

THE
PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
(Part I—Questions and Answers)
OFFICIAL REPORT

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HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE

Friday, 6th June, 1952.

The House met at a Quarter Past Eight of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SOCIAL WELFARE

*553. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian students have been sent abroad under the United Nations fellowship to study the working of social welfare institutions; and

(b) if so, what is the number of such students?

منسٹر آف ایجوکیشن - نیچرل

دسویز ایڈ سائیلینٹک (سرج) (مولانا آزاد) : (اے) ہاں -

(بی) ۱۹۴۷ سے لے کر اس وقت تک ۸۲ فیلووڑا ویڈی اوتی بادر بھیجے گئے ہیں۔ ان کے علاوہ چار کے لئے ایوارڈ نوٹس ہمیں مل چکے ہیں اور انہیں بھیجننا باقی ہے۔ ۲۸ امہدوالوں کے معاملے پر یونائیڈ نیشنز اگنائزیشن سروج بچار کر دھا ہے۔

[The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): (a) Yes.

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(b) 82 Fellows/Scholars have been sent abroad since 1947. Notices of award for 4 more Fellows have been received and they are still to go abroad. Besides these, there are 28 cases of candidates which are still under the consideration of the United Nations Organisation.]

ڈا० رام سوہنگ سینہ : کya میں ہن وکھوں کے براہم جمیں سکھاں ہوں جہاں پر کیا ہے اسکے ساتھ سوہنگ کے لئے یورپی-دیپنیشنس کی بولگی کی جائی کرنے کے لیے یہ ویڈیا ہے؟

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the names of the countries where these students have been sent to study the working of the social welfare institutes?]

مولانا آزاد : یورپ کی مختلف

جگہوں ہیں -

[Maulana Azad: They have been sent to different places in Europe.]

ڈا० رام سوہنگ سینہ : سکالارشیپ اور فلاؤشیپ کے لیے جو بیضا بیضا رکھ ملیا کرتی ہے، میں جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ فلاؤشیپ میں کیتنی ملیا کرتی ہے اور سکالارشیپ میں کیتنی ملیتی ہے؟

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the amounts received in the shape of Fellowships and Scholarships respectively?]

مولانا آزاد : خاص قم اس

میں نہیں ہے۔ یونائیڈ نیشنز نے ایک طرف کے درجے کا بوجھہ اپنے

اوپر دکھا ہے۔ دوسری طرف کا کرایہ
کونسلت اف اندیا دیتی ہے۔ اس
کے علاوہ جو اسکالو وہاں بھیجا جانا
ہے اس کو کسی دوسری جگہ جانے
کی ضرورت پیش آئے تو اس کا
خرچہ وہاں سے ملتا ہے۔ تکنیکل
کتابیں کی ضرورت ہو تو وہ کتابیں
اس کو وہاں سے دی جاتی ہیں
اس کے علاوہ وہاں اس کے دین سہن
کا جو خرچہ ہے وہ بھی یونائیٹ
نهش آرکانائزیشن اٹھاتا ہے۔

[**Maulana Azad:** The amount is not fixed. The United Nations Organization pays one single fare and the Government of India pays the other half of the total fare. Whenever a scholar has to go to another place from the place where he has been sent, the expenses are borne by the U.N.O. In addition to this the U.N.O. provides the scholar with technical books and also the living expenses of the scholar.]

डा० राम सुभग सिंह: किस आधार
पर हन्विद्यार्थियों को चुना जाता है?

[**Dr. Ram Subbag Singh:** What is the basis of selection of these scholars?]

