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Friday, May 16, 1969
Vaisakha 26, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi

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LOK SABHA

Friday, May 16, 1969/Vaisakha 26,
1891 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

Shri S.N. MISHRA (Kannauj—
Uttar Pradesh)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों की पुलिस में भ्रष्टाचार

* 1741. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों में पुलिस में, जिसका उत्तरदायित्व भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने का है, स्वयं भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त है ;

(ख) भ्रष्टाचार के आरोपों में संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में 1968 में कितने कांस्टेबल और पुलिस अधिकारी गिरफ्तार किये गये ; और

(ग) भविष्य में पुलिस में भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या उपाय किये हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णुचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । फिर भी संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की पुलिस में भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में सरकार के ध्यान में कुछ शिकायतें लाई गई हैं ।

(ख) सभी संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों ने (दिल्ली, चण्डीगढ़, पाण्डिचेरी और हिमाचल प्रदेश को छोड़कर) सूचित किया है कि 1968 में भ्रष्टाचार के दोषारोपों पर पुलिस दल का कोई कर्मचारी गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया था । इस अवधि में दिल्ली में 26 पुलिस कर्मचारी भ्रष्टाचार के दोषारोपों पर गिरफ्तार किए गए । चण्डीगढ़, पाण्डिचेरी और हिमाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों से उत्तर प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दिये जाएंगे ।

(ग) जब कभी कोई शिकायत प्राप्त होती है तो आवश्यक जांच के बाद उचित कार्यवाही की जाती है । भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों । सतर्कता व्यवस्था के निरीक्षण में कड़ी निगरानी भी की जाती है ।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर को ध्यान से सुन रहा था । भ्रष्टाचार के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि पुलिस अधिकारी बहुत सतर्कता और एलर्ट होकर काम कर रहे हैं । वास्तविकता यह है । पुलिस में भ्रष्टाचार सर्वत्र है । वर्तमान समय में पुलिस अधिकारियों में यदि कोई भ्रष्टाचारी नहीं है तो यह एक आश्चर्य की बात है । इस भ्रष्टाचार का मूल कारण गरीबी है । वर्तमान समय में हमारे पुलिस के सिपाहियों और अधिकारियों को इतना कम वेतन मिलता है कि वे भ्रष्टाचार के बिना जिन्दा ही नहीं रह सकते । उन्हें रहने के लिए मकान नहीं मिलता, भत्ता नहीं मिलता, एक्स्ट्रा ड्यूटी दें तो भी कुछ नहीं मिलता ।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि भ्रष्टाचार के मूल कारण—जो कि सिपाहियों और अधिकारियों

को गरीबी के कारण विवश होकर करना पड़ रहा है—को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, साधारणतया यह कह देना कि सभी पुलिस कर्मचारी भ्रष्ट हैं—यह गलत बात है। इस तरह से नहीं कहना चाहिए.....

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अधिकांश हैं।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अधिकांश भी नहीं कहना चाहिये। इस बात को मैं मानता हूँ कि इसमें कुछ भ्रष्टाचार होता है, उसको दूर करने के लिये समय समय पर प्रयत्न किये जाते हैं। अधिकांश रूप से कहने से यह होता है कि जो बहुत से हमारे पुलिस कर्मचारी-सिपाही से उच्च पद तक—ईमानदारी से काम करते हैं वे भी निरुत्साहित होते हैं, यदि इस तरह से जैनरल रूप से उन पर आरोप लगाये जाते हैं। मैं इस बात को मानता हूँ कि बहुत से ऐसे कारण हैं जिन से वहाँ पर भ्रष्टाचार की गुंजाइश हो जाती है, जिस तरह से उनको काम करना पड़ता है, जिस तरह के मौके उनको मिलते हैं, जिस तरह लोग परेशान होते हैं, जिस तरह से लोगों को तकलीफ होती है, पुलिस अधिकारियों के भ्रन्दर आने के बाद तरह तरह के प्रलोभन इन लोगों के सामने रहते हैं। यदि इन्हें ठीक से तनस्वाह न मिले, ठीक से इनको जीवन निर्वाह का मौका न मिले, तो इससे प्रलोभन में भ्रसन्नी से फंस जाते हैं। इसको दूर करने के लिए अपने साधनों के अन्तर्गत जितना प्रयत्न कर सकते हैं, अवश्य करना चाहिये। इसके लिए विभिन्न राज्यों में पुलिस कमीशनों की स्थापना की गई। हमने दिल्ली में भी एक पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना की थी और उनकी सिफारिशों के अनुसार उनके भ्रष्टों और तनस्वाहों में बड़ोत्तरी की गई और आगे भी ध्यान रखेंगे। जैसे जैसे मंहगाई बढ़ती जाती है, वैसे वैसे इस प्रश्न पर भी लगातार ध्यान देना पड़ेगा, जिससे कि इस तरह

की कोई भी कठिनाई हमारे पुलिस कर्मचारियों को न हो।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इंग्लैंड आदि देशों में जाने का मौका मिला है और वहाँ मनुष्य का, बाहर से आने वाले आदमी का यदि कोई सबसे बड़ा मित्र है तो पुलिस कर्मचारी या पुलिस अधिकारी होता है। वहाँ यदि कोई भी कठिनाई आती है तो आप उनके पास जाइये, हर प्रकार का सहयोग आप को प्राप्त होगा। लेकिन भारतवर्ष में जो पुलिस का ढांचा है, मन्टेलिटी है, वह बिलकुल विपरीत है। आज किसी कठिनाई को लेकर उनके पास जाते हुए भी भय लगता है। उनका व्यवहार करने का ढंग इस प्रकार का होता है कि यदि कोई कठिनाई आने पर चोरी-डाका होने पर, आदमी पुलिस के पास जाना पसन्द नहीं करता, क्योंकि वहाँ जाने पर वह और ज्यादा फंस जायगा।

आज वर्तमान पुलिस का जो ढांचा है, वह अंग्रेजों के जमाने का है, जिसको भारतवर्ष की जनता को डंडे के बल पर दबाने के लिये ही विशेष रूप से प्रशिक्षित किया गया था। इस सिस्टम में परिवर्तन करके पुलिस के अन्दर जनता की सेवा की भावना लाने के लिए क्या सरकार ने उनके प्रशिक्षण में कोई परिवर्तन किया है या करने का विचार है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : उनके प्रशिक्षण में बहुत काफी परिवर्तन किया गया है। लेकिन केवल परिवर्तन करने से जनता और पुलिस के संबंधों में फर्क आ जायगा, ऐसा आवश्यक नहीं है। प्रशिक्षण में परिवर्तन तो स्वराज्य के बाद से ही कर दिया गया था। लेकिन जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है—हमारी परिस्थितियों में कोई खास फर्क नहीं आया, जबता के मन में पशोपेश रहता है कि पुलिस स्टेशन जायें या न जायें। यह ठीक है कि इस को दूर करने के लिए हमें और भी बहुत बड़ी-बड़ी चीजें करनी पड़ेंगी। यह इतना

बड़ा और गहन सवाल है, जिसमें हमारी अर्थ-व्यवस्था, सामाजिक व्यवस्था, हमारी पुरानी जो प्रशासनिक परम्परायें रहीं हैं, हमारा दास्ता का जो इतिहास रहा है—ये सब चीजें इसमें आ जाती हैं। इस तरह से कोई इधर-उधर का फर्क पुलिस के प्रशासन में करके हम इस तरह की चीज लादेँ जैसा इंग्लैंड या दूसरे देशों में होता—यह एक दम नहीं हो सकता है। यह प्रक्रिया की बात है जो लगातार चलनी चाहिये और वह प्रतिक्रिया चल रही है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि अंश अंश करके हमें सफलता मिलती रहेगी।

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : There are four departments of Government where corruption is rampant, and if the hon. Minister does not know, then it is very unfortunate. One is the Police Department, the second is the Railways, the third is the Courts and the fourth is the Rationing Department. In all these four places, corruption is rampant. I want to know whether Government propose to set up a committee to suggest ways and means how to fight this corruption so that it may not eat into the vitals of the nation.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I did not say that there was no corruption in the Police Department. I did say that there was corruption in the Police Department. But to make a sweeping generalisation will not be proper. That was the only submission that I made.

So far as the question of fighting the corruption is concerned, I do not think that, by forming committees to suggest ways and means, corruption can be fought. Actually people, including the hon. members of this House, know how corruption can be fought. Want of knowledge of fighting corruption or the means how to fight corruption is not the difficulty. The main difficulty is the willingness to do so. That is the main bottleneck as far as this particular matter is concerned.

श्री शिव चरण लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज से एक साल पहले जिला आगरा, थाना फिरो-

जाबाद, गांव तोतलपुर सोपीपुर में निषादों के 11 मकानों को लूट लिया गया था, उनकी सम्पत्ति लूटी गई थी। मंत्री महोदय ने बड़ी कृपा करके उन गरीबों के लिए 55 हजार रुपया मुआवजे का मंजूर किया था और उनके मुकदमे वापस लिये जाने की बात भी कही गई थी। लेकिन पुलिस में कुछ दबाव के कारण मुकदमे वापस नहीं लिये जा रहे हैं तथा उनको मुआवजा देने में देरी हो रही है। वे बेचारे इधर-उधर मारे मारे फिर रहे हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि उनको मुआवजा शीघ्र दिया जाये, उनके मुकदमे वापस लिये जाय तथा दोषी पुलिस कर्मचारियों को उचित दंड दिया जाये।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस घटना के बारे में माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं, वह उत्तर प्रदेश में जिस समय राष्ट्रपति शासन था, उस समय घटी थी। उस समय हम लोगों ने कुछ कार्यवाही की थी। उसके बाद मध्यावधि चुनाव हुआ। वहाँ पर राज्य सरकार बन गई है लेकिन उसके बाद राज्य सरकार ने उसमें क्या कार्यवाही की वह हमें मालूम नहीं है। उस कार्यवाही के बारे में विवरण प्राप्त करके हम उसको सभा पटल पर रखेंगे।

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : मैं आपके द्वारा मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहना हूँ क्या उनको इस प्रकार की कुछ शिकायतें मिली हैं या मालूम हैं कि जो सरकारी पुलिस आफिसर दूसरे प्रदेशों में असफल रहते हैं उन्हें हिमाचल प्रदेश अथवा यूनियन टैरिटरीज में भेज दिया जाता है और उनको कहा जाता है कि सजा के तौर पर दूर की जगह पर रखा जायेगा। अगर यह सत्य है तो उसका क्या कारण है? इस सिलसिले में मैं यह भी जानना चाहूँगा क्या मंत्री महोदय यूनियन टैरिटरीज के लिए एक अलग सर्विस बना कर जो गजेटेड पोस्ट्स हैं उन पर वहाँ के लोकल आदमियों को भर्ती होने के लिए रिया-

यतें देंगे ताकि दूसरे लोगों के मुकाबले में वे लोग प्रशासन में ज्यादातर हिस्सा ले सकें ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य ने जो बात कही, वह ठीक नहीं है। लेकिन उन्होंने जो दूसरी बात कही उसके सम्बन्ध में हम विचार कर सकते हैं। और ऐसी कोशिश तो हमारी रहती ही है कि ज्यादातर स्थानीय लोगों को ही प्राथमिकता दी जाये। लेकिन कहां तक यह सम्भव हो सकता है, यह लगातार सोचने विचारने की बात है।

खेलों के स्तर का गिर जाना

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*1742 श्री अँकार सिंह :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री श्रीगोपाल साबू :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हमारे देश में खिलाड़ियों का स्तर अन्य देशों के खिलाड़ियों के स्तर की तुलना में बहुत निम्न कोटि का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभिन्न खेलों में प्रशिक्षण देने और खेलों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) हिछले तीन वर्षों में देश के कितने खिलाड़ियों ने विदेशी पुरस्कार जीते ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) यह वास्तव में दुख की बात है कि खेलों की दुनिया में ग्राम तौर पर भारत की स्थिति तुलनात्मक रूप से दूसरे दर्जे की है।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है, जिसमें आवश्यक सूचना दी गई है।

(ग) शायद माननीय सदस्यों का आशय उन पदकों से है, जिन्हें हमारे खिलाड़ियों अथवा खिलाड़ी टीमों ने, विभिन्न अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय एथलिटिक और खेल कूद प्रतियोगिताओं में प्रथम, द्वितीय अथवा तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त करके हासिल किया था। पिछले तीन वर्षों में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय खेलों में, 64 खिलाड़ी और 7 खिलाड़ी टीम प्रथम, द्वितीय और तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त करने में सफल हुई हैं।

विवरण

(1) खेलों का स्तर सुधारने के लिए उपयुक्त कदम उठाने की जिम्मेदारी मुख्यतः उन राष्ट्रीय खेल संघों की है, जिनसे उसका सम्बन्ध है। फिर भी, इस सम्बन्ध में ऐसी संस्थाओं से प्राप्त सभी प्रस्तावों पर यथोचित विचार किया जाता है और जहां आवश्यक होता है वित्तीय सहायता भी दी जाती है।

(2) राष्ट्रीय खेल संघ, राष्ट्रीय प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन करते हैं और अन्य प्रमुख प्रतियोगिताओं को प्रोत्साहित करते हैं। वे, आवश्यकता होने पर, टीमों को विदेशों में भी भेजते हैं अथवा भारत में प्रतियोगात्मक अभ्यास के लिए विदेशी टीमों को आमन्त्रित करते हैं। अखिल भारतीय खेल परिषद की सिफारिशों के आधार पर मामले की पात्रता को देखते हुए सरकार द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है।

(3) राष्ट्रीय खेल संघों को वेतन पर नियुक्त सहायक सचिवों के लिए और अनपचेय प्रकृति के खेल के सामान की खरीद के लिए भी उन्हें सरकार द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है।

(4) विभिन्न राज्यों की खेल परिषदों को वार्षिक प्रशिक्षण शिविरों के आयोजन, उपयोगी-स्टेडियम के निर्माण और अनपचेय प्रकृति के खेल के सामान की खरीद के लिए भी भारत सरकार सहायता देती है।

(5) विभिन्न खेलों में प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए राष्ट्रीय खेल संस्थान स्थापित किया गया है और उसने अभी तक लगभग 1300 शिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षित किया है। राष्ट्रीय प्रशिक्षण योजना (जिसे पहले राजकुमारी खेल प्रशिक्षण योजना कहा जाता था) ने भी देश के विभिन्न भागों में प्रतिभा का पता लगाने तथा उसे प्रशिक्षित करने में सहयोग दिया है।

(6) श्रेष्ठ खिलाड़ियों को प्रत्येक वर्ष सरकार द्वारा बहुत से अखिल पुरस्कार प्रदान किए जाते हैं।

(7) चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना अवधि में कार्यान्वित करने के लिए दो नई योजनाएं— एक 10,000 ग्राम खेल केंद्रों की स्थापना के लिए तथा दूसरी खेल प्रतिभा छात्रवृत्तियों के लिए—तैयार की गई हैं।

(8) विश्वविद्यालयों के विद्यार्थियों के लिए एन० सी०सी० के एक विकल्प के रूप में, राष्ट्रीय खेल संगठन कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ किया जा रहा है ताकि खेलों के विकास में मदद मिल सके।

(9) इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि काफी बड़ी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतियोगिताओं के आयोजन के लिए हमारा देश मेजबान बनने की स्थिति में हो सके, सरकार ने दिल्ली में एक खेल संकुल स्थापित करने का निर्णय किया है; और इसके शीघ्र निर्माण के लिए उपयुक्त कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं।

श्री ओंकार सिंह : भारत हाकी में कई सालों से चैम्पियन रहा लेकिन पिछले साल उस में भी उसकी हार हो गई। क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जांच कराई कि उसका क्या कारण था? क्या उसका कारण यह है कि जब खिलाड़ियों का चुनाव होता है तो उसमें सही आदमियों को न चुनकर गलत आदमियों को, जोकि उसमें बाफिक नहीं होते, चुना जाता है?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, वास्तव में यह बड़े खेद की बात है कि पिछले साल मैक्सिको में जो ओलम्पिक खेल हुए उसमें हमारी टीम को उतनी अच्छी शानदार सफलता नहीं मिल पाई जितनी कि मिलनी चाहिए थी। इसके सम्बन्ध में अखिल भारतीय खेल कूद परिषद् विचार कर रही है। इसी सम्बन्ध में एक समिति भी नियुक्त की गई है जिसकी रिपोर्ट आने पर खेल कूद परिषद् विचार करेगी कि कैसे सुधार किया जाये और उसके बाद जब शासन के सामने रिपोर्ट आयेगी तब उसके बारे में निश्चय किया जायेगा।

श्री ओंकार सिंह : जो समिति बनाई गई है क्या उस समिति में कुछ ऐसे लोग हैं जो कि भ्रष्टाचार करते हैं, अपने रिश्तेदारों को लाते हैं—क्या सरकार इस बात की जांच करके कार्यवाही करेगी?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, यह कहना बिल्कुल असत्य है कि इस समिति में कोई ऐसे सदस्य हैं।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय : यहां पर उदाहरण दिये जा चुके हैं कि वे लोग रिश्त लेकर काम करते हैं।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, माननीय सदस्य का जो प्रश्न है वह उस समिति के बारे में है जो कि मैक्सिको के खेलों में असफलता के बारे में विचार कर रही है। इस समिति में वे चार भूतपूर्व कप्तान हैं जिन्होंने ओपम्पिक खेलों में सफलतापूर्वक हमारी हाकी टीमों का नेतृत्व किया था और उसके अध्यक्ष हैं श्री सरीन जो कि डिफेंस सेक्रेटरी है और जोकि खेलों के बारे में काफी जानकारी रखते हैं। माननीय सदस्य की मंशा सम्भवतः किसी और के बारे में होगी; उनकी मंशा इस समिति से नहीं हो सकती है। ... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would take this opportunity to congratulate the Education Minister, Dr. Rao and his Deputy for having the entire Australian tour sanctioned. I would like to know since the entire tour has been sanctioned with the help of the Finance Minister and there are going to be 5 test matches including the one at Kanpur, whether adequate steps have been taken to select proper ticket team without any politics which can play really good cricket and defeat the Australians or atleast face them nicely. Politics comes in with the result that good cricketers are going without getting chance. I would like to know this. What steps are being taken by the Government to see that good cricketer players are chosen to represent India to defeat Australia ?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, the Australian team is coming in next winter only. Thus there is sufficient time to make proper selections.

MR. SPEAKER : It is very good. They will be able to catch up better.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : From the study of the sports achievement of a small country like Hungary which obtained the third position in the 1968 Olympics and also the many medals earned by them in earlier Olympics, it becomes evident that if we catch our sportsmen at a very young age, at the age of 7 or 8, and if we encourage equal number of girls, we have good chance to make our mark in the world in the field of sports. Also, we must give up this practice of excelling in only one game like hockey ; but we have to take up other fields also. Otherwise we can never be able to dream of achieving our position in this sphere of sports. What steps have Government taken in the field of training our sportsmen and sportswomen from a very young age and for diversifying our activity in sports ?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Member for hrowing out very good suggestions. They are already engaging our attention and we are working on it.

श्री बलराज मधोक : मंत्री महोदय ने जो यह कहा कि हम खेलों में बहुत अच्छे हैं, वह

ठीक नहीं है। हमारा देश 50 करोड़ का देश है, अगर हम अपना मुकाबला मलेसिया या सीलोन से करते हैं तो वह गलत होगा। छले ओलम्पिक्स में हम किसी बात में भी हम आगे नहीं आ पाये बल्कि हाकी में भी पिट गए। मैं मंत्री महोदय से दो बातें जानना चाहता हूँ। पहली बात, क्या यह ठीक नहीं है कि हम अधिक ध्यान उन खेलों की ओर दे रहे हैं जोकि ग्राम आदमियों के खेल नहीं हैं। क्रीकेट, टेनिस जोकि ग्रामीर आदमियों के खेल हैं उन पर अधिक ध्यान दिया जाता है लेकिन जो कामन आदमियों के खेल हैं, जैसे हाकी, फुटबाल, कबड्डी वगैरह उन की ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है। सरकार बात तो समाजवाद की करती है लेकिन कैप्टे-लिस्ट्स के खेलों को एन्करेज करती है। इसलिए क्या सरकार को कामन मैन खेल हैं जैसे फुटबाल, हाकी, कबड्डी वगैरह उनको अधिक प्रोत्साहन देगी ?

दूसरी बात आपने इन स्टेटमेंट में कही है कि कोर्चिंग की स्कीमें चलाई हैं लेकिन स्पोर्ट्समैन तो स्कूलों में तैयार होते हैं और इसलिए जब तक स्कूलों में ही बच्चों को नहीं पकड़ा जायेगा और उनको ट्रेन नहीं किया जायेगा तब तक आप चाहे कितने ही कोच रख दें, कुछ होने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए क्या सरकार स्कूलों में स्पोर्टिंग टैलेन्ट को कैच करके उनको स्पेशल प्रोत्साहन देकर स्कालरशिप देकर स्पोर्ट्समैन बनाने का प्रयत्न करेगी ?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमान् मैं यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में मैंने यह नहीं कहा है कि हमारा स्टैंडर्ड बहुत ऊंचा है। वास्तव में स्टैंडर्ड ऊंचा करने के लिए हम प्रयत्नशील हैं। माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा कि कुछ खेलों के ऊपर ही सारी शक्ति केन्द्रित न की जाये बल्कि और खेलों के ऊपर भी ध्यान दिया जाये, इस पर विचार किया जायेगा। जहाँ तक क्रिकेट व टेनिस वगैरह की बात है, बेविस कप

के टेनिस के खेल में अभी जो सफलता मिली है उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए इसको छोड़ना भी उचित नहीं होगा। भारत ने इसमें अन्तरराष्ट्रीय ख्याति प्राप्त की है। लेकिन साथ ही और खेलों को भी अधिक प्रोत्साहन दिया जाये, इस पर ध्यान दिया जायेगा।

जहां तक दूसरे प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है कि स्कूली बच्चों में इसका प्रचार किया जाये, माननीय सदस्य को यह जानकारी प्रसन्नता होगी कि चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में हमने कुछ छात्रवृत्तियां रखने की योजना बनाई है। इस सम्बन्ध में प्लानिंग कमीशन से बातचीत चल रही है। इसके अनुसार खेलों में जो प्रतिभाशाली छात्र होंगे उनको प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए विशेष रूप से कदम उठाये जायेंगे।

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : किसी भी खेल में जो लोग नाम पैदा कर चुके हैं उनको तो बहुत सी जगहें मिल जाती हैं लेकिन जो अभी उदीयमान हैं, सीख रहे हैं उनके लिए कोई स्थान नहीं मिलता। इसलिए मैं आपसे जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या आप सरकारी उपक्रमों में जहां तक कि खिलाड़ियों को नौकरियां दी जाती हैं, अच्छे स्थानों पर रखा जाता है वहां उन लोगों के लिए भी कोई खयाल किया जायगा जो उदीयमान हैं, अभी जिन्होंने नाम पैदा नहीं किया है, बल्कि जिन से उम्मीद की जा सकती है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि स्कूलों में, गांवों में अखाड़ों का प्रचार करने के लिए, जैसे कि इधर कुश्ती का कुछ प्रचार हो गया अच्छा दिल्ली वालों की कृपा से, इसी तरह से क्या दूसरे प्रदेशों में भी इसको बढ़ाने के लिए आप कुछ प्रयत्न करेंगे? यदि हां, तो किस रूप में करेंगे?

श्री भक्त बर्षान : श्रीमन् माननीय सदस्य का जो पहला सुझाव है वह विचार योग्य है और उस पर जरूर ध्यान दिया जायगा।

जहां तक भारतीय खेलों का सवाल है उन को प्रोत्साहन देने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। कुश्ती के अलावा खो खो और कबड्डी आदि के आल इण्डिया फेडरेशन बन गए हैं और हम उन को आर्थिक सहायता दे रहे हैं, ताकि उनके लिए अखिल भारतीय खेलों का आयोजन किया जा सके।

SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Today sports is not compulsory in schools and colleges in many States. Unless sports are made compulsory and more encouragement given to them, it will not be possible to raise the general standards of our sports in this country. The Education Minister will say that it is a State subject. But I would like to know whether he will call a Conference of Education Ministers of various States to discuss this proposal. It is not a question of Government of India making it compulsory or imposing it on the States. I would like to know whether the Education Minister will convene a conference of Education Ministers of all the States to discuss this question of making sports compulsory both in our schools and colleges.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : Sir, I hope that the Hon. Member will agree with me that there has been a spate of conferences, committees and commissions; and, therefore there will be no use in calling another conference for this purpose. But I would like to inform him that the Government has taken a decision recently that in lieu of the N.C.C which was compulsory before, sports are going to be a compulsory part of the curriculum.

