

श्री किशन पटनायक :
 श्री लिंग रेड्डी :
 श्री भागवत झा प्राजापत :
 श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
 श्री स० चं० सतगन्त :
 श्री सुबोध हंसदा :
 श्री प्र० चं० बहप्रा :
 श्री यशपाल सिंह :
 श्री विश्वम्भ प्रसाद :
 श्री खटिया :
 श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :
 श्री नारायण रेड्डी :
 श्री हिम्मत सिंह :
 श्री रामेश्वर दासिया :

Shri Jagdev Singh Siddhanthi
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri Kishen Pattanayak:
 Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
 Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri Shree Narayan Das:
 Dr. Ranen Sen:
 Shri Dinan Bhattacharya:
 Shri Krishnapal Singh:
 Dr. L. M. Sinha:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri R. S. Pandey:
 Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
 Shri Bagri:
 Shri Man Singh P. Patel:

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार त्रिबिज्ड स्ट्रॉट फोर्स (नागरिक सुरक्षा बल) को सुदृढ़ करने का है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस प्रयोजन के लिये एक विभाग बनाने का है जो कि एक केन्द्रीय मंत्री के अधीन होगा; और

(ग) इस प्रस्ताव की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (जी ए० डी० मत्कर) : (क) और (ग) नागरिक सुरक्षा-ब्यवस्था को अधिक प्रभावशाली बनाने के लिये कुछ सुझाव अभी विचाराधीन हैं। इस बारे में विस्तार से ज्ञाताना अनर्हित की दृष्टि से ठीक नहीं होगा।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

Border Security Force

*52. Shri Gulshan:
 Shri Linga Reddy:
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
 Shri Hukam Chand
 Kachhavaia:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1 on the 3rd November, 1965 and state:

(a) whether the Central Government have taken over all the Border Police Forces of the States;

(b) if so, whether all the expenditure is being borne by the Central Government;

(c) whether the Central Government have reimbursed to the States any amount of expenditure for the years 1963 and 1964; and

(d) if so, how much amount to each State?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The Central Government have taken over from the 1st December, 1965 the State Armed Police battalions deployed on Indo-Pak. Border to form the unified central border security force and have assumed responsibility for meeting the entire expenditure on them from the said date.

(c) Yes.

(d) The following payments have been made to the States as Grant-in-

aid for policing Indo-Pakistan border:—

	1963-64	1964-65
	(figures in lakhs of rupees)	
Assam	9.44	162.30
Uttar Pradesh	7.50	80.10
Rajasthan	200.00
West Bengal	8.50	4.67

Review of Working of D.I.R.

- *53. Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Vasudevan Nair:
 Shri Warior:
 Shri Prabhat Kar:
 Shri Indrajit Gupta:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri Kishen Pattanayak:
 Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
 Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the working of the D.I.R. has been made;

(b) how many persons are under detention under D.I.R. at present and how many of them are Legislators;

(c) what are the main complaints and Government's conclusions regarding the operation of D.I.R.;

(d) whether Government's attention has been drawn in particular to the very severe observations made by Sa vashri Setalvad and Santhanam; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) The Government have been reviewing the

working of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, from time to time to assess the extent to which the rules have been used to meet the requirements of the emergency.

(b) 3030 persons were under detention under the Defence of India Rules on 1-1-1966. Of these 67 were either members of State legislatures or of Parliament.

(c) There has been some criticism to the effect that the Proclamation of Emergency was being continued indefinitely by the Government and that the emergency powers were being used for stifling political opposition and for dealing with strikers, hooligans, profiteers, communal elements etc. while the ordinary law was available for the purpose. As was stated earlier in the House, the Proclamation of Emergency was issued because the security of India was threatened by external aggression. As this threat has persisted, it has been found necessary to continue the operation of this Proclamation. The actual use of emergency powers is governed by considerations dictated by national interest and requirements of the situation as they arise and not by political or any other consideration.

(d) and (e) Government have seen a press report (a) an article by Shri M. C. Setalvad in the "Indian Advocate", in which he is reported to have stated that the executive has taken advantage of the Chinese aggression to constitute itself into what may be called a constitutional dictatorship. They have also seen a press report that according to a statement made by the Secretary of the Bar Association of India the views expressed by Shri Setalvad did not reflect the opinion of the Bar in general but were attributable only to a section of the Bar. They have also seen a press report on a lecture delivered by Shri K. Santhanam in which he is reported to have stated that there was no justification for the continuance of the Proclamation of Emergency after the Chinese had withdrawn from certain areas occupied by them and that if it was