

point of view of the expertise. He is mixing the two things.

Shri Ranga: He himself is not competent to answer it.

Shri Nanda: The answer is very simple: opinion is not decision.

Shri Kapur Singh: Will he kindly answer the first part of my question also?

श्री राधेलाल व्यास : क्या यह सही है कि सारे भारत में संस्कृत भाषा जो पढ़ाई जाती है वह देवनागरी स्क्रिप्ट में पढ़ाई जाती है, साउथ में भी संस्कृत देवनागरी लिपि में पढ़ाई जाती है और बंगाल में भी देवनागरी लिपि में पढ़ाई जाती है और अलावा देवनागरी के क्या कोई और भी ऐसी स्क्रिप्ट है जोकि सारे भारत में पढ़ाई जाती है ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : सारे भारत में नहीं पढ़ाई जाती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देवनागरी स्क्रिप्ट में ही पढ़ाई जाय संस्कृत यहां यह तो सवाल नहीं है ।

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: The Constitution is certainly there. But it has also to yield sometimes to the pressure of the people. I would like to ask the Government of India, the Minister concerned, whether they want to implement the Devanagari script for all the regional languages and then see that even the regional languages do not develop in their own way?

Some Hon. Members: No, no.

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: Are the Government of India not prepared to allow us to learn Hindi in our own way, whether it is in Roman script or otherwise? Is it to be only in Devanagari script?

Shri Nanda: I have already answered that there is no question of compelling anybody to follow a certain course.

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: Then why this frequent reference to the Constitution?

Shri Radhelal Vyas: The Constitution is there.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: After this decision was taken...

Shri Ranga: What decision was taken?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:...have any States taken any steps towards its implementation?

Shri L. N. Mishra: As I said earlier, the Government of India have taken various steps for promoting the spread of Devanagari and its use as a common ancillary script. Arrangements have been made for teaching Hindi in Devanagari script to all secondary schools boys and girls throughout the country. As a result of this, it is expected that within the next generation, practically all educated young men in India will become conversant with the Devanagari script in addition to the script commonly used in their own region.

सन्धानम समिति का प्रतिवेदन

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* 529. { श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री वी० चं० शर्मा :
श्री यू० सि० चौधरी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 23 सितम्बर 1964 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 350 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सन्धानम समिति की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) अभी किन सिफारिशों पर निर्णय करना शेष है; और

(ग) सभी सिफारिशों पर कब तक निर्णय कर लिया जायेगा ?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hathi): (a)

and (b). Seventy-three recommendations (including parts of recommendations) have been accepted with or without changes and implemented. Fifteen recommendations have been accepted with or without changes and their implementation is under consideration; and forty-nine recommendations are under consideration.

(c) Every effort is being made to take decisions on the remaining recommendations as expeditiously as possible.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती: चूँकि मेरा मूल प्रश्न हिन्दी में है इसलिए मन्त्री महोदय उसका उत्तर भी हिन्दी में ही देने की कोशिश करें।

Shri Hathi: I am sorry I did not read the answer in Hindi. I have got it here.

अध्यक्ष महोदय: तर्जुमा तो हो गया है। माननीय सदस्य अब सवाल करें।

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती: क्या मन्त्री महोदय यह कृपा करके बतलायेंगे कि सन्धानम समिति की सिफारिशों को अमल में लाने में जो प्रगति हुई है और जिसका कि वर्णन अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने किया है उसका प्रभाव कितना मन्त्रियों पर पड़ा है और कितना उच्च सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर पड़ा है ?

श्री हाथी: अलग अलग प्रकार की सिफारिशें हैं। कई सिफारिशें ऐसी हैं जिनका कि प्रभाव मन्त्रालय और मन्त्री पर पड़े, कितनी ऐसी हैं जिनका कि अफसरान पर पड़े और कितनी ही ऐसी हैं जिनका कि जनता पर पड़े। बहरहाल, सब पर कुछ न कुछ अन्तर हुआ है।

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती: क्या मन्त्री महोदय यह भी बतलायेंगे कि यह जो कुछ भी प्रभाव पड़ा है अभी कितना समय और लगेगा कि सब पर पूरा प्रभाव पड़ जाय और बिल्कुल ठीक हो जाय ?