श्री मनुमार्ई पटेल : जहां तक खेल कूद का सम्बन्ध है आल इण्डिया स्पोर्ट्स कौंसिल वह काम सम्भालती है। लेकिन वह तो जो अलग अलग शाखायें हैं उनमें से ऐनकरेजमेंट देने के लिए काम करती है। लेकिन सेंकेंड्री स्कूल्स और कालेजेज में इस काम को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए जब तक नेशनल यूथ बोर्ड नहीं बनेबा तब तक इस को कोआर्डिनेट नहीं कर सकेंगे। तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय के पास कोई नेशनल यूथ बोर्ड बनाने की योजना है? और है, तो कोई धनुक समय के

अन्दर बना कर सब राष्ट्रों में जो यूथ बोर्ड बन रहे हैं इन को कोऑर्डिनेट करने का काम करेंगे ? यदि हाँ, तो इसकी अवधि क्या रखी है ?

श्री भक्त वर्शन : श्रीमन् जहाँ तक यूथ बोर्ड का सम्बन्ध है उस पर अभी भी विचार किया जा रहा है। हाल ही में एक कानफरेंस माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने बुलाई थी, और अभी इस पर और विस्तार के साथ विचार करने की आवश्यकता है। लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य की सूचना के लिए यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो यूथ बोर्ड बनेगा, वह नानस्टूडेंट यूथ के लिये बनाया जाएगा। जहाँ तक विद्यार्थियों का संबंध है उसमें कालेजों व स्कूलों की तरजीह देनी चाहिये और इसीलिए हम स्टेट काउन्सिल्स आफ स्पोर्ट्स को सहायता दे रहे हैं ताकि वे स्थानीय संगठनों को प्रोत्साहन दे सकें।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : पिछले ओलम्पिक में जिस तरह से चांदगी राम को भेजा नहीं गया इसलिये कि जो भेजने वाले थे उन में आपस में झगड़ा था और नियम कायदे की ऋक्षत लगा कर उस को रोक दिया गया, हालांकि वह भारत केसरी की शकल में पुनः आपके सामने आया है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन में से एक संघ जिसका खाली कुश्तियों के सिलसिले में पेशा हो गया है लोगों को विदेश में भेजना, बंगलिया करना, उस में जो जांच सरकार ने की थी उस जांच का क्या परिणाम रहा ? उस में क्या सजा देने जा रहे हैं ?

श्री भक्त वर्शन : श्रीमन्, कुछ दिन पहले इसी प्रकार के एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में मैंने कहा था कि इस के बारे में सी० बी० आई० से परामर्श किया गया है। अभी वे इनकवायरी कर रहे हैं।

Implementation of Recommendations of Administrative Reforms Commission

*1743. SHRI YAJNA DUTT SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

pleased to state :

(a) the machinery created by Government to implement the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission; and

(b) what is the recommendation of the Commission in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Implementation of the decisions taken by Government on the recommendations of Administrative Reforms Commission is the responsibility of the concerned Ministries/Departments.

(b) Attention is invited to recommendation No. 16 of the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on the Machinery of the Government of India and its procedures of work, copies of which were laid on the Table of the House on 13th November, 1968.

श्री यज्ञवत्त शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ए० आर० सी० ने बहुत बड़ा काम किया है जिसके लिए सब बधाई देते हैं। पांच वर्ष इस कार्य के ऊपर लगे और उस कमीशन ने 11 रिपोर्ट दीं हैं। लेकिन खेद का विषय है कि मंत्री महोदय इस बात का जो उत्तर दे रहे हैं उसके अन्दर निश्चित रूप से यह दिशा नहीं मिल रही है कि उन सारी सिफारिशों को लागू करने की दृष्टि से हम क्या ठोस कदम उठा रहे हैं। इस भूमिका में मैं यह प्रश्न करना चाहता हूँ कि ए० आर० सी० की जो भावना है प्रशासन में सुधार लाने की दृष्टि से उस भावना को कार्यान्वित करने की दृष्टि से अर्थात् जो सिफारिशें हैं वे सब यथावत् ठीक तरीके से लागू हों इस दृष्टि से आप ओवर आल कोई मशीनरी सेट अप करने का विचार रखते हैं या नहीं।

आप ने जैसा उत्तर दिया कि मंत्रालय जो सम्बन्धित हैं वे अपने अपने तौर पर इन सुधारों को लागू करेंगे। हो सकता है कि वे मंत्रालय

उन सिफारिशों को जो उनके अनुकूल न पड़ती हों उनको न लागू करना चाहें। तो उस दृष्टि से, सारी चैकिंग करने की दृष्टि से सब चीजों को ठीक तरीके से छानबीन करके कोई ऐसी मशीनरी है कि जो देखेगी कि सिफारिशें ठीक प्रकार से लागू हुई या नहीं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : प्रशासन में सुधार लाने की दृष्टि से, भावना से, इस आयोग की स्थापना सरकार द्वारा की गई। अब इसकी जां सिफारिशें आ रही हैं उनकी जांच पड़ताल करके, उनके ऊपर विचार करके, उनको प्रोसेस करके उसके ऊपर निर्णय लेने के लिए एक प्रक्रिया भी निर्धारित की गई है। उस प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में प्रशासकीय सुधार आयोग ने भी कुछ सिफारिशें की हैं। कुछ सिफारिशों पर अलग से सोच विचार किया जा रहा है कि उस प्रक्रिया को अपनायें, या जो भारत सरकार की प्रक्रिया अब तक अपनायी गई है उसको ही जारी रखा जाये। परन्तु उद्देश्य यही है दोनों का जल्दी से जल्दी इसके ऊपर गम्भीरता से विचार किया जायेगा जिससे हमारे प्रशासकीय ढांचे में और कार्य विधि में सुधार हो सके।

श्री यज्ञवत्त शर्मा : मुझे उत्तर नहीं मिला। मैंने कहा था कि जो सिफारिशें हैं दो प्रकार की हैं। एक तो मंत्रालयों से सम्बन्धित हैं, अनेक मंत्रालयों में जां फँसे हुए कार्य हैं, जैसे पहले दर्जे के कर्मचारियों की 10 साल पहले से गिनती तिगुनी हो गई है। भेजों की, मकानों की इतनी क्लंभट है। तो इस कार्य के अन्दर सुलभता लाने की दृष्टि से और उसको केन्द्रित करने की दृष्टि से कुछ सुझाव दिये गए हैं। तो मेरा कहना यह है कि कुछ कैबिनेट लेबिल पर निर्णय होंगे और कुछ मिनिस्ट्री लेबिल पर होंगे। तो जो कैबिनेट लेबिल पर डिप्टीजन्स होने वाले हैं उन पर कैसे विचार होगा ? तो मैंने पूछा था कि ओवर आल कोई ऐसी चैकिंग मशीनरी है जो देखे कि सारी सिफारिशें ए० आर० सी० की भावना के अनु-

सार लागू हुई हैं। जैसे उन्होंने सिफारिश की है, यदि मैं भूल नहीं करता, कि फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री के तहत डिप्टी फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर या वित्त मंत्री महोदय की अध्यक्षता के अन्दर एक इस प्रकार का सैल फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री के अन्दर बनाया जाय जो इन सिफारिशों को देखे कि ठीक प्रकार से कार्यान्वित हो रही हैं या नहीं। तो उस दिशा में आपने मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने उत्तर दिया था कि एक ऐसी मशीनरी बनायी गई है। अब आप उस मशीनरी का विवरण चाहते हैं तो मैं विवरण भी दिये देता हूँ। एक हमारी ऐसी मशीनरी है जिसके अनुसार जो भी सिफारिशें आती हैं हम उसकी जांच करके, उसके ऊपर सोच विचार करके उस को जहाँ तक हो सकता है मंत्री के सामने या कैबिनेट के सामने ले जाते हैं। पर मंत्री के स्तर के नीचे कोई किसी प्रकार का निर्णय नहीं किया जाता।

जहाँ तक आप के प्रश्न को समझा हूँ यही है कि किस प्रक्रिया से हम प्रशासकीय आयोग की सिफारिशों को जांचते हैं और किस तरह से हम निर्णय लेते हैं। इस की हमने एक मशीनरी बनाई हुई है उसके अनुसार पूरी इसकी जांच पड़ताल की जाती है। मशीनरी का विवरण मैं देता हूँ और वह यह है कि पहले जैसे ही यह रिपोर्ट हमारे पास आती है, जिस मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है उसके पास भेजी जाती है। वहाँ वह अपनी एक कमेटी बनाकर पेपर तैयार करते हैं और वह फिर जो सचिवों की समिति है, जो उन विषयों से सम्बन्धित रहती है, उसके सामने जाती है, और फिर कैबिनेट सचिव के द्वारा जिस मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है, उस मंत्रालय के पास आती है। यदि बहुत ही साधारण तौर की सिफारिश हुई जिसके ऊपर पूरे मंत्रालय को या मंत्रालय की उप समिति को ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है तो मंत्री के स्तर पर उस पर

निर्णय ले लिया जाता है। यदि उसे एक उप-समिति के सामने, मंत्रिमंडल की उपसमिति के सामने लाना है या पूरे मंत्रीमंडल के सामने लाना है तो वहां लाया जाता है फिर वहां पर निर्णय होता है। प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की कोई भी ऐसी सिफारिश नहीं है जिसका निर्णय केवल सचिव ले लें, मंजूर कर लें या खारिज कर दें। यह मंत्री स्तर पर या मंत्रीमंडल के स्तर पर इन बातों का निर्णय होता है।

माननीय सदस्य ने जो दूसरी बात कही थी तो उस के लिए मैंने पहले बताया कि आयोग की सिफारिश के ऊपर विचार किया जा रहा है। अभी यह तय नहीं किया गया है कि जो सिफारिशें मंजूर कर ली जायं उन पर उस प्रक्रिया से विचार किया जाय या नहीं।

श्री यशबल शर्मा : मैं एक उदाहरण आपके सामने रखता हूँ। यह इनफोरमेशन विंग एक्सटरनल एफेयर्स के मातहत काम कर रहा है। आयोग ने सिफारिश की है कि वह हम अपनी इनफोरमेशन एण्ड ब्रॉडकास्टिंग मिनिस्ट्री को दे दें, अब मान लीजिए कि आप का फोरन एफेयर्स का मंत्रालय इस सिफारिश को न लागू करना चाहे या उस को यह काम न ट्रान्सफर करना चाहे तो कौन उसको चैक करेगा? मैं आपसे प्रश्न भी करता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस विंग को एक्सटरनल एफेयर्स से हटा कर मिनिस्ट्री आफ इनफोरमेशन एण्ड ब्रॉडकास्टिंग में करने के लिए सोच रही है? मुझे इस बात की बड़ी शिकायत है कि सरकार द्वारा इस प्रकार के जो कमिशन अथवा आयोग कायम किये जाते हैं उनके ऊपर बड़ी योग्यता से काम होता है जैसे इसी प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के ऊपर लगभग एक करोड़ रुपया खर्च हुआ और बाद में वह सारा इस तरीके से एक माने में व्यर्थ ही चला जाता है और उस का कोई विशेष परिणाम नहीं निकलता है।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य की जो चिन्ता है उससे मैं सहमत हूँ। जो भी

प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के द्वारा सिफारिशें की गई हैं उन पर सरकार द्वारा निर्णय लिये जायं, उन के सम्बन्ध में उचित कार्यवाही की जाय और जल्द से जल्द उन्हें लागू किया जाय।

माननीय सदस्य ने जो एक उदाहरण दिया तो उसके लिये मेरा कहना यह है कि अगर दो, तीन विभागों या मंत्रालयों से सम्बन्धित कोई सिफारिश हो पहले उस सम्बन्ध में सम्बन्धित सचिवों द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा, फिर मंत्री मंडल की उपसमिति या मंत्रिमंडल के द्वारा उस पर निर्णय लिया जाएगा। अब मंत्रीमंडल के द्वारा जो निर्णय लिया जाता है उस को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है या नहीं तो वह मंत्रिमंडल का जो सचिवालय है, कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट है वह इस को देखता है। इसके साथ साथ जो ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स डिविजन गृह मंत्रालय में है वह भी इस का ध्यान रखता है कि जो सिफारिशें सरकार द्वारा मंजूर की गई हैं उन को ठीक प्रकार से कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है या नहीं। यदि केवल मंत्री द्वारा ही वह सिफारिशें मंजूर की गई है ..

श्री यशबल शर्मा : एक आप ने बाऊंडरी कमिशन भी कायम किया था लेकिन अभी भी वह महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर के बीच में सीमा विवाद बगैर हल हुए लटका पड़ा है और वह विवाद अभी तक हल नहीं हुआ है।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जो प्रक्रिया हम ने अभी प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति के सम्बन्ध में अपनाई है उसी के बारे में मैंने सूचना दी है।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : The reports so far published by the Administrative Reforms Commission and are yet to be published will perhaps exceed the pages of the Vedas and Upanishads. In view of such proliferation of reports and the heavy expenditure involved in maintaining the ARC, have the Government thought of making the ARC a permanent

body? Do they consider the machinery which they had set up to implement the recommendations of the ARC adequate in the face of many reports? If not will the Government tell the ARC about this position because so many volumes have been published and another Rs. 1 crore is set apart for maintaining the Commission.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The original work of the ARC is coming to a close. They have already submitted eleven reports and other reports are expected shortly. As I said earlier, the procedure has been decided upon how to examine the reports and implement them. It goes without saying that the ARC is not a permanent body but the implementation machinery would be a permanent establishment. As soon as its work is over the main job before the Government would be to speedily and effectively implement the reports which have been accepted by the Government.

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री : भारत में यह जो प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की स्थापना की गई थी तो अमरीका में हवर कमिशन को बहुत महत्वपूर्ण माना जाता है वैसे ही इस आयोग को भारत में सब से महत्वपूर्ण आयोग माना जाता था। ऐसा समझा जाता था कि सरकार इस के निर्णयों को भी उतना ही महत्व देगी और उतनी ही गम्भीरता से क्रियान्वित करेगी। लेकिन देखने से पता चलता है कि ज्यों ज्यों समय व्यतीत हो रहा है त्यों त्यों इस आयोग का महत्व भी सरकार की दृष्टि में कम होता जा रहा है। मेरा कहना यह है कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने दो महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय लिये। एक तो उनकी उपसमिति ने निर्णय लिया कि राज्यों की और केन्द्र की मंत्रिपरिषद् की संख्या 8 से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए जबकि मैं समझता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में तो प्रधान मंत्री ने अभी तक कोई निर्णय लिया है और न यह मंत्रालय ने ही प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के उस सुझाव को प्रधान मंत्री के ध्यान में लाया है। दूसरा सुझाव यह था कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों की संख्या कम की जाय और उनकी

कार्यकुशलता को बढ़ाया जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन दोनों के सम्बन्ध में कब तक आप निर्णय कर लेंगे?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : इस आयोग ने बहुत सी सिफारिशों की हैं मगर मैं इस वक़्त नहीं जानता कि इन दो सिफारिशों के बारे में क्या स्थिति है। लेकिन कोई भी सिफारिश ऐसी नहीं है जिसे बिना मंत्री की इजाजत के बिना मंत्री के ध्यान में लाये मंजूर किया जाय या खारिज किया जाय।

जहाँ तक इस आयोग द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों के महत्व का सवाल है उस के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ जो उसका महत्व है वह तो जनता इस तरीके से जांचेगी और उस के ऊपर इस तरह से निर्णय देगी कि उस का असर हमारे प्रशासन पर कितना होता है? यदि प्रशासन में उस के द्वारा कुछ सुधार संभव हो सकता है, प्रशासन में कुछ कार्यक्षमता व कुशलता आती है तब तो इस आयोग की हम मुख्यता मानेंगे और इसकी अच्छाई मानेंगे लेकिन यदि उसकी सिफारिश मंजूर करने पर और उन्हें लागू करने के बाद भी प्रशासन में कुछ सुधार नहीं हुआ तो न जनता, न सरकार और न ही संसद् किसी तरह से इस को मुख्यता दे सकती है या उसको साधुवाद दे सकती है। इसलिए मैं कहूँगा कि जो भी हमारे सामने अभी सिफारिशें आ रही हैं हमारी तो कोशिश यही है कि हम ज्यादा से ज्यादा उन सिफारिशों को मानें और अधिक से अधिक सुधार अपने प्रशासन में लायें। यह बड़ी जटिल समस्या है और यह इतनी गहन समस्या है कि हम नहीं समझते कि इस में कोई ऐसा बहुत बड़ा फायदा एकदम से हमारे सामने आ सकेगा। हमें लगातार इस प्रक्रिया को चलाना पड़ेगा और मैं समझता हूँ कि जब हम लगातार कोशिश करते रहेंगे तभी हम कुछ इस तरीके का फायदा जनता के सामने ला सकेंगे।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
May I know whether Government can give us any idea when the ARC will complete its work, and about the recommendations of the ARC which Government have received, will they take as many years, as the ARC has taken to produce their reports, to come to a decision or is there any time-limit within which they would take a decision to implement them ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
We are taking action on the reports received by us in a very speedy manner. Already, on five reports, decisions have been taken and a statement has been laid on the Table of Parliament. About the rest, the other six reports which have been received by us, they are in various stages of examination, and we hope to take a decision on them very soon. I can share the hon. Member's anxiety that this should be done in a speedy manner, but a certain procedure has to be followed and that takes a little time. We only hope that after the recommendations have been processed and accepted and implemented, there would be a sizeable improvement in our administrative machinery.

भारत में ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक

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*1744. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

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

(क) क्या वे ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक, जो गत दो वर्षों में विदेशों से भारत आये, वे कुछ ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों के स्थान पर काम करने आये थे अथवा अपने काम के लिये नया आधार बनाने के लिये ;

(ख) क्या कुछ ईसाई उपर्युक्त अवधि में ईसाई धर्मप्रचारक संस्थाओं के माध्यम से डाक्टरों, नर्सों, अध्यापकों तथा अन्य सेवा करने वाले व्यक्तियों को सहयोग देने के लिए भारत आये हैं ;

(ग) ऐसे विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों की संख्या कितनी है जो डाक्टर, अध्यापक अथवा समाज सेवी हैं तथा इस समय ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक संस्थाओं में काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार इन लोगों की गति-विधियों पर निगरानी रख रही है ताकि वे धर्म प्रचारक के काम के नाम पर राष्ट्र-विरोधी गति-विधियां करने पावें ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुकल) : (क) कोई व्यक्ति, जो भारत आने पर भारत की किसी धर्म-प्रचारक संस्था, संगठन अथवा निकाय से सम्बन्ध होगा अथवा उनके कोष से पारिश्रमिक प्राप्त करेगा, वह धर्म-प्रचारक कार्य के लिए अथवा उस संबंध में भारत में आया माना जायगा। अतः "धर्म प्रचारक" की परिभाषा उन व्यक्तियों तक ही सीमित नहीं है जो केवल ईसाई धर्म संबंधी प्रचार के लिए आते हैं।

वर्तमान व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर अथवा उन की वृद्धि के लिए आने वाले नये धर्म-प्रचारकों को भारत में आने की अनुमति तभी दी जाती है जब वे विशिष्ट योग्यता या अनुभव रखते हों और ऐसे कार्य के लिए कोई उपयुक्त भारतीय उपलब्ध न हो। इस नीति के अधीन, गत दो वर्षों में वर्तमान व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर व उनमें वृद्धि करने के लिए विदेशी धर्म-प्रचारकों को भारत में प्रवेश करने की अनुमति दी गई है।

(ख) कुछ ईसाई जिन्हें धर्म प्रचारकों के वर्ग में विधियुक्त नियुक्त नहीं किया गया है, ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक संस्थाओं में डाक्टरों, नर्सों, अध्यापकों आदि के रूप में कार्य करने के लिये आए हों। फिर भी, उपरोक्त उत्तर के भाग (क) में दी गई परिभाषा को ध्यान में रखते हुए उन्हें धर्म प्रचारक ही समझा जाता है।

अतः ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अलग से सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) एक विवरण सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(घ) विदेशी धर्म प्रचारक समेत किसी विदेशी की गतिविधियों पर, जिस पर कोई अबांछनीय गतिविधि के लिए सन्देह किया जाय, निगरानी रखने के लिये उपयुक्त व्यवस्था मौजूद है।

विवरण

पहली जनवरी, 1968 को भारत में विदेशी धर्म प्रचारकों—डाक्टरों, अध्यापकों तथा सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं की संख्या देने वाला विवरण।

व्यवसाय	कुल संख्या
डाक्टर	271
अध्यापक	1,844
सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता	1,043

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी परसों गृह मंत्री श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण ने राजनीतिक कार्यों के लिये विदेशों से आने वाले धन की चर्चा की थी कि सामान्य निर्वाचनों में विदेशों के धन का प्रयोग हुआ है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बात में कहां तक सत्यांश है कि धर्म के नाम पर भी इस प्रकार से पैसा विदेशों से आता है और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से उस को राजनीतिक कार्यों में प्रयोग किया जाता है? गृह मंत्री ने उस समय यह कहा था कि इसके लिए सरकार एक विधेयक बनाने पर विचार कर रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उस विधेयक में इस बात की व्यवस्था भी रहेगी कि धर्म के नाम पर जो पैसा आता है उसके ऊपर सरकार का विधिवत नियंत्रण रहेगा और वह पैसा राज-

नितिक कार्यों में प्रयोग न हो सकेगा? क्या उस विधेयक में इस प्रकार का भी प्रावधान होगा?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह बात ठीक नहीं है कि इस पर ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता है कि जो पैसा धर्म के नाम पर भारत में आता है, उसका उपयोग राजनीतिक गतिविधियों में किया जाता है। जो भी धर्म के नाम पर पैसा आता है, इस बात का पूर्ण रूप से ध्यान रखा जाता है कि उसका किसी भी तरह से राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में दुरुपयोग न हो और यदि कहीं इस तरह की शिकायतें आई भी हैं तो उनकी जांच हम ने की है। एक दो जो ऐसी शिकायतें आई थीं उनके ऊपर तत्काल कार्रवाई करके जिन लोगों ने दुरुपयोग किया या उन्हें भारत छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर किया गया। इससे माननीय सदस्य मान लें कि हम लोग इसके ऊपर बहुत ही कड़ी निगरानी रखते हैं कि इस तरह का दुरुपयोग ऐसे पैसे का न हो जो धर्म के नाम पर भारत में आता है।

जहां तक विधेयक का सवाल है, उस में इस तरह का प्रावधान अवश्य रहेगा कि धर्म प्रचार के लिए विदेशों से जो पैसा आता है उस का इस तरह से दुरुपयोग न हो।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अब तक जो पैसा धर्म प्रचार के नाम पर भारत में आया है क्या गृह मंत्री इस बार को अधिकारपूर्वक विश्वासपूर्वक कह सकते हैं कि धर्म प्रचारकों अथवा धार्मिक संस्थानों ने उस धन का कहां उपयोग किया? क्या उसका विवरण सरकार को भेजा और क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में सदन को आश्वस्त कर सकते हैं? यदि ऐसा नहीं हुआ तो गृह मंत्री किस आधार पर कह सकते हैं कि धार्मिक कार्यों में ही उसका उपयोग हुआ और राजनीतिक कार्यों में उसका उपयोग नहीं हुआ? दूसरा भारत में ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक हैं या संस्थाएँ हैं उन्होंने कुछ वर्ष पहले सरकार से इस प्रकार का अनुरोध किया था और यहां से उन्होंने अनशन भी किये थे राष्ट्रपति भवन के