Shri Pocker Saheb: On a point of order, Sir. It is impossible for us to understand the answers given in Urdu, and therefore may I request you to ask the Secretary to just translate these answers?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I may just elucidate the history of this question of asking for translations. As the House is not probably aware, but many hon. Members are aware that the hon. Maulana Azad has been answering questions in Hindi or Urdu, whatever name one may like to give to the language, right from the time he came into this Legislature, in 1946 September, I think; that was when the National Government came in. At a time when English was the only official language, he has been answering questions in Hindi or Urdu. From then till now, I have never had any request for translations of all the answers that he gives. In exceptional cases, where a particular Member was

interested in a particular question, particularly put by him or her, and the translation was wanted, I allowed it, if I saw that the person who wanted the translation was really not conversant with the language. I used to get it done, but that practice dropped out later on. The House always desires that, those who do not understand Hindi should make an effort to understand it. The Constitution came into force on 26th January 1950, and the Members, I believe, have taken oaths to be faithful to the Constitution, and to give effect to its provisions. I do not mean to suggest thereby that, everybody ought to understand Hindi just at the moment; I could appreciate that difficulty. There may be some and particularly from the South, who may not be able to understand Hindi all at once. If there be any special difficulty, and there is any special point, I am prepared to arrange for a translation to be given. But to ask for a translation of any answer or question put in Hindi or Urdu, is I believe, a bit too much and swerves us away from the Constitution. One has to make an effort to understand Hindi or Urdu. If there be any special difficulty, I am prepared to meet it. I do not mean to suggest that there shall be no translations at all, but I may inform hon. Members that, these questions and answers are translated into English, and a set of translations is placed on the Table of the House. I believe, one set is placed also in the Library. It is perfectly open to hon. Members who do not understand Hindi or Urdu to refer to this immediately. Of course, it becomes difficult for a Member not knowing this language, to put supplementaries. I quite appreciate that difficulty. But some compromise has to be made. I was a little amazed that the request comes from Mr. Pocker Sahib, who is expected—I know he does not know very probably—to know Urdu or Hindi.

Whatever it may be, I have made the position clear, and if, therefore, hon. Members like to put questions on subjects in which they are fully interested, the questions are printed in English; if they want information on a particular point, then of course, we may put that question in English, and their answers, if they are not understood, could be given in English translation. I shall see to that. But let hon. Members try to follow at least what the question is. I am trying to have something in the nature of a compromise. It is not possible for me to meet all, in all points. I am again requesting the Members to be a bit

more tolerant towards each other, and not press their particular views to create a situation which perhaps divides us more than unites.

Shri Pocker Saheb: My personal explanation is...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. No explanations are needed. We need not take up the time of the House in these things. I want to know what particular part of the question or answer he wishes to have translated in this particular case. Is it (a) or (b)?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : किस आधार पर इन विद्यार्थियों को विदेशों में बाहर जा जाता है.....

[Dr. Ram Subbag Singh: On what basis these scholars are selected for sending abroad.....]

Shri Veeraswamy: When the majority of Members know English, and can understand it, is it not better that English should be.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member will see that I am appealing on the question of propriety and tolerance to all hon. Members including the Government Benches and the Opposition. But the provisions of the Constitution are very clear and the spirit of the Constitution is that Hindi has to be given a sort of preference. If the proceedings of this House always continue in English, what is going to happen at the end of 15 years? We will only be against a dead wall.

Shri Veeraswamy: On a point of order, Sir. English is the official language even now, and remains so for fifteen years from now...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I do not want to enter into any arguments now. It cannot be suggested that for fifteen years we go on with English, and all at once overnight we immediately switch over to Hindi. It is a position which, I do not think, any reasonable man will admit. I do not want any discussions on the point just now. I am prepared to meet any point on the ground of mutual adjustments. But the Constitution provides a certain thing, I am bound by the provisions of the Constitution, and I must see that I give effect to them. (Interruption) I would suggest that those who put questions in Hindi should try to use as simple Hindi as possible, neither too much Persianized nor too

much Sanskritized, and should put them as slowly as possible so that those who really do not understand can follow what the question is.

Shri Gadgil: May I suggest, Sir, that the reply also should be as slow and in as simple Hindi.

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : किस आधार पर विद्यार्थियों को यूनाइटेड नेशनस् फेलोशिप में स्टडी करने के लिये बाहर भेजने के निमित चुना जाता है ?

