reddy:** May I know whether some States have relaxed the policy of prohibition in spite of the understanding that they should maintain the *status quo* and, if so, whether they consulted the Central Government before doing so?

**Shri Hathi:** Some States have relaxed the implementation of the policy within the framework of the Act. That is true.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Is not Government convinced, after 18 years of experience of its working, that prohibition has been a gigantic farcical fraud and may I know which are the States that have refused to introduce prohibition, and since the 1964 agreement which are the States which have asked for permission to repeal or modify the prohibition policy, besides Mysore and Maharashtra?

**Shri Hathi:** In fact, nobody has asked for repealing....

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Some States have refused to introduce prohibition—Punjab, West Bengal...

**Shri Hathi:** Nobody has refused. What the States have said is that, so far as the financial burden is concerned, it may be difficult for the States unless the Centre comes forward and gives some financial assistance. So far as Maharashtra is concerned, the Chief Minister, when he changed the working of the Act, said:

"At the outset, I would like to make it clear that the Government does not propose to change the basic policy of prohibition which has been pursued in this State for so long. It stands by the directive of the Constitution."

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Mysore has followed suit.

**Shri Hathi:** Mysore has not yet changed. They are contemplating it. We have written to them.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** On a point of correction. A certain statement has been made about the Punjab. The Punjab has not refused to introduce prohibition, but the Punjab has refused to implement it.

**डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :** उत्तर प्रदेश में बिल्कुल शराब बन्दी खत्म हो गयी है और चीन ने जब हमला किया उसी के बाद से। उत्तर प्रदेश में अब लोग शराब दिल खोल कर पी सकते हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** जब प्राप जाएं तो मुझे भी ले चलें।

**श्रीमती जवाबन शाह :** हमारे संविधान में शराब बन्दी डाइरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्स में है और इसको इम्प्लीमेंट करने की जवाबदारी सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट पर है। मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों को इसमें मदद करके जल्दी से जल्दी इस पालिसी को इम्प्लीमेंट करने के बारे में सोच रहा है ?

**श्री हाथी :** मैं ने कहा कि यह डाइरेक्टिव पालिसी है। लेकिन इसकी प्राइमरी जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। जब टेक चन्द कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आयी तो हमने सभी राज्यों को उसकी कापी भेजी। अभी तक 11 राज्यों का जवाब आ गया है और दो तीन का नहीं आया है। उनका जवाब आने के बाद हम उनके साथ चर्चा करेंगे और इसको इम्प्लीमेंट करने की बात होगी।

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** Is it a fact that several important Chief Ministers of the country and the majority of the Cabinet members of our Government are now opposed to the enforcement of this policy of prohibition?

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** To the continuance of prohibition.

**Shri Hathi:** If I may say so, the States are not opposed to the policy of prohibition as such....

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** They want money.

**Shri Hathi:** The reason for their reluctance in implementing the policy is this. They say that the revenues of the State will suffer and they will lose. This is the argument. But basically they are not opposed. If we pay them the money then they are for prohibition.

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** Was not this aspect of the question considered previously when this basic question was decided?

**Mr. Speaker:** I cannot allow a second supplementary question by the hon. Member.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know whether it is a fact that the Cabinet at the Centre is horribly divided on this issue, and if so, what percentage is for prohibition and what percentage is against it, and who are leading in both the groups?

**Mr. Speaker:** I am not allowing that question.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** How can you disallow this question? On what grounds have you disallowed this?

**Mr. Speaker:** I need not say on what grounds.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Can I not ask whether the Cabinet is divided on this issue or not?

**Mr. Speaker:** I cannot allow that question.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** That amounts to protecting the Cabinet.

**Mr. Speaker:** That also has to be done.

**Shri U. M. Trivedi:** Shri Kamath has been pleased to remark that this was a big farcical fraud. Is it not a

fact that prohibition and corruption are linked with each other? On account of the growing of corruption, has not prohibition become a nullity now?

**Shri Hathi:** I cannot say whether prohibition and corruption are linked together. One cannot say that the man who does not drink is not corrupt or that the man who drinks is corrupt. We cannot have a link between the two. Both the things are independent of each other. I would not like to connect the two.

I do not think it is correct to say also that it is a fraud. If we say that a man should not take wine lest he should lose his senses, there is no fraud in it.

### केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों का समय

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- \* 571. डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :  
 श्री मधु लिमये :  
 श्री बागड़ी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों के समय में परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या कार्यालयों का समय पहले की तरह दस बजे प्रातः से पांच बजे तक किये जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपसंजी (जी ए० ना० मिश्र) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). वर्तमान काम के घंटों में, जो प्रापातकालीन स्थिति की घोषणा पर निर्धारित किए गए थे, परिवर्तन के प्रश्न पर प्रापातकालीन स्थिति समाप्त होने के बाद ही विचार किया जा सकता है ।