पास जो गिरजाघर है, उसके सामने, कि जो विदेशी प्रचारक यहां से जायें, उनकी पूर्ति भारतीय धार्मिक प्रचारकों से की जाये, विदेशों से प्रचारक न मंगाये जायें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह तो हमारी नीति है कि यहां से जो विदेशी धर्म प्रचारक भारत छोड़ कर जाते हैं, उनके बदले में हम किसी दूसरे विदेशी धर्म प्रचारक को नहीं आने देते। यह हमारी दृढ़ नीति है। इसके बारे में पहले ही मूल उत्तर में मैं बता चुका हूँ। इस मामले में अपवाद केवल तब किया जाता है जब वैसे विशेष योग्यता रखने वाला व्यक्ति धासानी से यहां न मिलता हो। अपवादस्वरूप ही हम उनको आने देते हैं। अधिकतर हम आने नहीं देते हैं।

जहां तक प्रथम प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है, हमारे पास जो सूचना आती है या हमारी सूचना के जो साधन हैं, वहां से हमें सूचना मिलती ही रहती है कि विदेशी धर्म प्रचारक या धर्म प्रचार करने वाली संस्थायें धन का उपयोग किस प्रकार से कर रही हैं। उसके साथ साथ विभिन्न राज्य सरकारें भी इसके ऊपर ध्यान रखती हैं। उनकी भी रिपोर्ट आती रहती हैं। इन दो साधनों से हम नियंत्रण रखते हैं और देखते रहते हैं कि धन का दुरुपयोग न हो। अगर दुरुपयोग होता है तो उसके ऊपर हम तत्काल कार्रवाई करते हैं।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरा प्रश्न स्पष्ट था। जहां वे अपने धन का उपयोग करते हैं क्या उसके वाउचर वगैरह कि किन कार्यों में प्रयोग धन का उन्होंने किया है, और वह सारी जानकारी सरकार को देते हैं ताकि सरकार अधिकार पूर्वक कह सके कि उस पैसे का धर्म के कार्यों में ही उपयोग किया गया है ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : हम ध्यान रखते हैं कि कैसे उपयोग करते हैं। न केवल हम बल्कि राज्य सरकारें जिन राज्यों में वे काम करते हैं, वे भी इसका ध्यान रखती हैं। उनकी तरफ से हम को सूचना मिलती रहती है। एक स्टेटमेंट की शक्ल में मिलती ही ऐसी बात नहीं है। लेकिन हमें मिलती रहती है।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्रालय के पास बाहर से आए ईसाई मिशनरियों के बारे में चाहे वे अमरीका से आए हों या ब्रिटेन आदि से आए हों, कुछ शिकायतें इस तरह की आई हैं कि वे जंगलों और पहाड़ों में बसी हुई पिछड़ी और अशिक्षित जातियों के चित्र ले जाकर उन के स्लाइड बनवा कर दिखलाते हैं और इस प्रकार से भारत के स्वरूप को विकृत करते हैं ? क्या इस तरह की बातों को सुन कर भारतीयों को लज्जित नहीं होना पड़ा है ? अगर यह सच है तो ये कौन मिशनरी लोग थे और कितने थे और उनके खिलाफ आपने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : इस तरह की शिकायतें हमारे पास आई थीं अवश्य और उन के ऊपर हमने कार्रवाई भी की। जहां तथ्य पाया गया, वहां उन मिशनरियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की गई और उनको भारत से जाने को कहा गया या उन्हें जब वे बाहर गए तो भारत लौटने की आज्ञा नहीं दी गई। विशेष रूप से ध्यान रखा जाता है कि इस तरह की कार्रवाई ये लोग न कर सकें।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : किस देश के वे रहने वाले थे यह नहीं बताया गया है।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : देश याद नहीं है। यदि माननीय सदस्य चाहेंगे तो मैं यह सूचना दे दूंगा।

श्री बं० ना० कुरील : धर्म प्रचार के लिए जो रुपया विदेशों से आता है वह इसी काम में

खर्च होना चाहिये और अगर राजनीतिक कार्यों के लिए खर्च होता है तो यह बहुत बुरी बात है। यहां भारत में भी धार्मिक कार्यों के लिए लाखों करोड़ों रुपया इकट्ठा किया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इसको भी ध्यान में रखा जाएगा और इसकी भी जांच की जाएगी कि उस रुपये को राजनीतिक कार्यों में न लगाया जाय ?

श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल : हो सकता है कि जो धन धार्मिक कार्यों के लिए देश में एकत्र किया जाता है, उसका राजनीतिक कार्यों के लिए उपयोग किया जाता हो। लेकिन उसके ऊपर कोई कानूनी बंधन लगाना हमारे लिए सम्भव नहीं है।

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Recently the foreign missionaries have intensified their activities in many parts of our country and they have mainly concentrated their attention in the border areas of our country. It was reported in the press that last year quite a few American missionaries, who were working in Assam and nearby areas, were asked to quit the country for their most objectionable and undesirable activities. In view of this threat to the security of our country, have government any proposal to put a total ban on the entry of foreign missionaries at least in the border areas? Secondly, in view of the fact that the foreign money flowing into this country ostensibly for religious purposes is really being utilized for political purposes, will the Government put a complete stop on the flow of foreign money into this country in the name of religion?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We do stop the operation of foreign missionaries in the border areas, But that is done only for the security of the country.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Why is it that some of them have been sent back?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Because their presence was against the security of the country. Whenever any such instances come to our notice, we do take action. So far as the question of foreign money is concerned, as I have already

said, whenever money received from a foreign country is used for a purpose other than the one for which it was meant, we do take necessary action.

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि फारेन मिशनरीज के पास जो पैसा भ्रामा है उसका राजनीतिक कार्यों के लिए इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाता है। लेकिन देश में ऐसा इम्प्रेशन व्याप्त है कि वह किया जाता है। क्या यह सच नहीं है कि नागालैंड, मिजोरलैंड आदि जगहों पर जो मिशनरी काम करते हैं, उन्होंने वहां जो राजनीतिक स्थिति है, उस पर खूब असर डालने की कोशिश की है और वहां लोगों के दिलों में भारतीयता की भावना को भी मिटाने की कोशिश की है? यह जो इम्प्रेशन व्याप्त है, इसको दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्रवाई की है?

श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल : इस तरह से दृष्टान्त हमारे ध्यान में जरूर आए हैं। जब भी ऐसे दृष्टान्त हमारे ध्यान में आते हैं, उनकी जांच पड़ताल कर हम उचित कार्रवाई करते हैं। अभी श्री गोपालन ने सवाल किया था। मैंने उत्तर में कहा था कि इस तरह की कोई बात होती है तो हम तत्काल कार्रवाई करके उनको भारत छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर भी करते हैं। यह बात नहीं है कि सब लोग इस तरह की कार्रवाइयां करते हैं...

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह : सब की बात नहीं करती हूँ। कुछ लोग जो करते हैं, उनके बारे में बताइये।

श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल : उनके ऊपर कार्रवाई की है और उनको भारत छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर भी किया गया है।

श्री जगनाथ राव जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि जिन की गतिविधियां अवांछनीय होती हैं उन पर कड़ी निगरानी रखी जाती है। फादर फेरर ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं जिनकी गति विधियों को महाराष्ट्र में जहां पर कांग्रेसी प्रशासन है, प्राप्तजनक माना गया है। जब वह वापिस भारत आये तो सांताक्रूज एयरपोर्ट से बम्बई

शहर के अन्दर भी उनको जाने नहीं दिया गया। ऐसी स्थिति में आंध्र प्रदेश में जहाँ पर भी कांग्रेसी प्रशासन उनको जाने तथा कार्य करने की कैसे अनुमति दी गई ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जो प्रक्रिया है उसके अनुसार जब भी हमें किसी मिशनरी के भारत में आने के बारे में आवेदन पत्र मिलता है तो हम जहाँ वह काम करना चाहता है, उस प्रदेश से सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार से पूछते हैं कि उस को उसके उस प्रदेश में आने जाने तथा काम करने पर कोई आपत्ति तो नहीं है। यदि उसको आपत्ति नहीं होती है तब हम उसको वहाँ जाने की इजाजत दे देते हैं। जहाँ तक फादर फेरर का सम्बन्ध है आंध्र प्रदेश से हमने पता लगाया उसको कोई आपत्ति नहीं थी। इस वास्ते हमने उनको वहाँ पर काम करने की आज्ञा दे दी। उनको यह साफ कर दिया गया है कि उन्हें भारतीय कानूनों के अनुसार और जो हमारी अपेक्षाएँ हैं, उनके अनुसार काम करना होगा। उनके विपरीत अगर वे कार्रवाई करेंगे तो उनके ऊपर फिर से कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : महाराष्ट्र में जो कांग्रेसी प्रशासन है, जब उसने इस विषय में आपत्ति उठाई, तो फिर एक दूसरे प्रदेश-आंध्र से क्यों पूछा गया ? अगर किसी दूसरे दल का प्रशासन होता, तो मैं समझ सकता था, लेकिन जब महाराष्ट्र की कांग्रेसी सरकार ने कहा कि उनकी गतिविधियाँ आपत्तिजनक हैं, उसके बाद किसी दूसरे राज्य के प्रशासन को पूछना देश में एक बड़ा गलत प्रिसेडेंट होगा। कई राज्यों में युनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट्स हैं। यदि किसी कांग्रेसी प्रशासन द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति की गतिविधियों को आपत्तिजनक ठहराये जाने पर वह जाकर उन राज्यों में से एक में रहने लग जायेगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई केन्द्रीय नीति है या नहीं।

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not convert this into a debate. He should remember that Maharashtra State Government is quite different from Andhra Pradesh Government. You cannot say that the Minister has not answered the question. He has said that Andhra Pradesh Government have agreed to take him. But it is different from Maharashtra State Government.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : संविधान के आर्टिकल 25 (1) के अनुसार सब लोगों को "फ्रीअली टु प्रोफेस, प्रैक्टिस एण्ड प्रोपेगेट रिलिजन" का फंडामेंटल राइट मिला हुआ है। अब हर एक धर्म प्रचारक को अपने धर्म का प्रचार करने का अधिकार है, तो अगर किसी धर्म-प्रचारक को अपने धर्म की व्याख्या और उसके सेवा-कार्य से प्रभावित होकर कभी कभी कुछ लोग अपना धर्मान्तर कर लें, तो क्या उनके धर्मान्तर करने पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध नहीं है; यदि नहीं, तो फिर ऐसा सेवा-कार्य करने वाले लोगों पर बार-बार इल्जाम लगाने की कोशिश करना कहां तक सही है ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग हिन्दू धर्म के नाम पर अपने ही धर्म के भाई-बहनों को गैर कानूनी, अधार्मिक और बेरहमी के तरीके से तकलीफ देते हैं और समाज विरोधी कार्यवाहियाँ करते हैं, क्या सरकार उनके ऊपर कोई नजर रखती है ; यदि हाँ, तो ऐसे लोगों के विरुद्ध क्या एक्शन लिया गया है।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : इसका उत्तर में क्या दे सकता हूँ ?

श्री सरजू पांडेय : यह कहा जाता है कि हमारे देश में...

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है।

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister says that he has answered your question. So why disturb the proceedings ? He has given a short reply. Of course, if you want a reply which is as long as the question that is a different thing.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

Sir, he has put forward a general proposition and I agree with that general proposition.

MR. SPEAKER : Very good ; the Minister agrees with him.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : यह कहा जाता है कि हमारे देश में ईसाइयों द्वारा अपना धर्म-प्रचार किया जाता है और बहुत से छोटे छोटे बच्चों को तरह तरह के लालच देकर उनका धर्म-परिवर्तन किया जाता है। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि इसके पीछे बहुत बड़ा कारण सर्वार्थ हिन्दुओं का छोटी जातियों के प्रति दुर्व्यवहार है। सरकार इस बारे में कोई निश्चित कदम नहीं उठा रही है, ताकि उस कारण को दूर कर दिया जाये और इस प्रकार ईसाई मिशनरीज हमारे लोगों की गरीबी का फायदा न उठा सकें और उनका धर्म-परिवर्तन न कर सकें। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निश्चित कदम उठाने का विचार कर रही है।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : माननीय सद य ने जो बात कही है, वह बिल्कुल ठीक है। लेकिन इसके बारे में सामाजिक नेताओं को कदम उठाना चाहिए। अगर सरकार इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करने लगेगी, तो हमारी सामाजिक और धार्मिक संस्थाओं के काम में अड़चन आयेगी।

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :

The question is not whether a particular State wishes to invite a foreign missionary or whether a particular State wishes to deport a foreign missionary. The question is whether the activities of such missionary are prejudicial to or against the national interests of the country. In this particular case, I would like to know whether the activities of Father Ferrer were found to be against the interests of the State. If so, why was he allowed to come and settle in another State when the Maharashtra Government have not accepted him ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

I have already indicated that one State Government did take objection and they asked him to leave. When he again applied and asked to work in Andhra, we consulted that State Government and, when they did not have any objection, we allowed him.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That goes to prove there was nothing against him.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : If native Indian missionaries are available, is it not the policy of the Government to patronise Swadeshi goods in preference to foreign goods ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Yes, Sir. This is our policy.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know if Government are aware of the fact that the foreign Christian missionary institution is, at present, engaging itself in anti-national activities in the border area of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam and that a Union Government Minister is getting finance regularly from the institution for political purposes—I can give you the name of the Minister, if you want...*(Interruptions)* These things were reported in the Assam paper about the foreign missionary institution engaging itself in anti-national activities in the border area of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam and a Union Government Minister getting money from the institution...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I can give you the name and all the facts in due time. May I know what steps Government propose to take against this foreign missionary institution which is engaging itself in anti-national activities in the border area of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam and, secondly, whether it is a fact that Assam Government have bundled out some foreign missionaries, even those people working in the medical and teaching profession, out of the State of Assam and, if so, whether it is a fact that these people were engaging themselves in anti-national activities and, therefore, they have been bundled out of Assam ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : He asked a question and then he replied it himself. He said, there are missionaries who are engaging themselves in anti-national activities and that some have been bundled out of Assam, If they are engaged in anti-national activities, they have to be bundled out. There is no question of that. As far as the allegation against a Union Minister is concerned, it has not come to our notice nor we have seen such an allegation made in any paper. If the hon. Member gives me particulars, I shall definitely have the enquiries made and let him know the facts.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I submit some papers have reported this matter and it is for the Government to look into it ?

श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दो वर्षों में कितने विदेशी लोग धर्म-प्रचार के लिए भारत में आये और वे कितना रुपया लेकर आये।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जो विदेशी धर्म-प्रचारक यहाँ आते हैं, वे अपने साथ बहुत रुपया नहीं लाते हैं। उनके पास रुपया अलग से आता है। माननीय सदस्य ने जो सूचना मांगी है, उस को एकत्रित करके मैं माननीय सदस्य के पास भेज दूंगा।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : The Minister was good enough to say sometime ago that when there is lack of missionary ability in India, the foreign missionaries are allowed. Now, instead of importing foreign ability, does he propose to send Indian missionaries for training to foreign countries to have the technical know-how for missionary work ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already explained that we do not allow any new entrant or any fresh replacement of the missionary unless there is some outstanding qualification and Indians of those qualifications are not available. That is a big restriction we have imposed. Therefore, because of this, the number of foreign missionaries in our country is steadily going down.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : My question was whether they will be sent to get training and have the technical know-how in missionary work.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have not been able to follow what he says.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : In spite of all the answers given by the Minister, one thing is not very clear to me. In the statement given, it is indicated doctors 217, teachers 1,844, social workers 1,043. With regard to these numbers, may I know whether the Government, at any time when permission was sought from the Government to bring in these doctors or teachers or social workers, have tried to find out whether it is not possible to appoint our own men for these jobs. If the missions are philanthropic enough, the money to promote these activities can be given to us. Have the Government tried to find out whether the Indians can be accommodated these instead of foreigners being brought in ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This is our policy that whenever any application is received for any work, if a missionary wants to come as a doctor or a nurse or a teacher or technical expert for agriculture or any other technical institution, we always find out whether Indians are available for this kind of work in the country. If they are available, we always refuse such applications. If Indians are not available, then we try to find out whether that particular applicant has got any outstanding qualifications and if he does not have any such qualifications, we refuse. Only in exceptional circumstances when we do not find that there are well qualified Indians available for that particular job or that the applicant has got special qualifications, do we allow such applicants to come.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The answer is misleading. With regard to social workers, the number is 1,043. Can the hon. Minister give me one indication where the social work is of such a sophisticated type that our Indians are not able to do it ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
I do not follow.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : You have permitted so many social workers. Is it not possible for you to appoint Indians ?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Shashi Bhusan. Short Notice Question.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

दिल्ली नगर निगम के लिये उप-चुनाव

SNQ 28. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली नगर निगम के लिए बस्ती जुलाहान में हाल में हुए उप-चुनाव सम्बन्धी मतदाता सूची में किये गए अनेक परिवर्तनों की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि नामनिर्देशन-पत्र दाखिल किये जाने के बाद मतदाता सूची में हज़ारों मतदाताओं के नाम जोड़ दिये तथा निकाल दिये गए थे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) :

(क) जी हां, श्रीमान्

(ख) 1,324 नाम हटाये गए और 108 जोड़े गये ।

(ग) चूंकि इस प्रकार नामों के हटाने और जोड़ने से, यद्यपि यह कानून के अनुसार किया गया, कठिनाइयां और परेशानियां पैदा हो सकती हैं, इसलिए सम्बन्धित कानून में संशोधन करने का प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मतदाताओं की सुरक्षा का प्रश्न है । संविधान में मतदाताओं को जो अधिकार दिए गए हैं यह उसकी अवहेलना है । 25 तारीख को नामांकन पत्र दाखिल हुए और उसके बाद कैंडीडेट

भी अपने नाम वापस नहीं ले सकता । चुनाव की अवधि एक महीने तक होती है और चुनाव 4 अप्रैल को होना था, 3 अप्रैल तारीख तक नाम उस लिस्ट में से बदले गए और जो अपील करने का समय होता है वह 15 दिन का होता है । जो वोटर हैं, अगर 3 अप्रैल तारीख को उस को बताया गया कि उसका नाम वोटर्स लिस्ट से खारिज कर दिया गया है, तो वह अपील कब करेगा ? उसका फंसला कब होगा । इस प्रकार उसके अधिकार की अवहेलना हुई है और मैं जानना चाहता हूँ मंत्री महोदय से कि जिनके नाम सूची में से काटे गए हैं क्या वह वही हरिजन और अल्पमत के लोग और गरीब भुग्गी भोपड़ी वाले नहीं थे जिन को कि चन्द ही दिन पहले यहाँ से 13—14 मील दूर दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने जबरन भेज दिया और उसका ही चुनाव पर असर पड़ा । क्या उसी क्षेत्र में खास तौर से चुनाव पर असर पड़ा है जहाँ भुग्गी भोपड़ियों के गरीब लोग वहाँ से उठाये गए थे ? अगर इस प्रकार स्थिति रही तो क्या सरकार चुनाव सम्बन्धी संविधान में कोई परिवर्तन लाने के लिए तैयार है ? जिस में जो मतदाता को पूरा अधिकार दिया है कि नामकित, पत्र दाखिल होने के एक महीने के बीच में वोटर्स सूची में परिवर्तन नहीं होता है, उसके अनुसार काम हो सके ? जब पीपुल्स रेप्रेजेंटेशन एक्ट से यह निगम चुनाव का पावर लिया जाता है तो उस की जो जान कर अवहेलना हुई है, उस का कारण मैं जानना चाहता हूँ ।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : इसका कारण तो अपने मूल उत्तर में मैंने बताया कि चूंकि हमारे कानून में, विधि में कुछ खामियां हैं, उसके अनुसार यद्यपि यहाँ पर उप-चुनाव हो रहा था पर उस उप-चुनाव में जो मतदाता की सूची काम में ला रहे थे उसमें फेरबदल हम नहीं रोक सकते थे कानून के अनुसार क्योंकि संसदीय चुनाव होता या विधान सभा का चुनाव होता तो उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को नामांकन

पत्र दाखिल किए गए उस में कुछ फेर बदल करने की गुंजाइश कानून में नहीं है। पर मत-दाता सूची तो संसदीय क्षेत्र की थी और उप-चुनाव हो रहा था नगर निगम क्षेत्र का। उसके कानून में कोई इस प्रकार का प्रावधान नहीं है कि हम फेर बदल को रोक सकते। इसलिए अंत तक फेर बदल किए गए और जैसा मैंने मूल उत्तर में बताया लगभग 1324 नाम उस क्षेत्र से बलग कर दिये गए। इसका असर चुनाव पर कितना पड़ा या नहीं पड़ा यह तो माननीय सदस्य स्वयं निष्कर्ष निकाल सकते हैं। मैंने मूल उत्तर में यह भी कहा कि चूंकि इस तरह की खामी कानून में है इसलिए हम इस कानून को बदलने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रहे हैं और जल्दी से जल्दी इस पर निर्णय लेकर कार्यवाही करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री शुक्ल जी मेरे मित्र हैं। लेकिन मुझे बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि श्री शुक्ल होम मिनिस्टर होते हुए भी यहां की लोकल कांग्रेस के साथ कांसपिरेसी करके एक कॅलकुलेटेड एफर्ट कर रहे हैं जनसंघ को बदनाम करने की और दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को बदनाम करने की और यह डाक्यूमेंट्री एविडेंस से साबित किया जा सकता है कि यह सवाल और जो कुछ भी यहां या राज्य सभा में इसके उपर हो—हल्ला हुआ है यह केवल इनके कहने पर हुआ है और यह सवाल भी इनके कहने पर आया है, मैं इन से कहना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान का होम मिनिस्टर होने के नाते इस तरह की पेटी चीजों के अन्दर वह न पड़ें।

अब मैं सवाल करना चाहता हूँ। क्या यह सही है कि यह जो 1300 वोटर निकाले गए यह यहां यहां पर एक साथ से रहने ही नहीं और इनका नाम हटाने के पहले एलेक्टोरल आफिसर ने बाकायदा इन को चिट्ठी भेजी जो चिट्ठी वापस नहीं आई, उसके बाद इन का फिजिकल वेरिफिकेशन किया गया और जब यह देखा गया

कि कोई वहां रहता ही नहीं तब इनके नाम काटे गये ?

दूसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि क्या यह सही है कि एलेक्टोरल आफिसर ने जो फंसला दिया उस फंसले की पुष्टि अलेक्शन कमिश्नर ने भी कर दी और ला मिनिस्ट्री ने भी कर दी ? क्या यह भी सही है कि जिनके नाम काटे गए वह अपील में भी नहीं गए और अदालत में भी नहीं गए ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य ने जिस निम्न स्तर पर आ कर मेरे ऊपर कुछ आरोप लगाए हैं उस निम्न स्तर पर...

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : आई कॅन प्रूव इट, हम साबित कर सकते हैं...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : You have a right to make an allegation and he has a right to deny that. If you think that you should have the right to make the allegation and he should not have the right to deny, how can we proceed.

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैं यह कह रहा था कि जिस निम्न स्तर पर आकर माननीय सदस्य ने मेरे ऊपर यह आरोप लगाए हैं, उस स्तर पर आकर मैं उनका जवाब नहीं देना चाहता। इतना ही नम्र निवेदन करूंगा कि उन्हें यह बात माननी चाहिए कि केवल वही ईमानदारी से काम नहीं करते हैं; उन्होंने यह आरोप लगाया कि मैंने यह प्रश्न माननीय सदस्य से पुछवाया है। इसका आरोप उन पर लगता है कि वह अपने मन से कार्यवाही नहीं करते दूसरे के कहने से कार्यवाही करते हैं। इस तरह के आरोप किसी भी सम्मान वाले व्यक्ति को नहीं लगाना चाहिए। जिसका कोई अच्छा स्तर है, राजनैतिक स्तर है या जन जीवन का स्तर है उसके दिमाग में भी इस तरह की बातें नहीं आ सकतीं। मुझे इस बात का अफसोस है...(व्यवधान)

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : आप खुद गन्दे हैं, आप की नैरो-माइंडेडनेस है...(व्यवधान)...