[Dr. Ram Subbag Singh: What is the basis of selection of scholars to be sent abroad for studies under the United Nations Fellowships?]

Mr. Speaker: The question is, what is the basis of selections?

मूलाना आज़ाद : जब कूर्सिनेट ऑफ अंतिया को बते छल जाता है कि एन्ट्री एकलर्शेस द्वारा जास्कते हैं - तब यूनिवर्सिटीज़ द्वारा जाती है एस्टीटियूट कूर्सिल्ट्स द्वारा जाती है - कूर्सिनेट ऑफ अंतिया की मन्त्रिलय मन्स्ट्रियों को खबर दी जाती है - बहुत से नान ऑफिल एस्टीटियूश्न्स हैं लौ दर्ज को बहुत दी जाती है लौ अन सब से द्रव्यों द्वारा जाती है - ये ताम द्रव्यों द्वारा एक बोर्ड के सामने दक्षी जाती हैं जो लौ के लिये बढ़ाया गया है के सिलिक्षण करे -

[Maulana Azad: When the Government of India comes to know the number of available scholarships, the universities, State Governments, different ministries of the Government of India and many non-official institutions are informed and applications called for. All the applications are put before a Board which has been constituted to select students for this purpose.]

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know, Sir, whether all the students who have returned from foreign studies are engaged in social welfare work in India?

Mr. Speaker: This very question has been put very often in this House;

even some four or five days back, the same question was put.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know, Sir, which are the countries where the students are sent?

Mr. Speaker: Did not the hon. Member hear the reply given earlier?

مولانا آزاد : یورپ کی مختلف جگہیں ہیں - میں ان سب کے نام اہی نہیں بتا سکتا۔

[**Maulana Azad:** Different places in Europe, all of which I cannot name just now.]

BALANCE OF PAYMENT

*554. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state the balance of payment position of the country for the latter half of the year 1951-52 with the sterling and non-sterling areas?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): According to the latest estimates, India's balance of payments on current account for the second half of 1951 was favourable to the extent of Rs. 36.9 crores with the sterling area and was adverse to the extent of Rs. 79.2 crores with the non-sterling area, after taking credit for the proceeds of International Bank loans and the American wheat loan, utilised during the period. The figures are provisional.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know, Sir, what was the surplus of this country during the first half of 1951-52?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I am sorry, Sir, I have not got the figures separately for the first half. I have got the figures for the whole of the year and that figure—a deficit of Rs. 30 crores—was given by me in the budget speech.

COMPANY LAW COMMITTEE

*555. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 8 for 13th February, 1952, and state:

(a) whether the Company Law Committee has since submitted its Report; and

(b) if so, what recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by Government?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Yes.

(b) The report has been circulated to State Governments, and commercial

bodies for eliciting their views in the first instance and will be considered by Government in the light of their comments.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the Report has been signed by all the members or some of the members have not signed it?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I would like notice of that question.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the report is a unanimous one or there is a Minute of Dissent?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I believe there is one Minute of Dissent.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, what are the important recommendations which the Committee has made for the consideration of the Government immediately?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Sir, there was a Press Information Bureau release on the subject issued on the 9th March 1952 that gave a summary of the recommendations to quite a satisfactory extent. It is impossible to summarise the recommendations of a report of this kind here.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether copies of this report will be supplied to the Members of Parliament?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: In due course, Sir, I would like to add that 12 copies of the report were forwarded to the Parliament Secretariat—2 copies for the Library and 10 for supply to hon. Members who might ask for the copies.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know when the Government will be able to bring forward a Bill on the recommendations of this Committee?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It is very difficult to indicate the precise time, Sir. The associations and others who had been consulted had been asked to communicate their comments by the 31st May 1952. A few comments have been received while others like the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have asked for an extension of time up to the end of June 1952. After that a few months will be taken to compile and process all the recommendations to arrive at conclusions on which to base legislation.

REVIEW OF TOBACCO RANGES

*556. **Shri S. C. Samania:** (a) Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether the review of the tobacco ranges in the various Central Excise Collectorates has been completed?