श्री हाथी: वह तो सिफारिशें जैसे जैसे अमल में आती रहेंगी वैसे वैसे उनका प्रभाव भी उसी तरह से बढ़ता रहेगा।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: सन्धानम समिति ने जो अपना प्रतिवदन दिया है उसमें ग्राम्बुड्समैन कमीशन के सम्बन्ध में भी कुछ सुझाव दिया है और सरकार को उस कमीशन को स्वीकार करने में क्या विशेष कठिनाई है जो बार बार चर्चा करने पर भी सरकार वह व्यावहारिक कदम नहीं लेती है ?

श्री हाथी: जो उन्होंने सुझाव दिया है उसका अमल कुछ रूप से तो हो रहा है जैसे कि उन्होंने कहा कि करप्शन और पब्लिक प्रीवियासिज दोनों के लिए एक ग्राम्बुड्समैन जैसी एक संस्था हो तो सरकार ने सेंट्रल विजिलेंस कमीशन तो कायम कर दिया है जो कि करप्शन केसेज को देखता है। अभी एक दूसरा उनका पहलू है प्रीवियासिज का तो उसके बारे में भी गवर्नमेंट सोच रही है।

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the Sadachar Samiti is the offshoot of the Santhanam Committee Report, or is the child of the brain wave of somebody else?

श्री हाथी: यह समझा गया कि कोई एक नौन आफिशियल बौडी होनी चाहिए जोकि पब्लिक ऑपीनियन कल्टीवेट कर सके तो मेरे ख्याल से जो यह सदाचार समिति है वह इसी चीज का एक फल अथवा परिणाम है।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I remind the Minister of the statement that he made in answer to a question in the last session with regard to the recommendations contained in Chapter XI of the Santhanam Committee Report on social climate, and in view of the conflicting reports which have appeared recently in the papers, has Government devised, or do Government propose to devise, a suitable *modus operandi* for enquiry into corruption charges against Ministers, and if so, what that *modus operandi* will be?

Shri Hathi: I cannot exactly remember what particular statement the hon. Member has in view.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The statement was that it was under consideration.

Shri Hathi: ...because the Santhanam Committee Report was referred to in the last session a number of times, but the procedure as adopted or declared still continues.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I could not follow.

Shri Hathi: The procedure which the Government has declared in the House regarding enquiries against Ministers still continues.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Then, am I to understand that the Santhanam Committee's recommendation has not been accepted?

Shri Hathi: The Government has declared a procedure with regard to enquiries against Ministers, that if it is a case of a Central Minister or a Chief Minister of a State the Prime Minister will look into it, and if it is a case of a Minister of a State Cabinet, the Chief Minister and the Home Minister here will look into it.

Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar: One of the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee is to have a Director of Grievances. May I know whether he would be a non-official or an official?

Shri Hathi: As I said, the idea was to have one post for both corruption cases and public grievances. Out of that, for the first part, we have established an officer, the Central Vigilance Commissioner. The second is under consideration.

Shri Sivamurthi Swamy: May I know whether they have accepted that part of the Santhanam Committee Report in which it has been mentioned that if 10 M.L.As or M.Ps. complain of corruption against a Minister, it should be enquired into?

Shri Hathi: There is a recommendation, and I just mentioned that with regard to that, the Government has taken certain decisions which we have announced here.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सन्धानम् समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार सरकार यह सजाएँ देने के दजाय क्या कोई रचनात्मक कदम भी उठा रही है जिससे कि लोगों का नैतिक स्तर ऊंचा हो और यह करप्शन करने का मौका ही न आये ?