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जहां तक इनके प्रश्न का तात्लुक है, प्रश्न यह नहीं है कि इनको कब हटाया गया... (ब्यवधान)... नामांकन के दिन के बाद वहां पर नाम हटाए गए या नहीं हटाए गए, मूल प्रश्न यह है। वह उचित रूप से हटाए गए या अनुचित रूप से हटाए गए इस के बारे में मैंने अपनी कोई राय नहीं जाहिर की। मैंने कहा कि नामांकन का दिन बीत जाने के बाद संसदीय चुनाव क्षेत्र में या विधान सभा क्षेत्र में नाम नहीं हटाए जा सकते। लेकिन नगर निगम के कानून में ऐसा प्रावधान नहीं है और इसलिए वहां अन्त तक नाम हटाए गए। उस कानून में जो खामी है उस को हम दूर करने के लिए कदम उठाने वाले हैं।

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया। मैंने पूछा था कि क्या जिनके नाम हटाये गए हैं, वे एक साल से वहां नहीं हैं। दूसरा सवाल मैंने यह पूछा था— क्या इलेक्शन कमिश्न और ला मिनिस्ट्री ने उन के इलेक्टोरल आफिसर की पुष्टि कर दी थी? इन दो सवालों का जवाब इन्होंने नहीं दिया।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैंने कहा है कि उन्होंने जो भी कार्यवाही की है, उसके ऊपर कानूनी आपत्ति हम नहीं कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने जो भी कार्यवाही की है, आज के कानून के अन्तर्गत ठीक की है। लेकिन इस में जो खामी है...

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : कानून आपने बनाया है, खामी क्यों कहते हैं ..

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : कानून इस संसद ने बनाया है, मैंने नहीं बनाया है। जो खामी है उसको दूर करने का प्रयत्न किया जायगा।

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, फिर जवाब नहीं दिया। वे वोटर्स वहां रहते थे या नहीं रहते थे... (ब्यवधान).....

SOME HON. MEMBERS.—*rose*

MR. SPEAKER : All of you may please resume your seats. I will call one

by one. You can calmly ask a question. He will reply. If you go on shouting how can he reply ?

SHRI RANGA : They made certain points in regard to which he has not answered. Relevant questions have not been replied to.

MR. SPEAKER : What is that question ? Can you recollect ?

SHRI RANGA : One was, whether it was a fact that if a man was not found to be resident for one year, he could be removed. Next thing was with regard to the right to make a complaint. Whether a complaint was made, whether the officer had actually gone to the place, whether enquiries were conducted, whether they were residents there or not, were all these proceedings conducted or not, these are some of the points raised by them.

MR. SPEAKER : I appeal to Members not to interject. Let us hear the answer. If anybody is not satisfied, this can be pursued. I will call Mr. Madhok or somebody. You will again get a chance.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have replied already to this question. Whatever action the Electoral officer, Delhi has taken is in accordance with law. With regard to the question of the hon. Member wanting the date of each thing, in every case, whether he was resident there, one year before or six months before, I do not have all these details. Whatever action was taken, was in accordance with the law. It may be, that law was faulty.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How can you say that ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : *rose*—

SHRI M. L. SONDHI. *rose*.—

MR. SPEAKER : Both of you must sit down. There must be some order in this House. You must resume your seats. Otherwise I will have to take serious action. Please don't drive me to that extent,

SHRI M. L. SONDHJI *rose*

MR. SPEAKER : If you again shout I will have to take serious action. I am calling your Leader. I have already promised Shri Madhok, after the Congress Member. You may shout as you like in the evening; I have allotted half-an-hour, you may shout as you like before you go home. (*Interruptions*). Now, I will call Shri R. K. Sinha.

श्री रवि राय : क्या हाफ-एन-आवर डिस्कशन नहीं होगा ।

SHRI R. K. SINHA : Is it not the Parliamentary convention that after the nomination date if there is inclusion or rejection of certain names from the electoral list it deprives the voters from being candidates from the constituency itself and fundamentally alters the composition of the constituency? I want to ask whether it is not a fraud on our Constitution. There is the electoral list. Some people are rejected; some are accepted; that means those people who are accepted are denied the right of turned nomination; those who are rejected are turned out of the list. I want to quote from the Constitution.

The Electoral Register Officer altered the electoral list as it existed after March 25, 1969.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not debate. It is question hour still.

SHRI R. K. SINHA : You have been very liberal to others. Under Section 31 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act 1957 the necessary power of superintendence and control of elections has been delegated to the Election Commission.

It is stated "subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commission".

The second point I want to emphasize is that objections were considered after the last date for filing of the nominations which is a fraud on parliamentary institution and the process of election. The affected voters did not receive any notice regarding the objections and some of them received them after the hearing was over. Does the Minister know that under clauses (1) and (2) of Sec. 23 of the same, the electoral rolls were changed after the date of nomination with the excuse that the Electoral Officer

could change the name in a word and not in the whole constituency?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is a fact that this is the general scheme of election law in our country. After the nominations have been filed for a particular election, the electoral rolls of that particular constituency are not changed, but in this case they were changed. They were changed not in violation of any law but because the law did not have any provision to stop a thing like that. That is why they were changed. The general legal position as explained by the hon. Member is correct. But this particular provision of not changing the electoral roll of that particular constituency is not present in the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act. That is why when the names were changed, the Chief Election Commissioner under whose supervision the elections were supposed to be held could not take any action in the matter. This is the position. I have already indicated that we propose to change the law so that in accordance with the general scheme of things after the nomination in the municipal election of the Delhi Corporation it should not be possible for anybody to change the electoral roll. Otherwise it is theoretically possible for a person who is a voter at the time of filing the nomination, after the nomination has been filed that that candidate's name can be removed from the voters' list by the process and the whole thing can be turned into a mockery that way. We want to change the law.

श्री बलराज मधोक : क्या यह सत्य है कि पियुपिल्ज रिप्रजेन्टेशन एक्ट के मुताबिक किसी भी व्यक्ति के लिए वोटर बनने के लिए आवश्यक है कि वह व्यक्ति उस कांस्टीचूएन्सी में पिछले 6 महीने से रह रहा हो? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि हर बाइ-इलैक्शन के समय वहां पर बोटिंग-लिस्ट का रिवीजन होता है? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कारपोरेशन का इलैक्शनला पियुपिल्ज रिप्रजेन्टेशन एक्ट के ला से भिन्न है और उन्होंने उस के मुताबिक उस का रिवीजन किया? क्या यह भी सत्य है कि जिन लोगों को शिकायत थी, उन्होंने उस के खिलाफ अपील की और इलैक्शन

कमिश्नर ने म्युनिस्पल कारपोरेशन के द्वारा लिस्ट के रिवीजन करने का जो फैसला किया गया था, उस को बहाल रखा? यदि ये सब सत्य हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय किस मुंह से कहते हैं कि यह खामी है, यह गलत है। It is the law today. Whether there is anything wrong according to the law? If everything was done according to the law which exists, how can he say that the law is wrong. He is making an insinuation against the law. Is he not encouraging those people who are creating trouble at his instigation? I repeat that charge. He is supposed to represent the country. He is interfering in local matters in such a way which is neither good for him nor does it do any credit to the Party he belongs to nor to the Government he belongs to.

12.19 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : If the hon. Member is prepared to listen to my answer with a cool head I shall repeat it. If he goes on the presumption that I am trying to do something, he will never understand what I am saying. He should first shed that prejudice from his mind and remove all the doubts from his mind and listen to me. My position here is : that the requirement of residence in a particular constituency—all those things provided in the law are correct. They have to be followed. If somebody is not found resident in that particular constituency then that person's name has to be removed. But the position is that the removal can be effected only upto the date of filing of the nomination as far as the election for the Parliamentary constituency and the Vidhan Sabha constituency are concerned. This particular requirement is not present in the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act. That is why even after the date of nomination was over, some names were removed. I have not said that they were removed in contravention of the law. I said they were removed according to the provisions of the present law which in our opinion and in the opinion of the Government of India is faulty and we want to bring it on the same line as for Parliamentary and Vidhan Sabha elections. The same rules should be followed for the Delhi Municipal Corpora-

tion elections also. There is nothing wrong in this. I do not know on what basis, these flimsy and absolutely wrong charges are levelled against me. This only shows the prejudice they have against me.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We have no prejudice against you.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Very grave allegations are raised against the DMC...

AN HON. MEMBER : Against the Home Minister.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Not against the Home Minister at present. There is a clear conspiracy and on dissection from certain quarters, the names of voters, generally those of Muslims and Harijans, have been left out from the Voters' list..... (Interruptions). This is the grave allegation that has come to us. I want to know from the Home Minister the names of persons left out and how many of them are Muslims and how many are Harijans?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not have the information with me. I shall collect this information and lay it on the Table of the House...(Interruptions)

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How does it arise from this question?...(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He only said that he will collect the information. He has not said that either this was done or the allegation is correct...(Interruptions).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : He is deliberately bringing in the question of communalism. We were having peace here for the last two years. Now he wants to arouse communal feelings...(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have had enough discussions on this...(Interruptions). Let us go to the next item.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि सम्बन्धी पुस्तक में
सिम्बल की स्थिति

*1745. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी:

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री सूरज भान :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जम्मू तथा काश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्नातकोत्तर कक्षाओं के लिए निर्धारित 'अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि' सम्बन्धी पुस्तक में तिब्बत की स्थिति चीन के विचारों के अनुरूप दिखाई गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य के शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा हाल ही में प्रकाशित पुस्तकों में भारतीय सीमा भी गलत दिखाई गई है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस गलती के लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) राज्य के शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा ऐसी गलतियाँ कितनी बार की गई हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि प्रश्न पत्र के लिए, जम्मू तथा काश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा कोई पुस्तक निर्धारित नहीं की गई है। तथापि अध्ययन के लिए कुछ पुस्तकों की सिफारिश की गई है किन्तु विश्व-विद्यालय प्राधिकारियों के अनुसार उनमें से किसी में भी तिब्बत की स्थिति का वर्णन चीन के दृष्टिकोण के अनुरूप नहीं किया गया है।

(ख) और (घ). जम्मू तथा काश्मीर राज्य के शिक्षा विभाग ने स्कूलों में प्रयोग के लिए 1968 के दौरान चार ऐसी पुस्तकें प्रकाशित की हैं, जिन में इस प्रकार के संदर्भ दिए गए थे, ऐसा भारत सरकार को पता लगा था।

इस मामले पर राज्य सरकार से बातचीत की गई थी, जिसने इन पुस्तकों से नक्शे हटा लिए थे और इस प्रकार की गलतियाँ दोबारा न होने देने के लिए आदेश जारी कर दिए थे।

(ग) इस बारे में, राज्य सरकार से स्थिति का पता लगाया जा रहा है।

Education Scheme Propounded by Acharya Vinoba Bhave

*1746. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Vice-Chancellors are represented on the *ad hoc* Committee, consisting of Vice-Chancellors and some prominent educationists, set up recently ;

(b) if so, whether any study has been made of the scheme propounded by Acharya Vinoba Bhave with a view to determining its implications and consequences on the present method of education ;

(c) whether Government consider that such a scheme would not interfere with the educational policy of Government and whether it will result in improving the education ; and

(d) whether Government propose to encourage the scheme and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The Government is not aware of such a Committee.

(b) to (d). Presumably the Member is referring to the 'Acharya Kul'. 'Acharya Kul' as propounded by Acharya Vinoba Bhave is a philosophy of educational thought suggesting guidelines to the teachers for their own educational and social development that would promote the general well being of the community. It needs to be studied in greater depth.

Plan Allocation for Chandigarh

*1747. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount proposed to be allocated for development purposes for the Union Territory of Chandigarh during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the amount to be raised by the Union Territory of Chandigarh from its own resources for the Fourth Five Year ; and

(c) whether any proportion has been fixed by Government in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) An outlay of Rs. 7.50 crores has been tentatively approved for the Fourth Plan (1969-74) of Chandigarh.

(b) Chandigarh being a Union Territory without Legislature, the entire expenditure of the Territory is met from, and their domestic revenue is credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. The question of the Territory meeting any expenditure on plan schemes from their own resources, does not, therefore, arise.

(c) Does not arise.

अल्पसंख्यकों में शिक्षा का प्रसार

*1748. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि अल्पसंख्यकों में शिक्षा के प्रसार के लिए अब तक क्या विशेष प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं और चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना अवधि में इसके प्रसार में कितनी प्रगति होने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Son-et-Lumiere display at Red Fort, Delhi

*1749. SHRI SOMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the first session of the present Lok Sabha, Government gave an assurance regarding the inclusion of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's recorded voice, Azad Hind Songs and Vandemataram and some other feature connected with the Freedom Movement of India in the text of Son-et-Lumiere show displayed every day at the Red Fort, Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the reasons why the promised changes have not been made so far and when these will be fulfilled ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). During a discussion in the Lok Sabha on 7.7.67, I gave an assurance that when the script of the Son-et-Lumiere show at the Red Fort is revised recording of Netaji's voice, subject to its availability, will be included in it ; as also the song कदम कदम बढ़ाए जा, and that efforts will be made to see if Vande Mataram can be fitted into the context. The script is now under revision and these points are being kept in view.

Firing by Police

*1750. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI S. M. JOSHI :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI J. H. PATEL :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH ;
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN ;
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the Police opened fire on the people in the country since February, 1964 ;

(b) the number of people killed and the number of people injured on each of these instances ;

(c) the specific cases in which judicial enquiry was ordered following the police firing ;

(d) the compensation paid to the victims of Police firing ; and

(e) whether Government would devise a code of conduct for the Police to prevent Police firings on unarmed people ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (e). A statement based on the information furnished by the State Governments is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1207/69*]. 'Police' and 'Public order' are primarily the concern of the State Governments.

Traffic Drive in New Delhi

*1751. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the New Delhi Traffic Police intensify every year their operations to book Drivers for traffic violations during December to March and impose heavy fines on them ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the safeguards provided to ensure that Drivers are not harassed for filmsy and minor violations and fined excessively in order to provide revenue for the administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Special drives for enforcement of traffic regulations are conducted by the Delhi Police from time to time throughout the year. Those found guilty of violating traffic regulations are dealt with in accordance with the law. The fines are imposed by the courts.

Use of Hindi in Departmental Examinations

*1752. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the question of permitting the optional use of the Hindi medium for question papers and answers for Departmental examinations both for promotion and confirmation ; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

गणतंत्र दिवस पुरस्कार

*1753. श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री चंवलराया नाथडू :
श्री नि० रं० लास्कर :
श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने इस वर्ष गणतंत्र दिवस पुरस्कार के लिए दिल्ली से किसी के नाम की सिफारिश नहीं की थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने दिल्ली से पुरस्कार पाने वाले व्यक्तियों का चयन दिल्ली प्रशासन से पूर्व परामर्श के बिना किया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली महानगर परिषद के मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद ने गणतंत्र दिवस के अवसर पर पद्म भूषण, पद्मश्री आदि उपाधियाँ प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में अपनाई जाने वाली प्रक्रिया की आलोचना की है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उनके द्वारा की गई आलोचना का ब्योरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । दिल्ली में उपराज्यपाल और मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद ने 1969 के गणतंत्र दिवस पर घोषित होने वाली उपाधियों के लिये कुछ नामों की सिफारिश की थी और उनमें से कुछ को उपाधियों की सूची में सम्मिलित कर भी लिया गया ।

(ख) उपाधियों के लिए विभिन्न स्रोतों जैसे राज्य सरकारों, संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों से सिफारिशें प्राप्त होती हैं । उन सबकी एक साथ जांच की जाती है और अन्तिम रूप से चयन किया जाता है । इस अवस्था में दिल्ली प्रशासन से अथवा किसी प्राधिकारी से, जिसने नामों की सिफारिश की थी, परामर्श करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) न तो दिल्ली प्रशासन से और न मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद से ही कोई पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Arms with Dacoits

* 1754. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the source of supply of Pakistani and American arms, found with the dacoits operating in Madhya Pradesh and neighbouring States, has been located ;

(b) if so, the findings of Government in this respect; and

(c) whether any positive action has since been initiated to plug the loop-holes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that so far no dacoit has been found in possession of Pakistani or American arms in the State. As regards Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, the required

information is still awaited and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

(c) Security arrangements on the borders have been tightened and special watch is kept on suspected persons.

आंध्र प्रदेश तथा पंजाब में भाषायी अल्प संख्यक

*1755. रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश में उर्दू को दूसरी राजभाषा का दर्जा दिया गया है जबकि राज्य में उर्दू का समर्थन करने वाले भाषायी अल्प संख्यकों की संख्या 15 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पंजाब में मील के पत्थरों पर से तथा सरकारी कार्यालयों के नाम पटों पर से हिन्दी शब्दों तथा अंकों को मिटा कर वहां के भाषायी अल्प संख्यकों को जिनकी संख्या कुल संख्या का 40 प्रतिशत है, संवैधानिक अधिकारों से वंचित किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो गणतंत्र में विभिन्न समुदायों में इस भेदभाव को अपनाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) आंध्रप्रदेश राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1966 में राज्य सरकार को यह अधिकार दिया गया है कि वह तेलगू के अलावा उर्दू या अन्य किसी भाषा या भाषाओं का निर्धारित क्षेत्रों और राज्य के सरकारी प्रयोजनों में प्रयोग करने के लिए अधिसूचना द्वारा निदेश दे सकती है । तदनुसार तेलगू के अतिरिक्त उर्दू, उड़िया, तमिल, कन्नड और मराठी का प्रयोग कुछ क्षेत्रों में निर्धारित सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए प्राधिकृत किया गया है ।

(ख) चूँकि गुरुमुखी लिपि में पंजाबी पंजाब सरकार की एक मात्र राजभाषा स्वीकृत

की गई है, इसलिए जो दूरी को सूचित करने वाले मील के पत्थर और कार्यालयों में नाम-पट्टिकाएँ, पहले अंग्रेजी में थीं, उन्हें पंजाबी में बदलने के लिए आदेश दिए गए हैं।

(ग) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 345 में राज्य विधान मंडल को राज्य में प्रयोग में आने वाली भाषाओं में से एक या अधिक को या हिन्दी को राज्य के सभी या कुछ सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए स्वीकृत करने का अधिकार दिया गया है।

भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा दिए गए पुरस्कार लौटाये जाना

*1756. श्री हुकम चन्व कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा दिये गये पुरस्कारों को 1 जनवरी, 1962 से कितने व्यक्तियों ने लौटाया है ; और

(ख) 1969 में कितने व्यक्तियों ने ये पुरस्कार लौटायें और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :
(क) सन 1969 में एक समेत सात।

(ख) एक। फरवरी, 1969 में नेशनल हेरल्ड के सम्पादक श्री एम० चालापति राव ने व्यक्तिगत कारणों से पद्म भूषण का अलंकरण लौटाया।

Provision of adequate facilities for quicker flow of traffic at various ports

*1757. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that adequate facilities are not available at the Ports for the quicker turn-round of ships ;

(b) whether these inadequate facilities have adversely affected our exports ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take for quicker flow of traffic at different ports ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU-RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). No The facilities available at the various major ports for the quick turn-round of ships have been improved from time to time under the successive Five Year Plans in accordance with the requirements of traffic. It can not, therefore be said that lack of facilities at our ports has adversely affected our exports. However, as the size of the ships engaged in the international trade has been increasing and there have been other technological changes in regard to ocean shipping, schemes are under execution for further improving the facilities at our major ports, and some new schemes have also been provided for in the Fourth Five Year Plan-keeping in view these developments.

बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय जांच समिति का प्रतिवेदन

*1758. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय जांच समिति का प्रतिवेदन मिल गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें तथा सिफारिशें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Indian Airlines Dakota Involved in Accident
at Jaipur**

- *1759. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-
DHURI :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indian Airlines Dakota chartered by a Tourist Group was involved in an accident at Jaipur Airport on the 18th February, 1969 ;

(b) If so, whether an inquiry into the cause of the accident has been conducted ; and

(c) the estimated loss suffered by the Indian Airlines as a result of the accident ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines Dakota aircraft VT-CJH, while taking off at Jaipur on the 18th February, 1969 on a charter flight with 26 tourist passengers and 4 crew went off the runway and crashed, causing minor injuries to 3 members of the crew and one passenger.

(b) The accident is being investigated by the Civil Aviation Department.

(c) The depreciated value of the aircraft is only Rs. 120.00.

Extension of Palam Runway

*1760. SHRI R. BARUA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work for the extension of Palam runway had been stopped because of the dispute between his Ministry and the Ministry of Defence ;

(b) if so, the main points of the dispute ; and

(c) the steps which have been taken to solve by the dispute and to start the work again ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) to (c). Some land belonging to the Ministry of Defence was required by the Civil Aviation Department for extension of the main runway at Palam. Pending settlement of terms for the transfer of the land, a contract had been awarded for this work. The local Military authorities objected to the putting up of what they considered unauthorised temporary structures and installations by the contractor. Soon after, when the point was clarified formal orders were issued by the Ministry of Defence, and the work was resumed.

**Inadequate Funds for Communications in
Madhya Pradesh**

*1761. SHRI G.C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the new State of Madhya Pradesh which emerged out of the merger of four different units is the most backward State in the country in respect of communications ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in spite consistent efforts that have been made to improve the system of communications, substantial progress could not be achieved primarily due to inadequate funds during the last three Five Year Plans ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps being taken to give more funds in this respect ?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):**

(a) So far as roads are concerned, this is not the position according to the Basic Road Statistics of India 1967.

(b) There has been a 100% increase in mileage, from 32,767 Kms. on March 31, 1957 to 64,982 Kms. on March 31, 1967, the new Madhya Pradesh State having been formed in November 1956.

(c) Does not arise.

Opinion Expressed by Kerala Chief Minister Regarding Appointment of Governors

*1762. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri E.M.S. Namboodripad, has recently expressed an opinion that the practice of the Central Government, ruled by a single party, appointing Governors in a multiparty system, needs to be re-examined and changed ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) According to information furnished by the State Government, the Chief Minister of Kerala had, in his statement to the press on February 27, 1969, requested the Prime Minister, among other things, to consider whether it was not necessary to subject to re-examination the manner of appointing Governors in the new political set up.

(b) Government do not think that any change in the existing constitutional provisions regarding to appointment of the Governors is called for.

New Communists Party

*1763. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI RAM AVATAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an all-India Co-ordination Committee of the Communist revolutionaries comprising Naxalites and other extremist elements from different States has decided at a secret conference held recently to form a new Communist party, which will be and underground party from its very inception ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) According to information received from the State Government of West Bengal, the All India Co-ordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries met and decided on February 8, 1969 to form a new Communist Party.

(b) and (c). The Central Government are fully alive to the implications of the activities of the extremists, which have reached a new stage with the formation of a new party based on the theory of armed insurrection. Discussions are being held with leaders of political parties in Parliament in regard to the action to be taken to deal with the activities of the extremists.

Reorganisation of Darbhanga Sanskrit University

*1764. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has taken a final decision on reorganising the present Kamashwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University (Bihar) into a modern University with the present Sanskrit University remaining its part ;

(b) whether Darbhanga Raj has been approached with regard to the reported offer of a building and Library worth Rs. 2 crores for the re-organised University ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to accept the offer and turn the reorganised University into a Central University and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir. The comments of the State Government on the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission are still awaited.

(b) and (c). The central Government has not approached the Darbhanga Raj in this matter. It is however, understood from the State Government that there has been correspondence between the Education Minister, Bihar and the Executor of the Darbhanga Raj in which the Executor has reportedly offered the gift of a building and

library for the establishment of a new Mithila University at Darbhanga subject to the approval of the Calcutta High Court as required by the Trust.

There is no proposal to take over the reorganised Mithila Darbhanga University as a Central University.

Persons of Unknown Nationality Settling in Laccadive

*1765. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that persons of unknown nationality are settling themselves in the Laccadive Islands and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether Pakistan has claimed these Islands to be belonging to them ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHAIRAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Recruitment of Indian Working Abroad

*1766. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many Indians working abroad have been recruited during 1967 and 1968 by the Union Public Service Commission for posts carrying emoluments of over rupees five hundred; and

(b) how many interviews have been arranged abroad for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Four candidates were recommended by the Union Public Service Commission during the year 1967 but none of them have joined the posts for which offers were made to them.

