

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The other two questions have been transferred. I shall go a second round.

Mr. Hukam Singh; absent, Mr. Chacko.

*1916. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** (1) Will the Minister of Law be pleased to

state whether the All-India Bar Committee, constituted by the Government of India in December, 1951, has submitted its report to Government?

(b) If so, what are its recommendations regarding:

(i) a completely unified Bar for the whole of India, and

(ii) the dual system of agents and advocates in the Supreme Court; and

(iii) the continuance of different classes of legal practitioners?

(c) What steps have Government taken to implement these recommendations?

The Minister of Law and Minority Affairs (Shri Biswas): (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the Report of the All-India Bar Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. IV(a) (89a).]

(c) The Report has to be carefully studied in detail and the State Governments, High Courts and other interests concerned will have to be consulted before a decision on the recommendations is taken by Government. All this will take time.

Shri P. T. Chacko: What is the practice now obtaining in the various High Courts as regards the recognition of the various categories of legal practitioners? Is there any uniform practice as regards agents, junior lawyers and advocates?

Shri Biswas: I will refer the hon. Minister to the report which deals exhaustively with all these matters.

Shri P. T. Chacko: I am asking about the existing practice.

Shri Biswas: That is also described in detail in the report.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The whole hour cannot be occupied with the details of the report.

Shri K. K. Basu: Is it true that the All-India Bar Committee has recommended the abolition of the dual system in the Supreme Court and the retention of attorneys in the Calcutta and Bombay High Courts?

Shri Biswas: It has recommended the continuance of the dual system in the Calcutta and Bombay High Courts and the abolition of the Agency system in the Supreme Court.

Shri K. K. Basu: Is the Minister aware that as a result of the recent decision of the Supreme Court giving the Supreme Court Advocates the right to practise and act in the Calcutta and Bombay High Courts, the dual system is nullified?

Shri Biswas: The Committee has recommended that that Act should be repealed or modified.

Shri P. T. Chacko: What time will the Government take to arrive at a decision on this question?

Shri Biswas: I cannot say at the present moment. The report has just been published. It will be circulated to all organisations and courts and when the opinions are received, they will have to be considered carefully.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether the Government of its own has applied its mind as to the efficacy of maintaining the dual system in these two high Courts which have been recommended by the All-India Bar Committee?

Shri Biswas: The only question which Government have so far decided is not to pass any interim legislation with the object of nullifying the latest decision of the Supreme Court, pending consideration of the recommendations of the Committee.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS TO HYDERABAD FOR RELIEF TO DISPLACED PERSONS

*1919. **Shri H. G. Vaishnav:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the allotment of Rs. 50,000/- sanctioned to the Hyderabad State for the relief of the displaced persons has been recently withdrawn by the Centre;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for such withdrawal; and

(c) what is the total number of displaced persons who have settled in Hyderabad State and the total amount allotted for their relief during the years 1950, 1951 and 1952?

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsale): (a) Yes.

(b) According to the present policy of Government loans are granted to

those displaced persons who after having passed the course of Vocational & Technical Training wish to start their own industries, and to those displaced persons who wish to set up their business or industry in new townships.

(c) (i) The total number of displaced persons who have settled in Hyderabad State 5,000.

(ii) The total amount allotted during the three years, 1950-51, 1951-52 and 1952-53..... Rs. 2,01,000.

Shri H. G. Vaishnav: Are there any displaced persons in the State who have not received any loans for the running of their business?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: The loans are only granted according to certain rules laid down, and since they did not come under those rules, that is to say, their having to pass a vocational and technical training course and to settle in a new township, they could not be granted the loan.

Shri H. G. Vaishnav: Are any of these displaced persons from Hyderabad State itself who were victims of the Razakar atrocities?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: The question deals only with displaced persons, and not Razakar activities.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: Apart from the funds allotted for Hyderabad State, is there any proposal to allot the Laik Ali farm to the refugees in Hyderabad?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Yes, Sir.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: If there is such a proposal, is it a fact that some discrimination is made against Punjab refugees with regard to the allotment of this farm?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: I do not think so, Sir.

JUNIOR DIVISION OF N. C. C. IN SALEM

*1921. **Shri C. R. Narasimhan** (On behalf of **Shri S. V. Ramaswami**): (a) Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state whether there is a junior division of the N.C.C. in Salem?

(b) Is there a proposal to start a senior division of the N.C.C. in Salem College, so that the training given in junior N.C.C. may be continued?

(c) Is it a fact that Government have a plan to have a senior division wherever there is a junior division of the N.C.C.?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

Shri C. R. Narasimhan: What is the difficulty standing in the way?

Shri Satish Chandra: The main difficulty is the light financial position of the State Government which shares the major portion of the expenditure on the N.C.C. The remedy lies in Madras.

Shri K. G. Deshmukh: What is the share which is borne by the State Government?

Shri Satish Chandra: The Army Instructors, the weapons and equipment are supplied by the Central Government. All other expenditure on the N.C.C.—its establishment, maintenance, camp expenditure, uniform etc.—is borne by the State Government. At present I could not give you the exact figure State-wise, but the major portion is borne by the State Government.

Shri N. M. Lingam: Will not the expenditure and the effort on the Junior N.C.C. go to waste if it is not followed by a senior division in every case?

Shri Satish Chandra: That is very true, and we would like that senior division as far as possible is established at all places where the junior division troops have been raised but as I said, the hon. Member must persuade his State Government to sanction more money for the purpose.

The Minister of Defence Organisation (Shri Tyagi): Or, more rightly, say, his own father.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR DIVISIONS OF N. C. C.

*1922. **Shri C. R. Narasimhan** (On behalf of **Shri S. V. Ramaswami**): (a) Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state the total strength at present of the junior and senior divisions of the N.C.C.?

(b) Is it a fact that Government intend to increase the strength of these divisions?

(c) What is the total number of students undergoing military training at present in (i) junior N.C.C. and (ii) senior N.C.C.?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) and (c). The present strength of the Junior Division is about 51,800 cadets, and 1,600 officers. Senior Division has about 25,500 cadets and 800 officers.

(b) Yes, depending upon the availability of funds.