

there is any uniform procedure or in one case it will be the Prime Minister and in another case a Judge looking into it.

Mr. Speaker: He has said...

Shri Nath Pai: If you are clear about it, that is all right. But mine is a befuddled brain. Without casting any reflections, what I understood was.....

Mr. Speaker: I admit my inferiority.

Shri Nath Pai: No, no. I said mine is a befuddled brain.

Mr. Speaker: He has said one thing; the other may be inferred. I am putting this to him. I have not said that I have comprehended it correctly. But from what he said, I understand that the position according to the Santhanam Committee is that the Prime Minister will look into the cases and to assist him, he might consult anybody.

Shri Nath Pai: I was a member of this Committee. Our recommendation is not what he says it is, but what I say. In the case of an allegation signed by MPs. against a Union Minister, the inquiry will have to be by a Judge of the Supreme Court. Shri Shastri rightly applied it in the case of the ex-Finance Minister. May I know whether this is the universal practice or it will depend upon against whom allegations are made?

Shri Hathi: I think the hon. Member is right. But what I said was that we have not accepted that particular recommendation of the Santhanam Committee (*Interruptions*). It is there. What we have accepted is what has been announced by the Home Minister. That procedure is what I stated.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: May I know why Government thought it fit to entrust the whole business of looking into the matter to the PAC, because, without casting any reflec-

tions on it, the PAC in any State in India where the ruling party is the Congress, is packed with a majority of members of the ruling party? How then do Government think that the people at large will be satisfied with the verdict of the PAC? Why did they not go in for an impartial judicial body?

Shri Hathi: It is not a question of Government entrusting any work to the PAC. It is according to the procedure laid down, that when there is an Audit Report, it is laid on the Table of the legislature and discussed by the PAC. It has been laid on the Table. Now the Public Accounts Committee will look into it. As I said earlier, let us await the Report of the Committee. If they find anything, naturally Government will take further action.

INTUC Session

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*982. **Shri P. C. Borooah:**
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the proceedings of the 16th Annual Session of the INTUC, held at Bhilai;

(b) if so, the resolutions passed at the session falling within the purview of his Ministry; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahmawaz Khan):

(a) Government have seen the resolutions adopted at the Session.

(b) The resolutions regarding the Bombay strike, the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, retrenchment, lay-offs and closures, linking of dearness allowance with consumer price

indices and the lot of agricultural labour are of particular concern to this Ministry.

(c) Government are in full sympathy with the objects underlying the resolutions. In fact, in respect of a number of matters covered by the resolutions, Government have already been taking necessary action of which detailed particulars are given in the statement which is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-5989/66*].

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I have a submission to make on the statement. May I invite your kind attention to the statement? The first item is "Bombay Strike deprecated".

Shri Joachim Alva: Our trouble is that we do not get a chance when we get up. They get any number of chances. This is wrong and improper.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why don't you read it?

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: We are appealing to the Speaker, not to you. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Joachim Alva: This is an untenable position.

Shri Ranga: My point is only this. He is not one of the signatories. Let them be exhausted, after that they may be allowed.

Shri Joachim Alva: It is not fair to our side.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: This is a wrong statement which has been made.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: I want to know from you whether questions are decided partywise. It is the individual Members who put the questions, and you allow the individual Members. There is no question of this party or that.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Under what rule is he being allowed? That

is the only thing. There is no question of this party or that.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: With the permission of the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: It might be the grouse that I am not fair to one side or the other. That should not be.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: That we did not say. We only ask that we should be given a chance.

Mr. Speaker: That is what Mr. Alva has said. I have followed it. He said like that.

Shri Ranga: The very first question was put by all our friends hailing from the Congress Party itself. When the supplementary questions came, although those cryptic answers were given with no information at all, in regard to which you were obliged to make an observation, my hon. friend found himself, what should I say, very much satisfied with that cryptic reply and he was not willing to put a supplementary question. Therefore let us be fair to each other. You cannot very well...

Mr. Speaker: This trouble should not go on.

Shri Ranga: They give notice of a question like this and all the five of them, except for Mr. Azad, have no supplementaries at all to put. What conclusion are we to derive?

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Under what rule is he asking the supplementary?

Shri Joachim Alva: We have plenty of supplementaries, we have not got a chance.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Mr. Alva makes this complaint. He never tables a question. Can you show a single question tabled by Mr. Alva?

Mr. Speaker: I will give preference to those who have tabled questions. He will put the supplementary.

Shri P. C. Borooah: My hon. friend, Shri Ranga, is dissatisfied, but I am satisfied with the statement submitted by the Government. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: What right has he got to say? He has no business to comment on others?

Mr. Speaker: He has no right.

Shri P. C. Borooah: Since automation and modernisation of industry are a necessity . . . (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Why should this continue in this manner?