(b) No interviews were held in 1967. The candidates who were offered appointments in 1967 were selected on the basis of interviews held at 15 centres abroad under the Scheme for interviews abroad in the year 1964-65.

No candidates were actually recommended for appointment during 1968. However, interviews were held at two centres abroad during November-December, 1968 and January, 1969, and 26 of the candidates have so far been recommended for appointment to various posts.

विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा प्रपत्रों, नियमावलियों आदि का हिन्दी में अनुवाद

*1767. श्री ओंकारलाल बेरबा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के अनेक प्रपत्रों तथा नियमावलियों का अभी तक हिन्दी में अनुवाद नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इस काम को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमन् ।

(ख) विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और विभागों से समय-समय पर कोड्स, फॉर्म, मॅनुअल आदि अनुवाद के लिये प्राप्त होते रहते हैं । वे एक साथ नहीं आते ; बल्कि समय-समय पर समूहों में आते हैं । अनुवाद कार्य विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के साथ पूर्व परामर्श से निश्चित की गई प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर किया जाता है । केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के अनुवाद कार्य की क्षमता की सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत सर्वत्र यह प्रयत्न किया

जाता है कि निर्धारित अवधि में ही कार्य पूरा किया जा सके। यह सब कुछ करते हुए भी कुछ कार्य शेष रह ही जाता है।

(ग) जी हां, श्रीमन्। अनुवाद कार्य को शीघ्रता से पूरा करने के लिए यह निश्चित किया गया है कि जो फॉर्म आदि गोपनीय नहीं हैं उन का अनुवाद कार्य बाहर के लोगों से निश्चित पारिश्रमिक देकर करा लिया जाए।

Parliament Session in the South

*1768. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDRY : Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 484 on the 20th February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Com-mittee has since submitted its report to Go-vernment regarding the proposal of holding a Session annually in the South;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) Government's decision thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Report of the Com-mittee of Members of Parliament regarding Parliament Session the South has been laid on the Table of the House on the 14th May, 1969.

(c) The Report is under consideration of the Government.

Maximum age limit for I. A. S. and Allied Services Examination

*1769. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Admini-strative Reforms Commission has recommend-ed to extend the age limit from 24 years to

30 years for the I. A. S. and Allied Services examinations; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Commission has recommended that the upper age limit for the non-technical higher services competitive examination may be raised to 26.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Text book for Primary Students

*1770. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :-

(a) whether it is a fact that the text-books for the Primary Students in India often betray the national character and are the reproduction of the English books in foreign countries and they do not help to inculcate among the students the spirit of nationalism;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these publications are brought out by persons who are not experts in the line and suffer from many inaccuracies; and

(c) whether Government would propose to have a Central Institute to offer necessary expertise to State Governments to produce better book for Children.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The reply is generally in the negative.

(c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training, sponsored by the Central Government, have a scheme for the preparation of model text books for all levels of school education in different subjects and these offered to the States for adoption or adaptation according to the local conditions and requirements.

Hindustan Shipyard Limited

*1771. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that over 1500 out of the 4200 workers of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., do not get a single paisa on pay day after their loans are deducted;

(b) whether it is also a fact that over 80 per cent of these workers are suffering from T.B. ; and

(c) if so, how the Central Government propose to help them out ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) The number of daily rated workers in the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., who did not receive any wages on the pay day during the months of January, February and March, 1969 was 679,589 and 711 respectively. They did not receive wages due to :

- (i) absenteeism, or leave without wages;
- (ii) authorised deductions towards dues to the Consumers Co-operative Stores which supplies rationed and non-rationed commodities etc., and dues to the Co-operative Credit Society which advances loans to workers;
- (iii) deductions on account of Provident Fund advances drawn by the workers;
- (iv) deductions towards house rent wherever the Management provides houses;
- (v) Provident Fund contributions;
- (vi) Festival advances; and
- (vii) Canteen credits.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Dacoity Eradication Programme

9834. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI S.C. SAMANTA :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH :
SHRI R.K. SINHA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have drawn a coordinated plan to eradicate the dacoity menace in the three States ;

(b) if so, whether the three State Governments have sought any assistance from the Centre ;

(c) whether a decision has been taken to help them with men and material ; and

(d) if so, the details of the help intended to be given and when it is proposed to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have reported that no coordinated plan to eradicate the dacoity menace for the three States has been drawn. However, a meeting of the Inspectors General of Police of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh was held at Agra on 10th January 1969 in which certain measures such as improving radio communications etc., were decided upon to enable coordinated policing of the area. The information from the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan is awaited.

(c) and (d). The matter is presently engaging the attention of the Government.

Security for VIPs

9835. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of individuals, other than those in high authority and VIPs, presently covered by security managed by Government ;

(b) the actual expenditure annually met by Government on this arrangement ; and

(c) the names and designations of thirty top persons covered by security ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) and (b). Presently, security arrangements have been made for 8 such persons at the instance or with the approval of Government. Arrangements or the security of VIPs and high dignitaries are made by the State Governments/Union Territories concerned. Security arrangements for other individuals are also made whenever in the judgement of those concerned with security matters, such arrangements are considered necessary. In most cases additional security arrangements are made from the normal reserves of the Police, to the extent feasible and in such cases hardly any additional expenditure is involved.

c) The Central Government have laid down instructions for the protection of the President, the Vice President, the Prime Minister and Ministers of the Central Government and visiting dignitaries.

Central Grant to Ranchi University

9836. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the account of Central grant given to the Ranchi University, year-wise, since its inception ;

(b) the amount utilised by it so far for the setting up of a Department of Labour and Social Welfare ;

(c) if not, whether it is a fact that in the absence of any teaching department, it is an open secret that the M. A. Degree in Labour and Social Welfare of this University can be had by desirous candidates easily against payment of Rs. 500 for third division against Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000 for Second division and against Rs. 2,000 for first division marks through a gang operating inside the University; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a).

YEAR	Grant paid by	
	U.G.C.	Ministry of Education
	Rs.	Rs.
1960-61	5,600.00	—
1961-62	1,07,729.50	—
1962-63	4,37,993.63	—
1963-64	5,22,039.74	—
1964-65	5,61,479.01	46,310
1965-66	4,65,220.96	—
1966-67	9,28,217.47	—
1967-68	2,29,432.90	50,000
1968-69	8,84,945.57	50,000

(b) Does not arise as none of the above grants was sanctioned for the setting up of a Department of Labour and Social Welfare.

(c) No complaint of this kind has been received.

(d) If specific instances are made available, the University authorities will be requested to examine them.

Enquiry Against a New Delhi Magistrate

9837. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5394 on the 20th December, 1968 regarding enquiry against a New Delhi Magistrate and state :

(a) whether the report of the Inquiry Committee has been considered by Government ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) the action taken against the Magistrate who changed the Jail Class from B to A to in the case of the Uttar Pradesh Ministers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government have accepted the report of the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration. Its main finding was that the Ministers and their colleagues were not ill-treated after the judicial proceedings were over.

(c) The warrants giving 'B' class for the Ministers and the MLAs had been prepared by the staff of the Magistrate, but the Magistrate ordered his staff to give the honorable Ministers and Members of Legislature 'A' class. So, the warrants were changed from 'B' class to 'A' class. There is no question, under the circumstances, of taking any action against the Magistrate.

Allegations against a New Delhi Magistrate

9838. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any communications or complaint making serious allegations against a New Delhi Magistrate, with copies to C.B.I. and Members of Parliament ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). A pseudonymous complaint was received on 1-5-69 alleging that a Magistrate of New Delhi was entertained and bribed to secure the arrest and detention of some person in connection with a judicial case. No action is possible as the veracity of such allegations cannot be established without evidence.

Tanker built in Yugoslav Shipyard

9839. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tanker built in a Yugoslav Shipyard for India has since been launched ; and

(b) the name of the ship-builders who have made this tanker and the price paid for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes Sir. The tanker MT 'Jawaharlal Nehru' of 88,000 DWT ordered by the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay was launched by Madam Broz Tito at Split, Yugoslavia on the 29th March, 1969.

(b) Shipyard Brodogradiliste, Split, Yugoslavia. The price of the tanker is Rs. 654 lakhs.

Review Committee of National Council of Educational Research and Training

9840. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY : SHRI G. S. REDDI : SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Review Committee of the National Council of Educational Research and Training has commented that (i) in some departments subject matter competence of some persons is poor ; (ii) in some departments there is lack of experts at the senior level ; and (iii) in some departments first raters are not available ;

(b) on what data, provided to the National Council of Educational Research and Training Secretariat, these conclusions were drawn ; and

(c) what action is being taken to implement the suggestions of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Review Committee has made these remarks to point out certain inadequacies in the present staffing of some departments. The remarks are apparently based on the information about

staff furnished to the Committee by National Council of Educational Research and Training.

(c) National Council of Educational Research and Training will improve the staffing of the Departments concerned as far as practicable.

Review Committee of National Council of Educational Research and Training

9841. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY :
SHRI G. S. REDDI:
SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Review Committee of the National Council of Educational Research and Training has commented that (i) research has not received its due priority so far even within the programmes of the National Institute of Education itself ; and (ii) the Regional Colleges of Education cannot even be considered as a good experiment or pilot project ;

(b) if so, what action has been proposed for the proper functioning of the Council ; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the Review Committee's recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The Review Committee has expressed the view that since the National Council of Educational Research and Training has been effectively in existence only for five years, that period is not long enough for its research activities to come to fruition, but in consideration of its potentiality the National Council should emphasise the importance of research in its overall programmes of work.

As for the Regional Colleges, the Review Committee has not favoured Four-year content-cum-methodology courses conducted by the colleges, since they are expensive and cannot be introduced in other training colleges.

(b) and (c). The decisions of the Central Government on the main recommendations of the Review Committee were explained in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5995 on 11th April, 1969 and action is in progress to implement the decisions.

House Rent Allowance to Employees of National Council of Educational Research and Training

9842. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY:
SHRI G. S. REDDI :
SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Council of Educational Research and Training has increased the house rent allowance of its employees from 25 per cent to 35 per cent ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the low paid employees of the Council could not get this benefit ;

(d) whether it is further a fact that the employees in lower cadres have represented their case ; and

(e) the steps being taken to help the employees in lower cadres in getting the advantage of this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The rate of house rent allowance in National Council of Educational Research and Training is the same as that sanctioned by the Central Government. In view, however, of the fact that the various Departments of NCERT have all been shifted to the Hauz Khas/Green Park campus that has no housing of its own, NCERT is taking private housing on rent in that area, allotting them to the employees according to the norms fixed by the Directorate of Estates and charging them rent at 10 per cent of their salary. A ceiling of 35 per cent of the salary of an employee

has been fixed by NCERT as the maximum rent for hiring private houses in that area.

(c) This benefit has not been denied to low-paid employees, but in the Hauz Khas—Green Park area suitable private housing for these employees according to the norms fixed is not available.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The matter is under the consideration of NCERT.

Burning of Records of N.C.E.R.T.

9843. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY :
SHRI G. S. REDDI :
SHRIMATI B. RADHBAI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Council of Educational Research and Training has burnt some records and reports without the knowledge of the academic personnel who were associated with those works ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken to avoid its recurrence ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO):
(a) and (b). According to normal practice, only unwanted records and reports have been disposed off under the authority of the Heads of Departments concerned.

(c) Does not arise.

Mini Dredger manufactured by Mangalore Harbour Project

9844. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA ;
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that a mini dredger costing about Rs. 3 lakhs has been manufactured by the officers of the Mangalore Harbour Project ;

(b) whether it is also fact that an imported dredger costs about Rs. 12 lakhs ; and

(c) if so, the steps that Government propose to take to manufacture the dredgers in the country and stop their imports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The Mangalore Harbour Project has fabricated a small dredger at a cost of Rs.6,12,000.

(b) It is not possible to make such a comparison.

(c) Some dredgers have already been built by indigenous shipbuilding firms and some more are on order.

Beri Commission Report

9845. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made an inquiry whether the Advocate-General or any body on behalf of the State Government gave an assurance in writing or orally to the Chief Justice of Rajasthan that the Beri Commission Report will be accepted in toto ; and

(b) the reasons for not contacting the Chief Justice of Rajasthan so far to find out the truth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information furnished by the State Government, there is nothing on record to show that any such commitment was given to the Chief-Justice by the Government nor was any such commitment asked for.

(b) Information is awaited from the State Government.

Expenditure on Examination Reform Movement

9846. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY :
SHRI G. S. REDDI :

SHRIMATI B. RADHABAI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the expenditure on 'Examination Reform Movement' incurred by the National Council of Educational Research and Training for conducting workshops, State-wise ;

(b) the States which have conducted workshops for Paper-setter with the help of the N. C. E. R. T. ;

(c) the States which have circulated the model Question Papers to to the Schools ; and

(d) the States which have announced the dates for implementing the proposed changes in examination Papers ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Workshops for examination reform have been conducted from the beginning of the project in 1958, and the details of expenditure for all these years cannot be readily compiled. A statement showing the expenditure on the workshops, State-wise, during 1958-69 is, however, laid on the Table of the Houses [Placed in Library. See No. L. T.—1208/69].

(b) to (d). The information is furnished in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. L. T.—1208/69].

विभिन्न भारतीय भाषाओं के अध्ययन के लिए प्रोत्साहन

9847. श्री बाल्मीकी चौबरी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार एक कार्यक्रम आरम्भ करने का है जिसके अन्तर्गत विभिन्न भारतीय भाषाओं के अध्ययन के लिए प्रोत्साहन दिया जायेगा और इन भाषाओं को अध्ययन करने के लिए अभियान चलाया जायेगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दिशा में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत हिन्दी लेखकों को हिन्दी के अलावा अन्य भाषाओं में लेख, पुस्तकें लिखने तथा उन्हें प्रकाशित कराने के लिए प्रोत्साहन दिया जायेगा ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है और इसके अन्तर्गत किस प्रकार के तथा कितने इनाम देने का प्रस्ताव है ?

श्री शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (घ). उन क्षेत्रों में जहाँ भारतीय भाषाएं सरकारी अथवा राज्य भाषाएं नहीं हैं, हिन्दी को छोड़ कर अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के शिक्षण के लिए स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को उनके अनुमोदित मदों के लिए वित्तीय सहायता देने की सरकार की पहले से ही एक योजना है। जिन क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी प्रादेशिक भाषा नहीं है उन क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी के शिक्षण के लिए स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को वित्तीय सहायता देने की भी सरकार की एक योजना है। सरकार इन योजनाओं को बहुत महत्व देती है और इस बात की जानकारी करा दी गई है कि इन भाषाओं की पढ़ाई गम्भीरता से करने के लिए सरकार स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को प्रोत्साहन देगी।

हिन्दी राज्यों के विद्वानों को हिन्दी के अलावा अन्य भाषाओं में पुस्तकें लिखने हेतु पुरस्कार प्रदान करने के लिए शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय एक प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है। इस प्रस्ताव के व्यौरे अभी तैयार किए जाने शेष हैं।

Financing of P. R. S. I. and Free News and Feature Service by C. I. A.

9848. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that American C. I. A. has financed two new organisations namely, (i) P. R. S. I. operating from A/9A, Green Park, New Delhi, in order to collect political intelligence, and (ii) Free News and Feature Service operating from 50, Jor Bagh, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the names of the people connected with these two organisations working under different garbs ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the British and American interests are financing the first organisation and the second is financed by Korea, Vietnam, Taiwan and Israel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (c). Government have no such information.

(b). Does not arise.

Wastage on Girls' Education

9849. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Chairman of the National Council for Women's Education on April 16, 1969 in a Press Conference recommending various steps to minimise wastage on girls' Education ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The National Council for Women's Education discussed the problem of Wastage at the Primary stage with special reference to girls at its Eleventh Meeting held on 15th and 16th April 1969.

(b) The recommendations will be examined as soon as approved minutes of the meeting are received from the Chairman.

Complaint against Judicial Officers in Delhi

9850. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received against the Judicial Officers in Delhi during 1968 ;

(b) how many complaints were under sections 217, 218 and 219 I. P. C. read with Section 5(2) of the Prevention of Corruption of Act ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Three complaints were received against Judicial Officers in Delhi during the year 1968 ;

(b) None of the complaints was under Sections 217, 218 and 219 of the I. P. C. read with Section 5(2) of the Prevention of Corruption Act.

(c) After preliminary inquiry the complaints were found to be pseudonymous and therefore no action was taken on them.

Remarks on Shankaracharya

9851. SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received some protests against the remarks which he made in the Lok Sabha about Shankaracharya during the course of supplementaries to Starred Question No. 575 on the 6th December, 1968;

(b) if so, how many protests have been received by Government over it and what are the contents of these protests; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government have received a number of letters and telegrams from individuals and organisations protesting against the remarks

of the Home Minister in the Lok Sabha about Shankaracharya.

(c) Government do not see any reason to modify the views already stated in the House.

भारत का राष्ट्रीय चिह्न

9852. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री सूरजमान :

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

(क) क्या तीन क्षेत्रों तथा चक्र वाले चिह्न को सरकार द्वारा भारत का राष्ट्रीय चिह्न निर्धारित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार को मालूम है कि मध्य प्रदेश न्यायालय ने एक चुनाव अपील पर निर्णय देते हुए यह नहीं माना है कि तीन क्षेत्रों वाला यह राज्य चिह्न हमारा राष्ट्रीय चिह्न है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने 'चिह्न' शब्द से पहले 'राष्ट्रीय' शब्द नहीं रखा है जैसा कि चिह्न तथा नाम (अनुचित प्रयोग निवारक) अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का अधिनियम 12) में अपेक्षित है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) मध्य प्रदेश उक्त न्यायालय के निर्णय के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० एल० राव) : (क) से (ङ). तीन क्षेत्रों

और धर्म चक्र वाले चिह्न को राज्य चिह्न तथा भारत सरकार की मोहर के रूप में अपनाया गया है। इसे किसी भी कानून के अन्तर्गत या किसी अःदेश द्वारा भारत का राष्ट्रीय चिह्न घोषित नहीं किया गया है। 'चिह्न' शब्द के पहले 'राष्ट्रीय' शब्द रखना चिह्न तथा नाम (अनुचित प्रयोग निवारक) अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का XII अधिनियम) में अपेक्षित नहीं है।

शिक्षा प्रणाली की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिये आयोगों की नियुक्ति

9853. श्री कंचरलाल गुप्त : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने शिक्षा की समस्याएं तथा सम्बन्धित मामलों को हल करने के लिए अब तक कितने आयोग नियुक्त किए हैं ;

(ख) उन आयोगों की मुख्य सिफारिशों क्या हैं और उनमें से कितनी सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित किया गया है ; और

(ग) शेष सिफारिशों के कब तक कार्यान्वित किए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) आधुनिक काल में भारत सरकार ने अभी तक छह शिक्षा आयोग नियुक्त किये हैं :—

- (1) दि इण्डियन एजुकेशन कमीशन, 1882
- (2) दि यूनिवर्सिटीज कमीशन, 1902।
- (3) दि कलकत्ता यूनिवर्सिटी कमीशन, 1917-19।
- (4) दि यूनिवर्सिटी एजुकेशन कमीशन, 1948-49।
- (5) दि सेक्रेण्टरी एजुकेशन कमीशन, 1952।

(6) दि एड्जुकेशन कमीशन, 1964-66 ।

(ख) इन आयोगों द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों कुछ हजार हैं। किन्तु शिक्षा आयोग (1964-66) की सिफारिशों में, पहले आयोगों की वे सभी प्रमुख सिफारिशें शामिल हैं जिन्हें अभी तक कार्यान्वित नहीं किया गया है अथवा जो पुरानी नहीं पड़ गई हैं। इसलिए इन सिफारिशों के जरिए पिछले आयोगों की सिफारिशों को निरस्त समझा जाए। शिक्षा आयोग 1964-66 की रिपोर्ट पहले ही सभा-पटल पर रखी जा चुकी है।

(ग) इन सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए अपेक्षित समय बताना सम्भव नहीं है क्योंकि यह साधनों की उपलब्धता, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई, सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों द्वारा दिखाई गई रुचि तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित कारणों पर निर्भर करता है।

Leave to Karanis in Laccadive

9854. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many Karanis in Laccadives have applied for leave and whether there is any case in which leave has neither been sanctioned nor rejected during the period between 1967-68 and 1969;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any Karani in the Amindivi group of Laccadives who has tendered resignation during 1967-68 and 1969 so far;

(d) whether any decision has been taken to accept such resignation which is still kept pending; and

(e) if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e).

During the period from 1967 to 1969 three Karanis had applied for leave. In one case leave on health grounds was initially rejected for failure to produce necessary medical certificate. However, the period of absence was latter regularised as leave. This particular Karani continued to stay from duty periodically sometimes with proper sanction leave and sometimes unauthorisedly. To the extent possible, unauthorised absence in his case, was regularised as leave. Later, while he was again on leave, he tendered his resignation from service with effect from 6-6-68. The resignation, however, could not be accepted as certain Government dues were to be recovered from him. Steps have already been taken to effect recoveries of these dues from him, after which, his resignation will be accepted.

मंत्रियों से सम्बन्धित निजी कर्मचारियों के वेतनक्रम

9855. कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री जोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5221 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रियों तथा राज्य मंत्रियों के निजी कर्मचारियों के लिए निर्धारित वेतनक्रम क्या है ;

(ख) यह वेतनक्रम किस तिथि से लागू किये गए हैं ;

(ग) इस वेतनक्रम के अग्रवाद के रूप में गत एक वर्ष में कितने पदों की स्वीकृति दी गई है ; और

(घ) किन-किन मंत्रालयों में ऐसे पदों की स्वीकृति दी गई है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) मंत्रियों तथा राज्य

मंत्रियों के वैयक्तिक कर्मचारीवृन्द के सम्बन्ध में सामान्य भ्रष्टाचार बताने वाला विवरण सभा-घटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1209/69]

(ख) 19-5-1957

(ग) और (घ). निर्धारित पैमाने से अधिक वैयक्तिक कर्मचारीवृन्द के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध सूचना सभा-घटल पर रखे गये विवरण में बताई गई है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1209/69]

अयोध्या मन्दिर

9856. कुमारी कमला कुमारी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5368 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अयोध्या के प्राचीन मन्दिर के सामने से इस बीच कूड़ा-कंकट तथा गन्दगी हटा ली गई है ; और

(ख) भविष्य में इस प्राचीन मन्दिर को साफ-सुथरा तथा स्वच्छ करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये गये हैं ?

