Shri Joachim Alva: After the Criminal Procedure Code was amended and the section on defamation even altered making obligatory the prosecution of a mala fide editor, why did not the Government take action in the matter and allow the Planning Commission to put its nose? It is obligatory on the Government themselves to ask any aggrieved or defamed public servant to file a complaint against an editor or mala fide complainant? Why did not the Government step in earlier?

Shri Datar: Will the hon. Member kindly note that these were the observations made by the Planning Commission in the First Five Year Plan. Thereafter, the Criminal Procedure Code has been amended. The amended Criminal Procedure Code has come into operation since 1st January 1956. It is too early to say that any further action could have been taken before now.

Shri Kasliwal: The hon. Minister has referred to the new amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code. After the coming into force of this new Code, how many public servants have taken advantage of it in clearing their name all over the country?

Shri Datar: It is not a case of a public servant taking advantage; it is the case of Government taking advantage of this procedure.

Shri A. M. Thomas: Apart from the recommendation of the Planning Commission, when the Criminal Procedure Code amendment was discussed, the Home Minister gave an assurance in this House that in all proper cases Government will be issuing directions to government servants concerned to clear their names. May I enquire whether the Government have issued any direction to any government servant so far, under the assurance given on the floor of the House?

Shri Datar: May I point out to the hon. Member that no such directions have been issued? Such cases have not arisen at all.

Shri Kamath: What will be the position with regard to allegations of dishonesty or corruption made in the Press in respect of Ministers?

Shri Datar: I have already answered this question a number of times.

Shri Kamath: No. no. Not this question.

Shri Datar: The Ministers are always answerable to the hon. Members of this House, and whenever there are any such allegations, provided they come from a responsible quarter, they are always looked into. My hon. friend may rest assured with this assurance.

RESEARCH IN SOCIAL TENSION

\*1920. Shri Madiah Gowda: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) which Universities have undertaken research with Government grants on the subject of Social Tension in 1955:
- (b) the amount of grant given to each one of them for that purpose; and
- (c) whether the report of researches done will be laid on the Table?

The Deputy Minister of Education (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) Agra, Aligarh, Andhra, Annamalai, Bombay, Lucknow, Patna and Visva Bharati.

- (b) Rs. 2,000 to Annamaíai University and Rs. 5,000 each to the remaining Universities.
  - (c) No, Sir.

Shri Madiah Gowda: What is the type or nature of the social tensions that have been tackled or are being tackled in these universities?

Dr. M. M. Das: It is a long list.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister may place a copy of it in the Library if it is a long list.

Shri Madiah Gowda: May I know whether these universities get any

other facilities for research besides these grants?

Dr. M. M. Das: We asked the universities to send their schemes and ask for financial grants from us. The universities applied for them. We have a committee which went through the applications and schemes. We considered the financial state of the universities, whether they had ample provision for carrying out this research, and then we sanctioned grants. Now the whole thing has been transferred to the University Grants Commission who are doing this work.

Shri Barman: Part (c) of the question is whether the report of researches done will be laid on the Table. and the reply is "No". When the research is made by the universities with grants from this Government, is it not proper for the public also to be acquainted with the results of the research and know the tensions in the different parts of the country?

**Dr. M. M. Das:** There are various other ways of bringing the results of the research work before the public. When we are giving grants for so many research works to be carried out in the universities and other comparable institutions, Parliament is not the proper place where to place all these reports.

Shri N. B. Chowdhury: Apart from the studies in the universities, may I know whether the Government have sought the assistance of some foreign experts to carry on studies of social tensions, and if so, what are the subjects of research entrusted to them?

Dr. M. M. Das: That was at the beginning. When the scheme was first conceived, we asked for the help of one expert from the UNESCO, and they sent Dr. Murphy under whose guidance the leaders of different teams carried out this work. The UNESCO met the expenses.

## RUSSIAN OIL EXPERTS

\*1921. Shri S. S. More: Will the Minister of Natural Resources and

Scientific Research be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Russian Oil Experts, who came to India recently to make a survey of oil deposits, have reported that oil can be found in some parts of Bombay State; and
- (b) if so, the names of the places indicated by them?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b) Cambay area with Kutch and Kathiawar Peninsulas, according to the Preliminary Report submitted by the Russian Experts, is one of the regions in India of interest for oil and gas prospecting.

Shri S. S. More: May I know whether any of the districts of Maharashtra have been subjected to such a survey?

## Shri K. D. Malaviya: No, Sir.

Shri S. S. More: May I know whether certain information was advanced to the Government of India suggesting that in Nagar District there were some oil deposits, and if so, whether the Government has taken any action on this?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: It all depends upon the source of the information given. Only if it is a responsible one and can lead to some valuable clue, credence is given to it.

Shri S.S. More: May I know what is the machinery devised for the purpose of finding out whether the information given to the Government of India is reliable or not?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The whole country is divided geologically from the point of view where oil should be searched for and where it should not be done. Maharashtra, unfortunately, lies in such an area where no sedimentary formation is likely to be found.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: The Minister has referred to the preliminary report.