श्री हाथी : दो बातें हैं, एक तो पब्लिक प्रोपीनियन ऐसी बनायें एक वातावरण ऐसा बनायें यह एक काम है और दूसरे जहाँ जहाँ करप्शन होता है सरकारी तन्त्र में वहाँ का कारण देखें और उस कारण को दूर करने का प्रयत्न भी करें तो वह भी कार्यवाही सरकार कर रही है ।

पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री त्यागी) क्या सब करप्शन हम मिनिस्ट्रों में ही है और एम० पीज० सब पवित्र हैं ?

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : सन्तानम् कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के तहत जिन मिनिस्ट्रों या आफिसरों पर मुकदमे चलाए गए हैं, क्या उन में से किसी का फ्रैसला हुआ है या नहीं ?

श्री हाथी : सन्तानम् कमेटी की रिक्मेंडेशन में कोई मुकदमा चलाने की बात नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सन्तानम् कमेटी की रिक्मेंडेशन के फलस्वरूप कोई मुकदमा नहीं चलाया गया है ।

श्री श्रीकारलाल बेरवा : जो चार्ज लगाए गए हैं, उनके बारे में क्या किया गया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह दूसरा सवाल है ।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether the recommendation regarding the removal of administrative delays had been implemented and if so, with what results?

Shri Hathi: The recommendation regarding removal of administrative delays has been accepted no doubt and with to find out where the delays are and their causes, we have appointed four sub-committees to deal with important departments in the Government and each team is headed by a Member of Parliament. They are looking into that.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is it a fact that after the CIB enquiry in Orissa against the Chief Minister and the ex-Chief Minister, Government has taken a decision that in future no cases of corruption pertaining to a Minister will be referred to CTB or any other agency.

Shri Hathi: That is a suggestion that the Government is considering.

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री शिव नारायण ।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि . . .

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question was . . .

Shri Sheo Narain: I am in possession of the House.

Mr. Speaker: Even when he is in possession of the House, I can dispossess him.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question was this from press reports it appeared that this particular enquiry by CIB was objected to by some of the Ministers and others. I wanted to know whether Government have discontinued this procedure due to that objection and do not have the CIB enquiry apart from the political enquiry.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): We will not accept that. . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: The Home Minister says that they are still thinking whether to continue it or discontinue it.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: But why is this Minister replying? Who is he to reply?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I say that we will not accept that type of enquiry.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, on a point of order. Here was a question directed at the Home Minister but here is another Minister who jumps up on his hind legs and says he cannot accept it.

Mr. Speaker: When he is not answering a question addressed to him, he is only a Member then and so interruptions are being made from all sides. But Ministers have to exercise greater restraint even when they have strong views, they should keep a hold on themselves.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Is it your ruling, Sir, that Ministers can air their personal views on matters like this when replies are being given by other Ministers? . . . (Interruptions).

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri Tyagi): It is a casual remark.

Mr. Speaker: Can I conduct any business in this manner?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Sir, we want a ruling on this matter. He is a Minister of the rank of a Cabinet Minister, though not a member of the Cabinet; he is a member of the Council of Ministers.

Mr. Speaker: What I have to say, I have said already. What else should I say?

Shri Ranga: Sir, I wish to make one statement. You were good enough to say that they were also Members. As soon as they become Ministers they take upon themselves other responsibilities and therefore they cannot very well be expected or treated as being authorised to act also as Members, just like all the other Members (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: He did not hear my concluding remarks, namely, as Minis-

ters they have to exercise greater restraint upon themselves. I said that.

Shri Ranga: Is that enough?

Mr. Speaker: Yes; I think so.

Shri Ranga: You may think so, Sir. But I want you to give your considered ruling, if not now, later on, after giving due consideration to this particular point. Because, while one Member in this House addresses a question to a Minister, is it open for another Minister to exercise his right as a Member and begin to make his own observations? Is it right? It is another matter whether it is advisable or not, but it is wrong according to me, and therefore, I would like you to give some consideration to this matter and afterwards give your ruling.

Mr. Speaker: All right.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, on a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Should we not proceed with the questions at all?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You please proceed, but this issue, which is about a procedural matter, is very important.