संसद कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :
(क) और (ख). प्राचीन मन्दिर के आगे जमा गन्दगी और कूड़े करकट को हटा दिया है किन्तु यह एक हमेशा का काम है और इस समस्या को स्थायी तौर पर तभी सुलझाया जा सकता है जब निचले भाग को ऊपर उठाने का कार्य और जमीन के अन्दर मलनाली को बिछाने का काम

पूरा हो जायेगा और हाल ही में राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त इन कामों के बड़े हुए खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए एक परिशोधित प्राक्कलन भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

अयोध्या नगर में प्रमुख स्थानों का विकास

9857. कुमारी कमला कुमारी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पर्यटन केन्द्रों के रूप में अयोध्या के प्रमुख स्थानों का विकास करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). चौथी योजना में पर्यटन के लिए उपलब्ध सीमित साधनों को दृष्टि में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार के लिए अयोध्या पुरी का एक पर्यटन केन्द्र के रूप में विकास प्रारम्भ कर सकना सम्भव नहीं है।

पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजन

9858. कुमारी कमला कुमारी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बे० कृ० दासचौधरी :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

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

(क) इस समय देश में विभिन्न राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में कुल कितने पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजन रह रहे हैं ;

(ख) राज्य-वार उनकी संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) कितने पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों को भारत में ठहरने की समय-सीमा समाप्त हो चुकी है ; और

(घ) उन्हें पाकिस्तान वापस भेजने के लिए पिछले छः महीनों में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और कितने व्यक्ति वापस भेजे गए हैं ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). 28 फरवरी, 1969 को केरल, राजस्थान, पश्चिम बंगाल, त्रिपुरा और नागालैण्ड राज्यों को छोड़ कर, विभिन्न राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले, घुसपैठियों के अतिरिक्त, पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रियों के बारे में सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या LT—1210/67]

केरल, राजस्थान, पश्चिम बंगाल, त्रिपुरा और नागालैण्ड राज्यों से पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रियों के बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(घ) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सलाहकार व्यवस्था

9859. कुमारी कमला कुमारी :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में स्थापित संयुक्त सलाहकार व्यवस्था तथा अनिवार्य मध्यस्थता का स्वरूप क्या है तथा इन निकायों के अध्यक्षों, सदस्यों और अन्य पदाधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) अब तक इन निकायों की कितनी बैठकें हुई हैं और इन बैठकों में क्या निर्णय किये गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि अब तक कोई बैठक नहीं हुई तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या निकट भविष्य में कोई बैठक बुलाने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० शौ० राव) : (क) और (ख) . विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया/देखिये संख्या LT—1211/69]

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति

9860. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री सूरजभानु :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के कुछ व्यक्तियों की पदोन्नति पहले की थी और बाद में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की स्वीकृति मांगी थी ;

(ख) क्या हिन्दी विभाग में कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए भी संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की स्वीकृति प्राप्त की जाएगी; और

(ग) वैज्ञानिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दावली आयोग के बारे में वित्त मंत्रालय के बारे में वित्त मंत्रालय के निरीक्षण दल का ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग ने पात्र तकनीकी सहायकों में से 9 को अनुसंधान सहायक के पदों पर सर्वथा तदर्थ आधार पर पदोन्नत किया था और इस बारे में आवश्यक सूचना संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को भेज दी थी, जैसा कि नियमों में अपेक्षित है।

(ख) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में अलग से कोई हिन्दी विभाग नहीं है।

(ग) शायद माननीय सदस्यों का आशय कर्मचारी निरीक्षण यूनिट से है। विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है जिसमें वित्त मंत्रालय के कर्मचारी निरीक्षण यूनिट द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों तथा उन पर की गई कार्रवाई का उल्लेख है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या L-T—1212/69]

ईसाई जनसंख्या

9861. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री वृजभूषण लाल :

श्री सूरजभान :

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

(क) आसाम के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों, त्रिनमें नागालैण्ड और मिजो जिला भी शामिल है, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश, आंध्र प्रदेश, तामिल नाडु, केरल, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और राजस्थान में 1947 और 1967 में पृथक-पृथक ईसाइयों की जनसंख्या कितनी-कितनी थी ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि ईसाई जनसंख्या 1951—61 में बिहार में 16 प्रतिशत, आसाम और अन्य पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में 67 प्रतिशत, राजस्थान में 100 प्रतिशत और मध्य प्रदेश में 107 प्रतिशत से अधिक बढ़ी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस असाधारण वृद्धि के कारणों को सरकार ने मालूम किया अथवा मालूम करेगी ; और

(घ) उक्त अवधि में इन राज्यों की जनसंख्या में कितने प्रतिशत कमी हुई अथवा वृद्धि हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (घ) . चूंकि जनगणना दस वर्ष में एक बार की जाती है 1947 और 1967 के वांछित आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। फिर भी के वांछित क्षेत्रों में 1951 और 1961 की जनगणनाओं के अनुसार कुल जनसंख्या और ईसाइयों की कुल जनसंख्या की अपेक्षित सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गई है [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या L-T—1213/69]

(ग) न तो कोई ऐसा अध्ययन किया गया है और न ही ऐसा करने का कोई विचार है।

विदेशों को भेजी गई भारतीय लड़कियां

9862. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री वृजभूषण लाल :

श्री सूरजभान :

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

(क) क्या बम्बई और इसके आसपास के क्षेत्रों में भारतीय लड़कियों को नौकरानियों के रूप में रोजगार देने के बहाने विदेशों को भेजा जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस गैर-कानूनी व्यवसाय के रूप में गत तीन वर्षों में कितनी लड़कियां विदेशों को भेजी गई हैं और इसे रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं ;

(ग) क्या अन्य राज्यों से भी ऐसे समाचार मिले हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). सभी राज्य सरकारों (आसाम और महाराष्ट्र सरकार को छोड़कर) और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों ने सूचित किया है कि उनके ध्यान में भारतीय लड़कियों को नौकरानियों के रूप में रोजगार देने के बहाने विदेशों को भेजे जाने की कोई घटना नहीं आई है। आसाम और महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकारों से सूचना जब प्राप्त होगी, सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Sword of Shivaji

9863. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA.
SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA ;
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 721 on the 13th December, 1968 and state :

(a) the success achieved by the Government of India and the Maharashtra Government in finding out the whereabouts of the Shivaji's Sword; and

(b) the parties or Government contacted in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) It has not been possible to ascertain the whereabouts of Shivaji's Sword. ;

(b) The British Museum, London and Government of Maharashtra were contacted in this regard.

भारतीय पुलिस सेवा

9864. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इंगलिस्तान आदि जैसे देशों की पुलिस की तुलना में भारतीय पुलिस सेवा की भावना का कम अहसास है ;

(ख) क्या यह इसलिए है कि उन्हें प्रशिक्षण ब्रिटिश शासनकाल के ढंग के अनुसार दिया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार पुलिस के प्रशिक्षण की वर्तमान प्रणाली में सुधार करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). भारतीय पुलिस ने साधारणतः सेवा की भावना और कर्तव्यनिष्ठा से काम किया है। उनके प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है और उसे सेवा की आवश्यकताओं के अनुकूल बनाने के लिए परिवर्तन किए जाते हैं।

भारतीय व्यापारिक नौबहन का विस्तार

9865. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
कुमारी कमला कुमारी :
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्याधी :
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्याधी :

क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी की सरकार ने भारतीय व्यापारिक बेड़े के विस्तार

के लिए वित्तीय सहायता देने का प्रस्ताव किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्ताव की शर्तें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संस्व-कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) जहाजों को खरीदने के लिए पश्चिमी जर्मनी ने 1968-69 के लिए डी एम 100.78 मिलियन ऋण दिया है जिसमें डी एम 30 मिलियन अन्तःप्रशासन ऋण और डी एम 70.78 मिलियन सप्लायर का ऋण है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रशासनिक ऋण भारत सरकार ने 25 वर्षों में जिसमें 7 वर्ष की प्रारम्भिक अनुग्रह (ग्रेस) अवधि भी शामिल है; चुकाना है और यह 3 प्रतिशत वार्षिक दर व्याज पर है । सप्लायर के ऋण के सम्बन्ध में भुगतान की औसत अवधि जहाजों की सुपुर्दगी के बाद 8 वर्ष है और वार्षिक व्याज दर 5-1/2 प्रतिशत है ।

उपरोक्त ऋण को 6 जहाज खरीदने के लिए प्रयुक्त करने का प्रस्ताव है । इन में से दो जहाजों के लिए पक्के आदेश दिये गये हैं और 4 और जहाजों के लिये वार्ता चल रही है ।

राजस्थान के श्री बंश प्रदीप सिंह द्वारा गबन

9866. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री राजस्थान के वंश प्रदीप सिंह द्वारा गबन के बारे में 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5379 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच इकट्ठी कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में और क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) भारत सरकार ने प्रकरण पर विचार किया है और लावा के नरेश श्री वंश प्रदीप सिंह पर मुकदमा चलने की कार्यवाही आरम्भ करने के लिए दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 की धारा 19क (2) के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित स्वीकृति प्रदान की है ।

संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की परीक्षाओं में उत्तर-प्रवेश के उम्मीदवारों को अलाम

9867. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

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

(क) गत दो वर्षों में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा आयोजित भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा, भारतीय पुलिस सेवा तथा अन्य प्रतिपोगी परीक्षाओं में उत्तर प्रदेश के कितने उम्मीदवार बैठे, और उन में से कितने चुने गये तथा इन में से अनुसूचित जातियों के कितने उम्मीदवार थे ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में शिक्षा का माध्यम अधिकांशतः हिन्दी होने के कारण संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा आयोजित परीक्षाओं में डूबने वाले उम्मीदवारों को नुकसान होता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो स्थिति सुधारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश के उन उम्मीदवारों की संख्या के सम्बन्ध में, जो 1967

और 1968 में हुई सम्मिलित प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में बैठे थे और उनकी संख्या के सम्बन्ध में जो उन में से भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा। भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के अतिरिक्त अन्य सेवाओं में नियुक्त किये गये, अपेक्षित सूचना के एकत्रित करने में जो परिश्रम तथा व्यय होगा वह प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश के उन उम्मीदवारों की संख्या जिनका चयन 1967 व 1968 में भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा तथा भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के लिए किया गया था और उन में उन उम्मीदवारों की संख्या जो अनुसूचित जातियों के हैं, इस प्रकार है :—

1967		1968	
चयन किये गये उम्मीदवारों की कुल संख्या	चयन किये गये अनुसूचित जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की संख्या	चयन किये गये उम्मीदवारों की संख्या	चयन किये गये अनुसूचित जातियों के कुल उम्मीदवारों की संख्या
भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा	27	2	30
भारतीय पुलिस सेवा	30	2	23
			4
			5

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

शंकर की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाल प्रतियोगिता

9868. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5334 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार ने शंकर की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाल प्रतियोगिता के संगठन के लिए गत तीन वर्षों में कितना धन दिया है ;

(ख) क्या भारतीय बच्चों को प्रोत्साहन देने के उद्देश्य से इन प्रतियोगिताओं के आयो-

जकों को सरकारी धन से काफी संख्या में पारितोषिक देने के लिये प्रार्थना करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ग) गत दो वर्षों में उपर्युक्त प्रतियोगिताओं में भारतीय बच्चों को कितने पारितोषिक दिये गये ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क)

1966-67 ...	1,25,000 रुपये
1967-68 ...	1,50,000 रुपये
1968-69 ...	1,50,000 रुपये

(ख) शंकर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाल प्रतियोगिता के तत्वाधान में प्रतिवर्ष दिल्ली में एक 'तत्काल' प्रतियोगिता की जाती है जिसमें लगभग सभी भाग लेने वाले भारतीय बालक होते हैं और उस

में 200 से अधिक पारितोषिक दिये जाते हैं। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतियोगिता में योग्यता के अनुसार पारितोषिक प्रदान किये जाते हैं। पारितोषिक देने के लिए लगभग 200 व्यक्तियों की एक समिति झूरी के रूप में कार्य करती है। किसी भी एक देश के लिए पक्षपात नहीं किया जाता है।

(ग) 1968 तथा 1969 की 'तत्काल' प्रतियोगिताओं के लिए 417 पारितोषिक भारतीय बालकों को प्रदान किये गये हैं।

Plots in Chandigarh

9869. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that residential plots were allotted in Chandigarh at concessional rates to members of the Arts Academy and also to members of the Cultural Organisation;

(b) if so, the names of the persons along with their qualifications entitling them to the membership of the Arts Academy and the Cultural Organisation;

(c) whether it is a fact that almost all members of the Arts Academy and the Cultural Organisation had sought membership simply to justify their entitlement to the allotment of plots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Plots were allotted to the members of Sahitya, Lalit Kala and Sangeet Academies on the price based on the average of the two preceding auctions.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1214/69].

(c) They were considered eligible under the scheme prepared by the Administrator of Chandigarh who consulted Capital Control Board, Chandigarh in the matter. It has however, not been possible to ascertain whe-

ther members of Arts Academy etc., sought membership only to become eligible under the Scheme.

Employees on Deputation in Union Territory of Chandigarh

9870. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some employees in the Union Territory of Chandigarh who are on deputation from the Electricity Boards of Punjab and Haryana and, if so, the number thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the grades and allowances of the employees of the Electricity Boards of Punjab and Haryana have been revised from time to time; and

(c) if so, whether there is the automatic application of those revised grades to the employees serving the Union Territory of Chandigarh and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir, 307 from Punjab and 189 from Haryana.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The terms and conditions of deputation of these employees have not yet been finalised as such the revision of grades in the parent Boards are not automatically applicable.

केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन समिति का प्रतिवेदन

9871. श्री रघुवीरसिंह शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन समिति का प्रतिवेदन सरकार को प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य सिफारिशें क्या हैं और उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब होने के कारण हैं ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौबहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : संभवतया माननीय सदस्य देश में अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन पद्धति की जांच करने के लिए 1968 में भारत सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन समिति का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं यदि ऐसा है तो उत्तर ये हैं :

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) रिपोर्ट पेश करने में विलम्ब के निम्नलिखित कारण हैं :

(1) अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन पर सूचना एकत्रित करने के लिए दिसम्बर 1968 में राज्य सरकारों और दूसरी संस्थाओं की समिति ने एक प्रश्नावली भेजी थी । कुछ राज्य सरकारों से अभी तक प्रश्नावली के उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुये हैं । उन्हें स्मरण करा दिया गया है ।

(2) कुछ राज्यों में मध्यावधि चुनाव के कारण समिति को उन राज्यों के दौरे का कार्यक्रम स्थगित करना पड़ा । मध्यावधि चुनाव के बाद नव निर्वाचित सरकारों के बनने के बाद राज्य सरकारों से परामर्श करना भी आवश्यक समझा गया ।

Situation in Vidarbha

9872. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any communication dated the 27th November, 1968 from the Editor of "Chavhata" Weekly,

Nagpur on the law and order situation in Vidarbha;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by him in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was generally alleged that the law and order machinery was being used in Vidarbha for political purposes.

(c) The matter was referred to the State Government who have denied the allegation. Various political parties are functioning freely in Vidarbha.

Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government Service

9873. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the actual strength of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees out of the total strength of Class III and Class IV employees in different Ministries of the Government of India ;

(b) whether it is a fact that representation of these backward communities is considerably inadequate ; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to make their representation adequate ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) A statement showing the latest available information as on 1-1-1968 in respect of the Ministries (including their respective attached and subordinate offices) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1215/69]. Information in respect of the remaining Ministries has not yet been received. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Vacancies are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in posts/Services under the Government according to the

prescribed percentages. The element of reservation has to be fulfilled in *vacancies* filled by direct recruitment and, in certain cases, by promotion to the extent reservation is laid down for such posts. It would not, therefore, be correct to expect that the strength of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees in a Ministry/Department would bear the same ratio to the total number of employees in that Ministry/Department, as that prescribed for their recruitment to vacancies arising from time to time. The actual representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, as compared to the total number of employees in Class III and IV has been indicated in the above mentioned statement.

(c) Orders already exist granting various concessions to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the matter of direct recruitment, and promotion in Class III and IV posts. A number of concessions such as age relaxation by five years for appointment to a service or post, reduced fee for application for recruitment examinations or for selection to a service or post, grant of travelling allowance when called for interview for appointment to Class III and IV advertised posts, application of relaxed standards of suitability in the matter of recruitment to services/posts etc. have already been granted to members of these communities by Government with a view to increase their representation in posts/services under the Centre. Apart from these concessions, the following two important concessions have recently been granted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of Class III and IV posts/services :—

- (i) Prior to 11th July, 1968, the reservation for Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes applied to posts filled by promotion by selection or through limited departmental competitive examinations in Class III and IV, only in those grades in which there was no element of direct recruitment whatever. With effect from 11th July, 1968, the scope of these reservations has been enhanced in as much as reservation now applies to promotions by selection or through limited departmental competitive examinations in Class

III and IV even in those grades in which there is an element of direct recruitment not exceeding 50 per cent.

- (ii) While relaxed standards continue to be applied for selecting Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates for reserved vacancies in all services/posts filled by direct recruitment, it has been provided that in cases where direct recruitment is made to non-technical and quasi-technical posts, in Class III and Class IV otherwise than through a written examination but the requisite number of Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates are not available even after applying the relaxed standards, the best among the Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates should be selected to fill the reserved vacancies, provided such candidates fulfil the prescribed minimum educational qualifications. In order to enable such selected candidates to attain the requisite minimum proficiency, they would be imparted necessary in-service training.

Also, a High Level Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Home Minister on 27th June, 1968, to review the performance in the matter of recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services/posts in or under the Government of India, Union Territories and Public Sector Undertaking under the control of the Government of India.

दिल्ली में अश्लील साहित्य बरामद किया जाना

9874. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी, 1969 में दिल्ली में बड़े पैमाने पर अश्लील साहित्य बरामद किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए और उनके विरुद्ध इस बीच क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जनवरी, 1969 में दिल्ली में नौ पृथक पुस्तकों की एक सौ बानवे प्रतियां तथा दस फोटोग्राफ जन्त किये गए ।

(ख) सात मामलों में दस व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए । तीन मामलों में जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है और चार न्यायालय को भेजे गये हैं ?

मध्य प्रदेश में गिरफ्तार किये गए पाकिस्तानी नागरिक

9875. श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में कितने पाकिस्तानी नागरिक गिरफ्तार किये गए थे ;

(ख) कितने व्यक्तियों पर मुकदमे चलाये गये थे तथा कितने व्यक्तियों को दण्ड दिया गया ;

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में कितने पाकिस्तानी नागरिक छिपे तौर पर रह रहे हैं ; और

(घ) उनको देश से बाहर निकालने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) 39

(ख) मुकदमे चलाये गये ... 16
सिद्धदोष किये गये ... 12

(घ) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार ऐसे पाकिस्तानियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

इन्दौर ... 18
भार ... कुछ नहीं ।

देवास ... 2
शाजापुर ... कुछ नहीं ।
उज्जैन ... 10
सिहौर ... 5

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने "पता लगाओ" (लुक आउट) नोटिस प्रेषित कर दिये हैं और उनको ढूँढने का प्रयत्न कर रही है ।

पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा अपहरण

9876. श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 29 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 2648 के उत्तर के बारे में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाकिस्तान द्वारा अपहृत सात भारतीय नागरिकों को इस बीच भारत को लौटा दिया गया है, और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनमें से कितने अब तक वापिस कर दिये गये हैं और कितने अभी भी पाकिस्तान की न्यायिक हिरासत में है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सीमा पार से पाकिस्तान द्वारा अपहरण किये गये सात भारतीय नागरिकों में से दो भारत वापिस आ गये हैं तथा शेष पांच अभी पाकिस्तान की हिरासत में हैं । उन्हें शीघ्र वापिस लाने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ।

पाकिस्तानी जासूसों का भाग जाना

9877. हुकूम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 6 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 3548 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के 19 व्यक्तियों को जिनहोंने भारत-पाकिस्तान संबंध के दो-

रान शत्रु की सहायता की थी और जो फरार थे, इस बीच राज्य सरकार द्वारा गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें से अब तक कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और उनकी गिरफ्तारी के लिये राज्य अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या पुरस्कार घोषित किये हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार फरार अतिथियों की गिरफ्तारी के लिये पुरस्कार घोषित करने का है ;

(घ) न्यायालयों ने अब तक कितने अनिर्णीत मामलों में निर्णय दिया है ; और

(ङ) जम्मू तथा काश्मीर के बारे में एकत्र की गई जानकारी का व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : (क) से (ग). 6 दिसम्बर, 1968 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3548 के दिये गये उत्तर में उल्लिखित 19 फरार व्यक्ति अभी तक गिरफ्तार नहीं किये गये हैं। उनके गिरफ्तार करने के लिये कोई इनाम घोषित नहीं किया था क्योंकि राज्य सरकार का विचार है कि कानून के वर्तमान उपबन्ध पर्याप्त हैं। राज्य सरकार ने यह भी सूचित किया है कि फरार व्यक्तियों के सम्बन्ध में दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 512 के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही पूरी कर ली गई है।

(ग) राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(ङ) 1965 के भारत-पाकिस्तान संघर्ष के दौरान शत्रु की सहायता करने के दोषारोप पर अथवा सहायता करने के संदेह पर 72 भारतीय जम्मू व काश्मीर में गिरफ्तार किये गये थे। उन सभी को भारत रक्षा नियमों/

निवारक निरोध अधिनियम के अधीन नज़र-बन्द किया गया था। एक मुकदमा न्यायालय में दायर किया गया जो सिद्ध-दोष ठहराया गया।

Additional Increments to Senior Employees in Supreme Court

9878. SHRI SHASI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two additional increments are given to senior persons in each cadre such as Clerks, Assistants etc. in the Supreme Court of India ; and

(b) if so, the reasons why such increments are not given to their counterparts in the Central Secretariat Services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). According to Fundamental Rule 27, subject to any general or special orders issued by the President, an authority may grant a premature increment to a Government servant on a time scale of pay if it has power to create a post in the same cadre on the same scale of pay. In exercise of the powers conferred by this rule, some of the members of the staff of the Registry of the Supreme Court of India have been given advance increments by the competent authority. Whenever it is considered necessary to do so the powers contained in this rule are exercised in the case of members of the Central Secretariat Services also.

Digha Sea-Port as Sea Resort

9879. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Digha Sea-resort on the shore of Bay of Bengal in West Bengal, which is the only tourist centre of the kind in the whole of Eastern India, remained unattractive due to communication difficulties ;

(b) whether, for most of the part of the year, the Kharagpur-Digha Road remains

in a badly damaged condition which detracts tourists from Calcutta and other areas ;

(c) whether another shorter route to Digha from Calcutta *via* Tamluk remained unused as the two bridges under construction remained incomplete for years ;

(d) whether the Central Government, with the help of the State Government, purpose to improve the condition of Kharagpur-Digha road and complete the two proposed bridges within a short time ; and

(e) whether Government propose to provide other amenities for making it a popular Sea-resort ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) No, Sir. According to information received from the State Government, the entire stretch of the Kharagpur-Digha road has been improved in recent years and the transport services from various focal points to Digha have also been improved.

(b) If and when some parts of the road get submerged and damaged due to heavy floods repairs are expeditiously undertaken.

(c) Yes, Sir. According to the State Government, work on one of these bridges at Rasulpur is expected to be completed shortly. The other bridge, *viz.*, Haldi Bridge, was started in 1967 and may take two to three years to complete.

(d) No, Sir. With the discontinuance of Part-II schemes in the Fourth Plan, the question of sharing expenditure with the State Government does not arise.

(e) The State Government has provided basic facilities in Digha and made it a popular sea-resort.

New Light House

9880. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme for installing new light houses in the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, the total cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Rs. 862.25 lakhs.

Functional Literacy Programme for India

9881. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme has recently approved a functional literacy programme for India ; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir, U.N.D.P. has agreed to give some financial assistance for the functional literacy programme.

(b) The functional literacy programme is an integral part of the Project of Farmers Training and Functional Literacy implemented jointly by the three Ministries of (i) Food and Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, (ii) Information and Broadcasting, and (iii) Education and Youth Services. The Functional Literacy Programme envisages provision of literacy to adult farmers covered by the training programmes in the High Yielding Varieties areas. The Union Ministry of Education and Youth Services largely bears the financial responsibility for the literacy programme and the State Governments implement it by organising literacy classes in the selected areas.

For proper coordination of the programme, a Coordinating Committee of the three Ministries has been constituted at the Central level. With a view to maintaining uniformity, the training of Supervisors for literacy classes is provided by the Department of Adult Education of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi. The Supervisors so trained, in turn, train the literacy teachers in their States. The Department of Adult Education also assists the States in the pre-

paration of reading materials specially suited for the programme.

This programme was initiated in three selected Districts—Raichur District in Mysore, Lucknow District in Uttar Pradesh and Ludhiana District in Punjab—in the first instance on an experimental basis in 1967-68 and thereafter extended to seven additional Districts of Mehboob Nagar in Andhra Pradesh, Jamnagar in Gujarat, Rohtak in Haryana, Raipur in Madhya Pradesh, Sambalpur in Orissa, Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu and Burdwan in West Bengal. In each of these Districts, 60 centres have been opened with an enrolment of about 30 adults at each centre.

The United Nations Development Programme has agreed to provide two experts one on evaluation and the other on preparation of reading materials. Some fellowships and printing equipment may also be made available. The United Nations Development Programme has approved the project for their assistance for a period of two years and a half for the present.