Shri P. C. Borooah: . . . for the development of our economy, may I know what steps Government are taking in the cases where it is endangering the employment situation where this automation is introduced?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Some cases of automation have come to our notice, particularly in the case of some oil companies. We have made enquiries and we have been assured that there would be no retrenchment on that account.

Shri P. C. Borooah: The INTUC has demanded a close watch against the possibility of closure. Would Government be prepared to demand of the management and also the workers to agree to reduce their emoluments in genuine cases if that can avert a closure?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Closures may be due to different reasons, and every case has to be dealt with on its merits, and all the reasons for the closure have to be gone into.

श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी : वक्तव्य के भाग 9 में यह बतलाया गया है कि कृषि सम्बन्धी जो श्रमिक हैं उन की समस्याओं पर विचार करने के लिए एक सम्मेलन अगस्त, 1965 में हुआ था। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस पर कितने महीने से कार्यवाही हो रही है और राज्य सरकारों ने क्या उत्तर दिये हैं ?

श्री शाहनवाज खान : जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य को मालूम है यह प्रान्तीय सरकारों से ताल्लुक रखने वाली चीज है, जिस में करोड़ों इन्सानों के रोजगार और उनकी रोजी का सवाल है। तमाम सरकारों को रेजोल्यूशन्स और सेमिनार के जो ख्यालात थे उन से आगाह कर दिया गया है। जहाँ तक मिनीमम वेजेज का ताल्लुक है उसके लिये भी हर एक सरकार से कहा गया है कि वह मिनीमम वेजेज तय करें और देखें कि मजदूरों को जो खेतीबाड़ी के काम करने वाले हैं, उनको मिनीमम वेजेज मुहसूर हों।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : एम्पलाईज प्रोविडेंट फण्ड योजना अब तक 103 उद्योगों पर लागू की गई है, अब तक कितने उद्योग बाकी हैं, जो कि आपकी इस परिभाषा के अन्दर आते हैं और उन पर इसे लागू नहीं किया गया है।

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The employees provident fund which was initially applied to six industries in 1952 has now been increased to 103; it is proposed to extend the Act further after taking into consideration the financial and other allied aspects of the industries concerned. We are constantly on the watch and are trying to increase the number of industries and if the industries do employ a certain number of persons we are taking this action.

Shri S. C. Samanta: The statement says that the central government and the concerned ministries were also informed about the recommendations of the seminar of 1965 August. May I know what the central government ministries have done in the matter?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: There are certain central government undertakings like the central mechanised farm and I am sure they will fall in line and take the necessary steps.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Next question. (*Interruptions*). I am calling only the signatories.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is it going to be the practice in future?

Mr. Speaker: No. (*Interruptions*). Shri Samanta.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : इस से हमारा सम्बन्ध प्राता है ।

Deficiency in English among Indian Students in U.S.A.

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- *984. **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hazada:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri Kajrolkar:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any complaint about deficiency in English Language among the Indian students studying abroad, particularly in U.S.A.

(b) whether it is a fact that they are to study English language for about a year before change-over to their respective subjects of study in U.S.A.; and

(c) if so, whether any steps are being taken to remove this difficulty of the Indian students who propose to study abroad?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). It has been pointed out to the Government by our Embassy in the U.S.A. that some of our students going to the U.S.A. are beginning to face the disadvantage of not being able to follow their courses because of an inadequate knowledge of English. The Universities in U.S.A. often insist on giving the students, whose English is weak, a course sometimes lasting several months in the English language before they are allowed to join their regular course. This difficulty is felt particularly with students coming from Gujarat.

(c) The Union Government has drawn the attention of the Government of Gujarat to this fact. The Government is considering the possibility of starting a special orientation course for students going to the U.S.A.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the Government depends upon the result of the examination in English which they got before or they also orally examine them in English before they are sent?

Shri M. C. Chagla: The position is that we have certain scholars going, in which case they are selected by a Selection Committee. There are lots of students going privately who get foreign exchange. As far as they are concerned, there is no question of any examination.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether there are any arrangements for an examination of their knowledge in English, that will be made hereafter?

Shri M. C. Chagla: As far as Gujarat Government is concerned, I have been informed that the steps that they propose to take are these: they are proposing in the fourth Five Year Plan a scheme for the establishment of an institute of languages for providing courses not only in English but also in other European languages. There is another scheme for the establishment of an Institute of English for training of teachers in English and for improvement in the teaching of English which has also been proposed under the fourth Five Year Plan. They have also suggested that they might have orientation courses in English.

श्री भागवत ज्ञा झाज्जव : क्या यह वास्तव में गुजरात सरकार की भाषा नीति के खिलाफ आन्दोलन नहीं है ? अगर नहीं है, तो विदेश जाने वाले विद्यार्थियों में सिर्फ़ अमरीका जाने वालों की अंग्रेज़ी कमज़ोर है या भारत सरकार अन्य देशों में जाने वाले