Mr. Speaker: Members stand up and do not allow me to proceed. I have so many times requested them that unless a Member is called he should not begin to speak.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: But I am raising a point of order under rule 376. Under that rule I can raise it. (*Interruption*): Why should that interruption be made, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I have also read that once or twice. I have been reminded of that many a time here. Therefore, my attention has been drawn to that many times. But I would put it to the Members: all points of order raised here, even if two per cent or three per cent of them have been found to be valid, are not points of order. Further, we have done only three questions in 35 minutes. There ought to be some sense of proportion amongst us, that we should cover at least 10 or 12 questions during the

Questions Hour. They should help me. I rather seek their assistance in this matter.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I submit, with the fullest deference to the wise observations made by such an august personage as yourself, that the issue raised at the moment—(*Interruption*)—Why could you not curb all this cacophony? Please call them to order, Sir. Otherwise, how can we function here?

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: I seek your guidance—

Mr. Speaker: One point of order is there. Guidance comes next!

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I submit in all humility that the issue that is before us is in all conscience a very important one. You have wisely ruled that any Minister can function as a Member also—that is, in his dual capacity of Minister and a Member at the same time. Now, imagine that a Minister to whom a question is addressed answers the question in a particular manner, or is going to answer it or will answer it subsequently, and in the meantime, another Minister, as a Member, butts in and gives a different answer, will it not create confusion?

An hon. Member rose—

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why should he butt in now? Let me finish. Kindly curb that, Sir. Otherwise, this House will be reduced to—I would not use a stronger word—nothing. Suppose, another Minister butts in—(*Interruption*)—Can't you stop this cacophony?—and answers in a different manner or makes his own personal observations—unwise or wrong or any thing like that—and the Minister concerned answers the question subsequently in a different manner, will it not lead to an impression that the Treasury Benches are speaking in different voices?

An hon. Member: What does it matter?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: If it does not matter, it is all right! But you

have ruled many a time that the Government is one—joint and several responsibility—and that a Minister represents the whole Government. Now, you have said that another Minister speaks in a different manner as a Member. How can this Cabinet and this parliamentary democracy function like that?

श्री के० वं० मालवीय (वस्ती) : क्यों तूमार बाध रहे हो ?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: चुप रहो ।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is speaking to me.

Mr. Speaker: Because the hon. Member speaks like that the hon. Member there also speaks!

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I did not even look at Shri Malaviya.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Please sit down. Some words are being put in my mouth, words which I have not said. It was a simple answer that I gave: that when a Minister is not concerned with answering a question, he is a Member at that time, only sitting there, and if some words at that time escape from his mouth, say, by way of interruption, how can I prevent him at that moment, saying that no words should escape from him? But then I added that as a Minister they should exercise more restraint on themselves and should not interfere. But that has not been given consideration by other Members. Only my words that he is a Member are mentioned. I did not say that he loses that status as Minister at that time. Then also he is Minister.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Otherwise, he would be permitted to put supplementaries.

Mr. Speaker: I never said that.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: We are not going to be your victims.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: What is this remark, Sir (*Interruptions*).

Shri Hem Barua: The Home Minister said that that matter is under consideration and they have not taken any decision. But here is a Minister who stood up and said "We will not accept that".

Shri Tyagi: It was a casual remark.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You keep quiet there. (*Interruptions*.)

Mr. Speaker: Now casual remarks must cease and we must proceed with the questions.

Resistance Movement in Delhi

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*530. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti.**
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Sham Lal Saraf:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state how far the citizens' resistance against the spiralling prices has been allowed to function against anti-social elements trying to disturb the peace in Delhi?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri L. N. Mishra): All possible assistance is being given to the Price Rise Resistance Movement and appropriate steps have been taken when necessary to prevent anti-social elements from disrupting the functioning of the Movement.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know what special facilities are being made available to these persons so that this movement may spread all over India?

Shri L. N. Mishra: We want to encourage this movement. This movement has worked well and they have achieved some success also. Special facilities have been given to them in the matter of accommodation at the moment. We want to encourage them to form co-operatives and give them other assistance also.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: In the light of the experience gained by the movement which was initiated by the persons concerned in Delhi, may I know