Under the Fourth Plan, an allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs has been proposed to cover, in all, 100 Districts spread over various States. An amount of Rs. 12.10 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for the year 1969-70.

Central Conservation Laboratory

9882. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up a Central Conservation Laboratory at the National Museum, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) by what time the Laboratory is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to develop the Conservation Laboratory at the National Museum, New Delhi, as a Central Conservation Laboratory for the benefit of all the museums in the country. The main activities of the proposed Central Conservation Laboratory will be as follows :—

- (i) To serve as a centre for basic scientific research relating to conservation of cultural property of all kinds ;
- (ii) To render technical assistance and advice to Museums in the country in the matter of conservation of art objects ;
- (iii) To establish regular contacts with other similar laboratories and institutions in India and abroad ; and
- (iv) To train personnel in the scientific methods of preservation of art objects.

(c) The proposal is under consideration and a decision is expected to be taken on it shortly.

केरल में मन्दिरों को सरकारी अधिकार में लिया जाना

9883. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि केरल सरकार ने राज्य में कुछ मन्दिरों को अपने अधिकार में ले लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी

गई सूचना के अनुसार उन्होंने किसी मन्दिर पर कब्जा नहीं किया था ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Recognition of Degrees and Diplomas of Regional College of Education, Bhopal

9884. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Maharashtra have so far not recognised the Degrees and Diplomas of the Regional College of Education, Bhopal ;

(b) the reasons advanced by the State Government for doing so ; and

(c) whether Government have issued any directive to the Maharashtra Government to expedite the decision and to fall in line with other State Governments in respect of all the Regional Colleges of Education ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Inter-University Board of India has recommended that the degrees and diplomas awarded by the Vikram University for the courses conducted by the Regional College of Education, Bhopal, be recognised as equivalent to corresponding degrees and diplomas of Indian universities for purposes of admission to higher studies and for employment. Accordingly National Council of Educational Research and Training has requested all State Governments to give recognition to the degrees and diplomas of the Bhopal College. The Government of Maharashtra has suggested that universities in Maharashtra should be approached. NCERT is pursuing the matter with the State Government and universities in the State.

Bombs found in Calcutta

9885. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY :

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

be pleased to state :

(a) whether any live bombs and chemicals were seized in Jorabagan area in North Calcutta on the 8th February, 1969 ;

(b) whether any inquiry was made in this connection and the arrests made ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether the bombs seized bore any foreign marking and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The information furnished by the Government of West Bengal is as under :

(a) to (c). On 8.2.69 one country made bomb was seized from a dilapidated abandoned house in the jurisdiction of Jorabagan Police Station and another country made bomb was seized on the same day from an open plot of land within the jurisdiction of the same Police Station in Calcutta. No chemicals were seized.

Inquiries were made in the matter and since no specific information has come to light so far, no arrests have been made.

(d) The bombs were found to be of indigenous origin.

Handling of overseas trade by Indian ships

9886. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps which Government have taken or propose to take to handle overseas trade by the Indian ships ;

(b) how much overseas trade of the country was carried by the Indian ships during 1968-69 ; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on the development of Ports etc. during the Fourth Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) The most important step taken to enable Indian ships to carry a greater share of India's overseas trade is to expand India's overseas shipping tonnage. The pace of this expansion has been satisfactory in that the overseas tonnage which stood at 5.65 lakhs GRT at the beginning of the Third Plan now stands at 18.05 lakhs GRT. Some of the other steps taken by Government in this direction are :

- (i) assisting Indian shipping companies to enter into foreign Liner Conferences and Rate Agreements;
- (ii) entering into bilateral shipping agreements with foreign countries e.g. with USSR, Poland, UAR and GDR
- (iii) rendering assistance to Indian ships in securing Government cargoes and Government-controlled cargoes
- (iv) encouraging Indian shipping companies to enter new shipping routes.

(b) Information for the year 1968-69, which was just ended; is not available. However, during the year 1967-68 the volume of trade carried by Indian ships in India's overseas trade was 7,728,000 tonnes out of a total of 49,791,000 tonnes.

(c) The overall investment on port development, including minor ports, during the Fourth Plan period is expected to be Rs. 280 crores, comprising of Rs. 180 crores from the Central Government and Rs. 100 crores from the Ports' own resources.

Explosion Near Rangapahar Station

9887. SHRI SITA RAM KASHRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an explosion had occurred near Rangapahar Station on Nagaland—Assam border on 9th/10th February, 1969 ;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into the matter ; and

(c) the total loss suffered as a result of damage to property ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) On the 8th February, 1969, an explosion took place on the railway track in between Rangapahar siding and Rangapahar crossing Railway Stations.

(b) A case has been registered by the police and investigation is under progress. Four persons have been arrested.

(c) About one and a half feet of rail was blown up as a result of explosion. Traffic was resumed on the 9th February at 0430 hours.

मजलिस-ए-मुशवरत

9888. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मजलिस-ए-मुशवरत और जमायत ए इस्लामी राष्ट्रीय एकता लाने के सरकार के उद्देश्य को समाप्त करने में व्यस्त है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस प्रकार के साम्प्रदायिक संगठनों की राष्ट्रविरोधी पृथक्तावादी गतिविधियों को जांच करने के लिये एक आयोग नियुक्त किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जमानत-ए-इस्लामी के मौलिक आधार धर्म-निरपेक्षवाद के सिद्धान्त के प्रतिकूल हैं और उसी सीमा तक वे राष्ट्रीय-एकता की प्रगति में बाधा डालते हैं। मजलिस-ए-मुशवरत की कोई प्रतिकूल गतिविधियां सरकार के ध्यान में नहीं आई हैं।

(ख) सरकार ने किसी साम्प्रदायिक संगठन की गतिविधियों की जांच करने के लिए कोई आयोग की नियुक्ति नहीं की है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Fire in Gauhati

9889. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a devastating broke out at Garobonda in Assam on the 19th February, 1969 and rendered five hundred families homeless and destroyed property worth Rs. 10 lakhs ;

(b) whether it is the second occasion during the year so far ;

(c) whether it is the Pakistani agents who are at present very active in the State ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to crush the Pakistani elements in Assam ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) As reported by the Government of Assam, there is no place by the name of Garobonda, but there is a place named Garo Badhu in Garo Hills District where a fire broke out on the 18th February, 1969, rendering about 54 families homeless. The fire also destroyed about 150 bazar sheds and a few Government buildings. The total loss is estimated at approximately rupees ten lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The fire was caused by the carelessness of some visitor to the bazar.

(d) Does not arise.

Land Acquired for School Buildings by Delhi Administration

9890. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a major portion of land acquired by the Delhi Administration in 1961 for the construction of school buildings lay unused till February last year ; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to press upon the Delhi Administration to start work on the plots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is awaited from the Delhi Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

उड़ीसा के किसानों द्वारा सशस्त्र क्रांति के लिये योजना

9891. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उड़ीसा पुलिस ने उस राज्य के किसानों द्वारा सशस्त्र क्रांति करने तथा छापामार युद्ध आरम्भ करने की योजना का पता लगाया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस सम्बन्ध में वहां पर कुछ व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है परन्तु उनके नेता भाग गये हैं और पकड़े नहीं जा सके हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन से भारी मात्रा में हथियार तथा गोलाबारूद पकड़ा गया था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका पूरा व्यौरा क्या है, और कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और फरार अभियुक्तियों को पकड़ने के लिए क्या प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार कोरापट जिले के मनुपुर में तथा गंजम जिले के पारलाखेमण्डी में पुलिस

छापों में पकड़े गए दस्तावेजों से छापामार युद्ध की तैयारियों का पता लगता है।

(ख) अभी तक पारलाक्षेमण्डी तथा गनुपुर क्षेत्रों से 79 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए हैं। किन्तु आन्दोलन के नेताओं का अभी कुछ पता नहीं लगा है।

(ग) और (घ). पुलिस ने पारलाक्षेमण्डी तथा गनुपुर से भारी संख्या में विस्फोट-पदार्थ तथा बम इत्यादि पकड़े हैं। कांच के टुकड़ों सहित लगभग 13 किलोग्राम विस्फोटक पदार्थ, 18 एम० एल० बन्दूकें, गोलाबारूद, एम० एल० बन्दूकें बनाने के औजार, 2 बी० जी० बी० एल० बन्दूकें, 10 बन्दूक की नलियां, 19 बिना चले कारतूस, 12 खाली कारतूस, 12 और बंदूक के छोटे छरों के डिव्बे, बारूद, इत्यादि पकड़े गये हैं। पुलिस मुह्तदी के साथ फरार व्यक्तियों को खोज रही है और भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 120-ख/399, विस्फोट-पदार्थ अधिनियम की धारा 3 तथा शस्त्र अधिनियम की धारा 28 (क) के अन्तर्गत मामले में आगे जांच होने तक प्रारम्भिक आरोप पत्र प्रस्तुत कर दिये हैं।

Lack of Bridges on Important Routes in Madhya Pradesh

9892. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of SHIPPING TRANSPORT AND be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual plan ceiling for 1969-70 was initially approved for Rs. 470.00 lakhs but now it has been reduced to Rs. 300.00 lakhs ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the communications in Madhya Pradesh are greatly hampered by lack of bridges on important routes ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to allot Rs. 5.00 crores which has been recommended by the Working Group on Roads for the year 1969-70, the first year of the Fourth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh asked for a provision of Rs. 4.37 crores for development of roads in their Annual Plan proposals for 1969-70, against which the working Group recommended a provision of Rs. 5 crores. However, keeping in view the overall limitation of resources, the Planning Commission finally recommended a provision of Rs. 320 lakhs.

(b). The required information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(c) There is no proposal at present to increase the provision to Rs. 5 crores.

अखिल भारतीय शिक्षा सेवा

9893. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राज्य सरकारों द्वारा विरोध किये जाने के कारण सरकार ने अखिल भारतीय शिक्षा सेवा बनाने के अपने पहले के निर्णय को रद्द कर दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख)। कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने भारतीय शिक्षा सेवा के गठन की आवश्यकता के सम्बन्ध में अपनी प्रारम्भिक नीति का पुनरीक्षण किया था। राज्य सरकारों के और विचारों को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मई, 1968 में समूचे प्रश्न का पुनरीक्षण किया तथा यह निर्णय किया कि फिलहाल नई अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं के गठन के लिए कोई कार्रवाई न की जाय, जिसके लिए अखिल भारतीय सेवाएँ अधिनियम, 1951 में व्यवस्था की जानी थी। तदनुसार भारतीय शिक्षा सेवा के गठन

के लिये फ़िलहाल कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की जा रही है।

खंडवा की हवाई पट्टी को आधुनिक रूप देना

9894. श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1969-70 में खंडवा, (मध्य प्रदेश) जो पूर्व निमाड़ जिले का केन्द्रीय स्थल है, की हवाई पट्टी को आधुनिक रूप देने की कोई योजना विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और गत पांच वर्षों में यदि उसमें कोई परिवर्तन किये गये हैं, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) इस हवाई अड्डे का बम्बई-नागपुर रात्रि हवाई डाक सेवा मार्ग पर इस समय केवल एक मार्गस्थ आपातकालिक हवाई अड्डे के रूप में प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। इसका आगे विकास करना फ़िलहाल आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है, तथा पिछले पांच वर्षों में, सिवाय इसके सामान्य रूप से संधारण के, इसमें कोई परिवर्तन एवं परिवर्धन आवश्यक नहीं समझे गये हैं।

उच्च न्यायालय के सेवा निवृत्त न्यायाधीश

9895. श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश के उच्च न्यायालय के कौन कौन न्यायाधीश सेवानिवृत्त हुए तथा उनकी सेवानिवृत्ति की तिथि तथा

उनके मासिक वेतन का विवरण क्या है ; और

(ख) ऐसे न्यायाधीशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको समितियों अथवा आयोगों का कार्यभार सौंपा गया था तथा ये काम, उनको किन तिथियों को सौंपा गया था तथा कब यह काम समाप्त हुआ था ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) गत तीन वर्षों की अवधि में अर्थात् 1 मई, 1966 से 30 अप्रैल, 1969 तक, मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय के तीन न्यायाधीश, नामतः श्री अब्दुल हकीम खां, श्री वी० आर० नेवासकर तथा श्री पी० वी० दीक्षित सेवा निवृत्त हुए। श्री अब्दुल हकीम खां 27 मार्च, 1967 को, श्री वी० आर० नेवासकर 20 मार्च, 1968 को और श्री पी० वी० दीक्षित 19 मार्च 1969 को सेवानिवृत्त हुए। सेवानिवृत्त होने से पूर्व श्री अब्दुल हकीम खां और श्री वी० आर० नेवासकर को 3,500 रु० मासिक वेतन और श्री पी० वी० दीक्षित को 4,000 रु० वेतन मिलता था।

(ख) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Introduction of Airways System for Controlling Air Traffic

9896. SHRI RANJIT SINGH:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Airways system, a modern technique for controlling air traffic, will soon be introduced in India at all the four international airports of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof and when it will start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The airways system is proposed to be introduced in a phased programme after necessary facilities have been provided. Meanwhile, the system of pre-determined routes which provides an advisory service as against positive control under the airways system, has been introduced on the major routes lying over Indian territory.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

बोट ब्लेयर के राजकीय डिग्री कालेज में प्राध्यापक का पद

9897. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि समाचार पत्रों एवं पत्रिकाओं में हाल ही में प्रकाशित, पोर्ट ब्लेयर (अन्दमान तथा निकोबार) के राजकीय डिग्री कालेज में प्राध्यापक पद के लिए विज्ञापन में न्यूनतम निर्धारित अर्हता द्वितीय श्रेणी में दी गई थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कई ऐसे उम्मीदवारों के आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे जिनके पास द्वितीय श्रेणी में एम० ए० (अंग्रेजी) की डिग्री थी परन्तु एक महिला को, जो तृतीय श्रेणी में एम० ए० (अंग्रेजी) थी, को बिना किसी इन्टरव्यू के चुन लिया गया ;

(ग) निर्धारित अर्हता प्राप्त उम्मीदवारों को छोड़कर इस महिला के चुने जाने के क्या कारण थे ; और

(घ) इस असंगति को दूर करने के लिए क्या पग उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित

सूचना अपडमान और निकोबार प्रशासन से एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा शीघ्र समा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Request by Puran Singh for a meeting with the Prime Minister

9898. **SHRI KIKER SINGH :**
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that person named Sardar Puran Singh s/o Man Singh of Calcutta is staying in Delhi for the last 5/7 years to meet the Prime Minister in Connection with his grievances against the high handedness of Government Officials in Calcutta but instead of getting interview with the Prime Minister he was sent to Jail in Delhi several times ;

(b) the details of his grievances and the request for interview with the Prime Minister ;

(c) how many times he was sent to Jail; and

(d) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Shri Puran Singh, while staying in Chowk Bazar, Hooghly, is reported to have got entangled with family affairs of a local resident and was man-handled by the local people some time in June, 1954. Although the case against his assailants ended in the conviction of two out of the ten accused, he began acting under a sense of grievance against the State Government officials and submitted petitions to various authorities. The matter was referred to the Government of West Bengal and the detailed report sent by them showed that he had no genuine grievance. Later on, he was allowed to meet the late Prim Minister Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru on 31-3-1960 who gave him a

patient hearing and told him that his grievances had been looked into by the State Government and nothing could be done from Delhi. Shri Puran Singh, however continued sending letters to the Prime Minister, President and others airing his grievances. He was arrested seven times between the years 1959 and 1968 for various offences like causing disturbance to public peace and tranquillity, etc, under various sections of Cr. P.C., I. P. C. and Police Act.

राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ की चल तथा अचल सम्पत्तियाँ

9899. श्री शशि भूषण :

श्री भोगेन्द्र भा :

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

(क) राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ की देश में सम्पूर्ण सम्पत्ति का विवरण तथा विशेषतः उन की जग्हेवाला, दिल्ली तथा नागपुर की चल और अचल सम्पत्ति का विवरण क्या है,

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा उनकी सम्पत्ति का मूल्यांकन किया गया है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) . राज्य सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के आधार पर एक विवरण सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1216/69]

निजी सेनाएं

9900. श्री शशि भूषण : गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) निजी सेनाओं तथा शिव सेना, लचित सेना, भीम सेना, गोपाल सेना और हिन्दी

सेना को उनकी स्थापना से अब तक हुए सम्पत्ति लाभों का, तथा इनके द्वारा इसी अवधि में इन के द्वारा राष्ट्रीय सम्पत्ति को पहुंचाई गई हानि का विवरण क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार के विचार में इन सेनाओं का अस्तित्व देश-हित में है ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) सरकार ने अपराधिक तथा निर्वाचन विधि (संशोधन) विधेयक पुरःस्थापित किया है जो अन्य बातों के साथ साथ विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय वर्गों के बीच असामंजस्य या शत्रुता, घृणा अथवा द्वेष की भावना को बढ़ावा देने को दण्डनीय ठहराता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की सिफारिश को राज्य सरकारों को उचित कार्यवाही हेतु भेजा है कि सेनाओं जैसे संगठनों के विरुद्ध जो लोगों की क्षेत्रीय भावनाओं को उपद्रवों के लिए उकसा रहे हैं, कड़ी और कारगर कार्यवाही की जाय।

Recovery of Transmitter in Madhya Pradesh

9901. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 355 on the 7th March, 1969 regarding recovery of a transmitter in Madhya Pradesh and state :

(a) whether inquiries in the matter have since been completed ;

(b) If so, whether any action has been instituted against any persons ;

(c) whether the identity of the plan that parachuted the material has been established; and

(d) if the replies to part (a) to (c) above be in the negative, when the inquiries are expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Inquiries since made have confirmed that the object found on September 21, 1968 in a village of District Shahdol was neither a radio receiver nor a transmitter. It was a meteorological balloon, used for spreading K.M.T. literature, which seems to have drifted to India due to vagaries of weather currents. The pamphlets were K.M.T. publications, giving information regarding the political and economic developments in Formosa. There was no photograph of Mao Tse Tung in the literature. The coloured cartoon was about Chiang Kai-shek.

गृह मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति

9902. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1/12/67—एस्टैबलिश्मेंट (सी) दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार 15 मार्च, 1969 तक उनके मंत्रालय में पदोन्नत अनुसूचित वर्गों तथा अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के अधिकारियों तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों की विभागानुसार, अनुभागानुसार तथा वर्गानुसार संख्या; और

(ख) ऐसे कर्मचारियों के नाम, पद तथा उनके विभागों के नाम ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). पदोन्नतियां सामान्यतः संवर्ग के अनुसार की जाती हैं जो या तो एक अनुभाग अथवा एक से अधिक अनुभागों तथा कुछ मामलों में एक से अधिक विभाग में फैला होता है। अतः अपेक्षित सूचना

अनुभाग के अनुसार प्रस्तुत करना सम्भव नहीं है।

11-7-1968 से 15-3-1969 तक की अवधि में केवल एक व्यक्ति अर्थात् श्री आई० टिंके को वरिष्ठ स्वागत अधिकारी के रूप में आरक्षित पद पर गृह मंत्रालय में पदोन्नत किया गया था।

जहाँ तक मंत्रालय के अधीन कार्यालयों से सम्बन्ध है (राज्य जन गणना कार्यालय तथा सीमा सुरक्षा दल के क्षेत्र इकाइयों को छोड़कर जिनके बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है) उक्त अवधि में पदोन्नति का कोई मामला नहीं था।

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उद्बुद्धयन मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारी

9903. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उद्बुद्धयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1-12-67 एस्टैबलिश्मेंट (सी) दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार 15 मार्च, 1969 तक उनके मंत्रालय में पदोन्नत अनुसूचित वर्गों तथा अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के अधिकारियों तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों की विभागानुसार, अनुभागानुसार तथा वर्गानुसार संख्या ; और

(ख) ऐसे कर्मचारियों के नाम, पद तथा उनके विभागों के नाम ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उद्बुद्धयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) उपर्युक्त अवधि में ऐसा कोई भ्रवसर नहीं आया जबकि पदोन्नति से भरे जाने वाले किसी रिक्त स्थान को किसी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित जन जाति के

सदस्य द्वारा भरा जाना अपेक्षित हुआ हो। एक ऐसा पद अनुसूचित जाति के एक सदस्य द्वारा 17 मार्च, 1969 को भरा गया।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के कर्मचारी

9904. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या संसद-कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1-12-67 एस्टैबलिशमेंट (सी) दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार 15 मार्च, 1969 तक उनके मंत्रालय में पदोन्नत अनुसूचित वर्गों तथा अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के अधिकारियों तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों की विभागानुसार, अनुभागानुसार तथा वर्गानुसार संख्या, और

(ख) ऐसे कर्मचारियों के नाम; पद तथा उनके विभागों के नाम ?

संसद कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Discovery of a site of Neolithic age

9905. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a site showing a highly developed culture of the neolithic age has been discovered at Thebrongiri in Goa Hills District of Assam ;

(b) whether the discovery might provide a vital clue to the existence of a link bet-

ween South-East Asia, Assam and the rest of India with regard to the culture of the neolithic man ; and

(c) if so, the progress made in the matter and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The site was discovered in November 1968, by a team of the Department of Anthropology, University of Gauhati, in the GARO Hills District of Assam

(b) and (c). In the absence of further investigations it would be premature to state categorically whether or not the discovery provides proof of links between the neolithic cultures of South-East Asia, Assam and the rest of India. However, eastern Asiatic affinities are discernible from the material collected so far.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों एवं अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति

9906. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1-12-67 एस्टैबलिशमेंट (सी) दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार 15 मार्च, 1969 तक उनके मंत्रालय में पदोन्नत अनुसूचित वर्गों तथा अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के अधिकारियों तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों की विभागानुसार, अनुभागानुसार तथा वर्गानुसार संख्या ; और

(ख) ऐसे कर्मचारियों के नाम, पद तथा उनके विभागों के नाम ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (श्री वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार एक निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक को उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक के रूप में पदोन्नत कर दिया गया है।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय स्वस्थता कोर निदेशालय में निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक श्री मंगत राम, को उसी कार्यालय में उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक के रूप में पदोन्नत कर दिया गया है।

दिल्ली में एक सरकारी वकील द्वारा एक संसद् सदस्य का कथित अपमान

9907. श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 18 मार्च, 1969 को दिल्ली में तीस हजारी न्यायालय में श्री एन० एल० कक्कड़ की अदालत में जब लोक सभा के एक वरिष्ठ सदस्य एक सज्जन की जमानत के लिये गये, तो सरकारी वकील ने उस संसद् सदस्य के विरुद्ध कुछ अपमानजनक बातें कहीं और यह कहा कि संसद् सदस्य किसी व्यक्ति की जमानत नहीं दे सकता, क्योंकि उनका मूल्य कुछ रुपये तो क्या कुछ पैसे भी नहीं होता ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि जब उस संसद् सदस्य ने सामाजिक जीवन में अपनी हैसियत, अपनी आर्थिक स्थिति और अपनी सम्पत्ति के बारे में व्योरा दिया, तो सरकारी वकील ने उन्हें स्वीकार करने से इन्कार कर दिया और उस सदस्य का अपमान करता रहा ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार किया है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण झुक्क): (क) से (ग). दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम अधिनियम के अंतर्गत एक मामले में कई व्यक्तियों पर अभियोग चलाया जा रहा है। चूंकि इस मामले में काफी रूपों की विदेशी मुद्रा का सवाल है, इसलिए अभियुक्तों को 50,000 रुपये प्रत्ये की दो प्रतिभूतियों तथा उतनी

ही राशि का एक वैयक्तिक बान्ड प्रस्तुत करने पर जमानत की अनुमति दी गई थी। 18 मार्च, 1969 को श्री घनपत सिंह ने जमानत के बान्ड भरे। इनमें से एक प्रतिभूति बान्ड का निष्पादन श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल, संसद सदस्य, द्वारा किया गया। लोक-अभियोजक (पब्लिक प्रोसिक्यूटर) ने इस पर आपत्ति की और न्यायालय के समक्ष कहा कि श्री बारूपाल की आर्थिक क्षमता इतनी नहीं है क्योंकि उन्होंने एक अन्य मामले में पहले ही 50,000 रूपयों की जमानत दी हुई है। उन्होंने यह भी तर्क दिया कि एक गरीब व्यक्ति भी संसद सदस्य निर्वाचित हो सकता है और न्यायालय में ऊंची राशियों की जमानत देने हेतु उनकी आर्थिक क्षमता सुनिश्चित करने के लिये केवल एक यही तथ्य प्रयाप्त नहीं है। जमानत देने के लिए, आर्थिक और अन्य जहरतों को संतुष्ट करना पड़ता है। तथापि, न्यायालय ने श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल, की राजनीति प्रतिष्ठा का ध्यान रखते हुए उनके प्रतिभूति बान्ड को अस्थाई तौर पर स्वीकार कर लिया तथा उनको निर्देश दिया कि वह 22 मार्च 1969 तक अपनी आर्थिक क्षमता का सत्यापन करवा लें। उपरोक्त संसद सदस्य फिर 22/3/69 को न्यायालय में उपस्थित हुए और उन्होंने अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, बीकानेर, द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित आर्थिक सम्पन्नता का प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया जिसमें यह लिखा हुआ था कि संबंधित संसद सदस्य की आर्थिक क्षमता 1 लाख रुपये की है। आर्थिक सम्पन्नता का प्रमाण-पत्र फायल में रखा गया और जमानती बान्ड अंतिम रूप से स्वीकार किया गया। इससे प्रकट हुआ कि लोक-अभियोजक ने न तो संबंधित संसद सदस्य और न ही आम संसद सदस्यों के विरुद्ध कोई ऐसी अनादरपूर्ण बात कही है और न ही उनका ऐसा करने का इरादा था। फिर भी, दिल्ली प्रशासन को कहा गया है कि वे अपने कर्मचारियों को ऐसे मामलों में

प्रत्यन्त सावधान व होशियार रहने के लिए अनुदेश दें।

Explosion in Shahdra Factory in February, 1969

9908. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was an explosion in a factory at Shadra near Delhi on the 22nd February, 1969 as a result of which one person died ;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been held into the incident ; and

(c) the outcome thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) It is reported that on 22.2.1969 as a result of sudden blast of hot air from the furnace of a factory in Shahdra ten persons sustained injuries. Four of them succumbed to the injuries.

(b) and (c). A case u/s 304 A/285 IPC registered by Delhi Police in this connection is under investigation.

Demand of Postal Orders from Applicants

9909. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that it is a common practice for most companies and Government and semi-Government offices to demand Postal Orders ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 8/- from applicants ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a few of the best applicants are called for interview and others are not even obliged with a note of regret ;

(c) whether Government consider it a burden on jobless people ; and

(d) if so, the steps envisaged to check the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) The answer is in the affirmative in so far as Government organisations are concerned. The Ministry of Home Affairs have no information in regard to companies etc. in the Public and Private Sector;

(b) While all the applicants may not be called for interview, the general practice in Government organisations is to inform the persons who are not called for interview that they have not been selected for the post.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Gandhi Murder Enquiry

9910. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of witnesses who were invited to give evidence before the Kapur Commission which is enquiring into the murder of Mahatma Gandhi ;

(b) how many of them appeared before the Commission ;

(c) whether any of the witnesses were reluctant to appear before the Commission ;

(d) if so, who were those witnesses ; and

(e) when the Commission is likely to submit its report to Government and whether the report, when received, will be laid on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by Kapur Commission, the Commission has so far examined 101 witnesses. The depositions of some of the witnesses were recorded in camera. None of the persons summoned by the Commis-

sion declined to appear before it. The Commission do not think it desirable to disclose the names of the witnesses at this stage.

(e) The Commission is likely to complete its inquiry by the 31st July, 1969. The question of laying the report on the Table of the House will be considered after it has been received.

Grants to Indore University

9911. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grant sanctioned by University Grants Commission to the Indore University since its inception and the purpose or which the grant was sanctioned ;

(b) whether the Commission has any plan for advanced studies in Hindi and Sanskrit at Indore and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any departments of teaching have been sanctioned for the Indore University, and if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) A statement showing the Grants paid by the University Grants Commission to the University of Indore since its inception is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Libray. See No. L. T.—1217/693*].

(b) The Commission has not received any proposal from the University in this regard.

(c) On the recommendations of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission has agreed to assist the University of Indore in the establishment of the Teaching Departments in Physics, Mathematics/Statistics, Economics, Modern European and Indian Languages and also the development of the University College of Education. The details of the staff and provision for other items accepted by the U. G. C. for the period 1966-67 to 1970-71 are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library. See No. L. T.—1217/69*].

Control over I. C. C. R./Sahitya Akademi Lalit Kala Akademi Sangeet Natak Akademi

9912. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of the control of Government over the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, Sahitya Akademi, Lalit Kala Akademi and Sangeet Natak Akademi ;

(b) whether any reports of favouritism, nepotism and mal-administration in matters relating to appointments, promotions, suspensions, grant of advance increments etc., have been received by Government against the Secretaries of these organisations ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what steps are being taken in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The three National Akademies and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations are autonomous organisations although fully financed by Government grants. The Governing Bodies/Executive Boards and General Assembly/Councils control these bodies both academically and administratively. The Government of India is associated through its nominees on the various bodies like the General Council/General Assembly, Executive Board/Governing Body and the Finance Committee of each of these organisations. The Financial Advisers to these organisations are also appointed by the Government of India. In accordance with the constitutional provisions of these organisations, Government can issue policy directives in respect of the Sangeet Natak Akademi and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations.

(b) and (c). Government has not received any complaint of such nature against the Secretaries of the three Akademies. A complaint forwarding several allegations against the Indian Council for Cultural Relations was received from Shri V. M. Chordia, M. P. in January 1968 ; the letter and its enclosures were forwarded to the to the President of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations. The Governing Body

of the Indian Council for Cultural Relation appointed an Enquiry Committee to look into the allegations. The Findings Report of the Enquiry Committee is still awaited.

श्री रोमेश चन्द्र को लेनिन शान्ति पंचाट

9913. रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व शान्ति परिषद के महा सचिव श्री रोमेश चन्द्र को 29 मार्च, 1969 को दिल्ली में लेनिन शान्ति पंचाट प्रदान किया गया था,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन विशिष्ट व्यक्तियों के नाम बताइये जिन्होंने वहां समारोह में भाग लिया;

(ग) क्या कुछ व्यक्तियों द्वारा उत्सव में भाषण भी दिये गए थे,

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन व्यक्तियों के नाम तथा उन दलों के नाम जिन्होंने वहां भाषण दिए; और

(ङ) उन भाषणों की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णाचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ङ). सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार श्री रोमेश चन्द्र को 26 मार्च, 1969 को नई दिल्ली में एक विशेष सामारोह में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय लेनिन शान्ति पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया था। सर्वश्री ए० बी० चैकोवस्की, सोवियत रूस की सुप्रीम सोवियत के सदस्य, वी० के० बोल्दीरेव, सोवियत कार्यदूत, एस० ए० डांगे, जी रामचन्द्रन, अर्जुन अरोड़ा, हिरेन मुकर्जी, ज़ोबाकिम अल्वा भूपेश गुप्त, अकबर अली खां, भोगेन्द्र भा, सच्चद सदस्य, श्री आर० के० खादिलकर, उपाध्यक्ष, लोक सभा तथा श्री के० पी० एस० मेनन, सोवियत रूस में भारत भूतपूर्व राजदूत

ने सामारोह में भाग लिया। श्री ए० बी० चैकोवस्की, श्री वी० के० बोल्दीरेव, श्री एस० ए० डांगे (भारतीय साम्यवादी दल), श्री एस० एम० जोशी (सं० सो० पा०), श्री जी० रामचन्द्रन, श्री आर० के० खादिलकर और श्री के० पी० एस० मेनन ने सामारोह में भाषण दिये। वक्ताओं ने श्री रोमेश चन्द्र की शान्ति के निमित्त की गई सेवाओं की प्रशंसा की।

नेहरू संग्राहालय, नई दिल्ली में चोरी

9914. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ वर्ष पूर्व नेहरू संग्राहालय में हुई चोरी का अब कुछ संकेत मिला है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितने अभियुक्तों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० बी० राव) (क) नेहरू संग्राहालय में कोई चोरी नहीं हुई है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Allotment of Land in Imphal

9915. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3961 on the 21st March, 1969 regarding allotment of land in Imphal and state :

(a) the size of the plot allotted to Shri Joychandra, Editor 'Prajatantara' daily, Imphal ;

(b) the due premium realised at the time of granting settlement ;

(c) whether the Chief Commissioner, Manipur announced a new rate of premium

In the year 1962 just one year after the grant of the land ;

(d) if so, the rate of premium for the land in question per acre being included in the first class commercial land ;

(e) the market rate of the land in the year 1968-69 ;

(f) whether the reply to part (d) of the aforesaid Unstarred Question comes in conflict with the reply given to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 1275; on the 26th February, 1969 ; and

(g) if so, which information is correct. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). The Government of Manipur have informed that a plot of land measuring 10800 sq. feet was allotted to Shri Joychandra Singh, Editor *Prajatantra* daily imphal on realizing a premium of Rs. 5400/- only. On 27th December, 1962 i.e. after one year and ten months from the date of settlement with the Editor *Prajatantra*, the Chief Commissioner issued a notification fixing new rates of prema for land in municipal area. The new rate of premium for the land in question falling in unit one is Rs. 1,30,680/- per race or Rs. 3/- per sq. ft. The market price of unit one land in Imphal Municipal Area in the year 1968-69 cannot be accurately determined on the basic of solitary sale deed according to which the price comes to about Rs. 3 lakhs, per acre.

(f) and (g). In part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1275 answered by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, it was stated that a loan of Rs. 2 lakhs was recommended by the Government of Manipur for the *Prajatantra* Daily. In reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Question No. 3961, answered by the Ministry of Home Affairs, it was stated that the Government of Manipur had not recommended any grant for the allottee, since grant and loan are two different types of financial assistance, no contradiction exists in the replies.

आगरा-बम्बई सड़क मार्ग को दोहरा करने का प्रस्ताव

9916. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इन्दौर तथा सैन्धवा के बीच जहाँ मध्य प्रदेश का क्षेत्र समाप्त होता है आगरा बम्बई सड़क मार्ग को दोहरा करने के विषय में सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है, तथा सड़क के दोनों किनारों पर वृक्ष आदि लगाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रबन्ध किया गया है;

(ख) क्या ट्रकवाहक तथा लम्बी यात्रा के लिये अन्य वाहन चालकों के लिए आगरा-बम्बई सड़क मार्ग पर विश्राम-शुह, अल्पाहार शुह आदि के प्रबन्ध के लिए सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके पूरे व्यौरे क्या हैं ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवह नमंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) छोटे छोटे टुकड़ों के सिवाय इन्दौर और सेंधवा के बीच राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पहले ही दो गली वाली बी. टी. सतह वाली सड़क है। राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग सं० 3 के एक गली वाले शेष टुकड़ों को दो गली वाले यातायात के लिए चौड़ा करने/पटरी की व्यवस्था करने के निर्माण-कार्य को चौथी योजना में शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव अन्य प्रस्तावों के साथ विचाराधीन है। वृक्षारोपण के लिए किये गए विस्तृत प्रबन्धों की निश्चित जानकारी राज्य सार्वजनिक विभाग से मांगी गई है और वह प्राप्त होने पर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ख) और (ग) . राष्ट्रीय और राज्य राजमार्गों पर विभिन्न सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था

के लिए एक ठोस कार्यक्रम का सुझाव देने के लिए महानिदेशक (सड़क विकास) की अध्यक्षता में हाल ही में एक अध्ययन दल का गठन किया गया है।

आगरा-बम्बई राजपथ पर स्थित खालघाट पुल को चौड़ा करना

9917. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नर्मदा नदी का बाढ़ के पानी के पुल पर आ जाने को ध्यान में रखते हुए परिवहन विभाग ने लोक निर्माण विभाग को आगरा-बम्बई राजपथ पर स्थित खालघाट पुल को चौड़ा करने का सुझाव दिया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य के पूरा होने में कितना समय लगेगा तथा नर्मदा नदी के पानी का पुल पर आजाने से रोकने के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकवाल सिंह) :

(क) से (ग). सम्भवतया सदस्य संसद-कार्य पोत परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय के सड़क पक्ष का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं। कालघाट पुल को चौड़ा करने के लिये परिवहन मंत्रालय ने राज्य सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग को कोई सुझाव नहीं दिया है। तथापि राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 3 पर कालघाट के पास एक उच्चस्तरीय पुल का प्रस्ताव दूसरी परियोजनाओं के साथ चौबीस-वर्षीय योजना काल में मंजूरी के लिये विचाराधीन है।

University Centre at Imphal

9918. SHRI M. MEGACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Delegation of the University Grants Commission visited Imphal in the first week of April, 1969 in connection with the proposed University Centre at Imphal ;

(b) if so, the findings of the delegation and Governments' reaction thereto ; and

(c) how far the people's demand for a University will be met by the proposed University Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) A Committee of the University Grants Commission visited Imphal on the 4th, 5th and 6th April, 1969 to consider the proposal of Manipur Administration for the establishment of a University Centre for Post-graduate Studies at Imphal,

(b) and (c). The Committee has not submitted its report so far.

Verification of Antecedents of Entrants to Central Services

9219. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Kerala has declared in the State Assembly that he could not agree with the definition of subversive activities envisaged in the Home Ministry's rules with regard to the verification of character and antecedents of entrants to Central Services ;

(b) whether the Kerala Governments have informed the Centre that the State Government would institute verifications in accordance with its own policy ; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SUKLA) : (a) to (c). The criteria for verification of character and antecedents of candidates for appointment to the Central Government services were revised in September 1967, and a statement explaining these criteria

was laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on 16th February, 1968 in fulfilment of an assurance given in reply to a Supplementary on the Starred Question by Shri A. Sreedharan answered on 22.11.1967. The State Governments were also requested to issue instructions to the district authorities to verify the character and antecedents of candidates for Central Government employment in the light of these criteria. No communication has so far been received from the Government of Kerala to the effect that they had issued such instructions. The criteria for verification of character and antecedents which are uniform throughout the country are quite objective and reasonable, and candidates for appointment to Central services are concerned, the suitability for such appointment is to be judged by the Central Government and not by a State Government.

Stagnation of Class I Officers

9920. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Officers of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service (Under Secretaries), who are stagnating at their maximum for more than five years;

(b) the number of Class I Officers of other Central Services who are stagnating at their maximum in corresponding grades;

(c) the number of Officers belonging to I. A. S. and other Class I Central Services working as Deputy Secretaries or on equivalent posts in Secretariat and Attached Offices, category-wise; and

(d) the ratio of Secretariat Service Officers as compared to other Services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The number of officers of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service who are drawing pay at the maximum of the pay scale for more than five years, is 90.

(b) Information regarding the number of Class I officers of other Central Services drawing pay at the maximum in grades corresponding to Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The required information is as follows :

Number of Officers holding such posts.	IAS	IA & AS	IDAS	IRS	IRAS	Indian Postal Service	Others	Central Secretariat Service
	90	26	9	28	1	6	20	108

(d) The ratio of Central Secretariat Services (including I. A. S.) is 3:5.

from the Police lock-up in Delhi on the 28th March, 1969;

Escape of Under trials from the Delhi Police Lock-Up

9921. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

(b) if so, whether any inquiry into the incident has been conducted;

(c) what were the reasons that led to their escape; and

(d) the action taken against those Police Officers whose negligence had caused this incident ?

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether four under-trials escaped

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c).

It is reported that 4 undertrial prisoners escaped from the judicial lock-up at Tis Hazari on 28-3-1969. A case u/s 224 I.P.C. was registered by the local police in this connection for investigation. Three of them have since been arrested and convicted to undergo 1½ years rigorous imprisonment. Efforts to arrest the fourth person are afoot.

(d) An inquiry into the incidents has been instituted pending which two police officials have been suspended for negligence in duties.

दिल्ली में पुलिस की टुकड़ियाँ

9922. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अप्रैल, 1967 में दिल्ली पुलिस कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों से बुलाई गई पुलिस की टुकड़ियाँ अभी तक दिल्ली में हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन पर वार्षिक कितना व्यय होता है ;

(ग) जिन पुलिस कर्मचारियों को मुअ्तल कर दिया गया था उनकी संख्या कितनी है तथा गुजारा भत्ता के रूप में सरकार उनपर कितना धन व्यय कर रही है ;

(घ) ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी हैं जिन पर अभियोग चलाया गया है ;

(ङ) अप्रैल, 1967 से अबतक इन अभियोगों पर सरकार कितना धन व्यय कर चुकी है ; और

(च) ऐसी कार्यवाही का क्या औचित्य है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) 752 निलम्बित पुलिस कर्मचारियों के निर्वाह भत्ते पर लगभग 1,01,900 रुपये प्रतिमाह व्यय किये जाते हैं ।

(घ) 960 व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमें चत्रये गये हैं, जिनमें 752 निलम्बित पुलिस कर्मचारी तथा 208 दिल्ली पुलिस के भूतपूर्व पुलिस कर्मचारी हैं ।

(ङ) न्यायिक जांच करने वाले मजिस्ट्रेटों, न्यायालय-कर्मचारियों तथा अभियोजन-कर्मचारियों के वेतन तथा भत्तों पर लगभग 1,38,926.05 रुपये व्यय किये गये हैं ।

(च) पुलिस कर्मचारी अनुशासित दल के सदस्य हैं जिन्हें विधि व्यवस्था बनाये रखने का कार्य सौंपा गया है । कानून को अपनी सामान्य कार्यवाही करने दी जाती रही है ।

जोधपुर सीमा कमीशन के नक्शों का पाकिस्तान भेजा जाना

9923. श्री रामगोपाल शालबाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान जोधपुर सीमा आयोग के कुछ नक्शों के पाकिस्तान भेजे जाने के कथित समाचारों की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पाकिस्तानी जासूस जोधपुर के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सक्रिय है तथा गंगानगर में भारत पाक-सीमा के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण रजिस्टर तथा नक्शे जो पारसल द्वारा जिलाधीश को भेजे गये थे, उसके कार्यालय से गायब पाये गये ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके लिए कौन व्यक्ति उत्तरदायी हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). राजस्थान में

सरकार द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार राजस्थान और पंजाब के बीच की अन्तरराष्ट्रीय सीमा को बताने वाला एक प्रिंट भारत के सर्वेक्षण विभाग से सत्यापन के लिए राज्य सरकार को जुलाई, 1968 में प्राप्त हुआ था। प्रिंट गंगानगर के जिलाधीश को सत्यापन के पश्चात वापिस करने के लिए भेजा गया था। राज्य सरकार के स्मरण कराने पर गंगानगर के जिलाधीश ने जनवरी, 1969 में बताया कि उनके पास प्रिंट तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध पत्राचार नहीं पहुंचे। जिलाधीश को मामले में जांच-पड़ताल करने का निदेश दिया गया और अपनी जांच पड़ताल के दौरान उन्होंने अपने कार्यालय के एक लिपिक को निलम्बित किया है।

‘मोपाला लैंड’ समाचार के सम्पादक के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

9924. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ‘मोपाला लैंड’ के सम्पादक श्री पी० पी० काम्मों को मालापुरम में गिरफ्तार कर लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या अभियोग लगाए गए हैं तथा क्या यह समाचार-पत्र इस प्रकार की सामग्री पहले भी प्रकाशित करता रहा था ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) केरल राज्य सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार श्री काम्मों को राज्य प्राधिकारियों द्वारा भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 295-क के अन्तर्गत आरोपों के सम्बन्ध में गिरफ्तार किया गया है। राज्य सरकार ने यह भी बताया है कि ऐसी कोई सामग्री पहले समाचार पत्र में नहीं छपी गई है जिस पर विधि के उपबन्धों के अधीन कार्यवाही की जाती।

Action against Shankaracharya

9925. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the taking of action against the Shankaracharya of Puri ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the statement made in the House on 30th April, 1969 with reference to the matter under Rule 377.

Shankaracharya's Views on Untouchability

9926. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI SIDDAYYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some other Hindu religious and Social leaders including Swami Karpatriji and Guru Golwalkar have endorsed the views of the Shankaracharya of Puri regarding Untouchability ;

(b) if so, whether Government would consider taking similar action against them ; and

(c) whether Government propose to appoint a commission comprising of eminent Hindu scholars and theologians to find the truth in the Shastras about untouchability and allay the misgivings in the minds of the Hindus ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

(c) No, Sir.

Deputy Secretaries and above without jobs

9927. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

pleased to state the names of Officers of the rank of Deputy Secretaries and above in the Government of India who have been drawing regular pay, but have not been provided jobs for the last six months or more ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The only such officer within the cognizance of the Ministry of Home Affairs is Shri Prem Krishen.

Receptions by High Court Judges to Political Leaders

9928. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MUHAMMAD
SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a judge of the High Court gave a reception to the Chief Minister of U.P., Shri C. B. Gupta ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many lawyers protested against it ;

(c) whether Government have issued any instructions to the judges of the High Courts stating that no such receptions be given by them to any political leader in future ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government have no official information. There was, however, a news item on the subject in a local daily on 12th April, 1969.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is no formal code of conduct for the Judges of High Courts. It is left to each Judge to conform strictly to the well recognised, healthy and salutary conventions in the matter. There can be no bar to Judges participating in social gatherings and other meetings. They are, however, expected to avoid getting involved in current public controversies and generally to so conduct themselves that no doubts can be

legitimately raised about their judicial detachment.

उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, तथा राजस्थान राज्यों में डाकुओं के आतंकित क्षेत्र

9929. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश में कौन-कौन से क्षेत्र डाकुओं से आतंकित हैं ;

(ख) डाकुओं को इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये उक्त राज्य सरकारों गत बीस वर्षों में, प्रतिवर्ष, कितना व्यय करती रही हैं ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों ने गम्भीर सोच-विचार के बाद इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये कोई कार्य-वाही की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Drive against Pick-Pockets and Anti-Social Elements in Delhi

9930. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police have launched a drive against pick-pockets and other anti-social elements in the capital ;

(b) if so, the number of arrests made so far in this connection ; and

(c) whether Government propose to ask other State Governments to launch such drives in their States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Special drives are launched from time to time in this connection.

(b) During the period from 1-1-1969 to 19-3-1969, 2057 arrests were made.

(c) There is no such proposal before the Government.

Pick-Pocketing and Stabbing in D.T.U. Buses

9931. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that of late cases of pick-pocketing and stabbing in D.T.U. buses have been frequent ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure the safety of life and property of the travelling public ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) During the period 15-1-1969, to 14-4-1969 100 cases of pick-pocketing and one case of stabbing in D.T.U. buses were reported to the Delhi Police as against 90 cases of pick-pocketing and one case of stabbing reported during the preceding three months.

(b) Policemen are posted at bus-stops, in buses and in crowded areas. They also move in plain clothes and keep surveillance on known offenders against the law.

Legislation to Prevent Unlawful Activities by Teachers and Student

9932. SHRI R.K. AMIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Chief Minister of Bihar has said that his Government was thinking of enacting legislation to regulate the affairs of Universities and to prevent unlawful activities by teachers and students ;

(b) if so, whether such legislation would be enacted in consultation with the Univer-

sity Grants Commission and also in accordance with the principle laid down in the National Education Policy ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Human Sacrifice in Rajasthan

9933. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI HUKUM CHAND
KACHWAI :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH :
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE
SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Banjra, a 50 year old carpenter of Akoma village in Tonk District was sacrificed in March last to propitiate "Chaumundi mata" to secure hidden treasure there ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto and the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Governments have been advised to ensure prompt investigation under senior police officer, so that persons responsible for such heinous crimes are speedily brought to trial. They have also been asked to go to the root causes of such crimes

In this case the police have registered a case under section 302 IPC and have arrested three persons suspected to be involved in the commission of the offence.

Observance of 1st May as Public Holiday

9934. SHRI R.K. AMIN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government have declared 1st May as a public holiday ;

(b) whether any other State Government also observe this day as a holiday ;

(c) whether this day is observed as a holiday only in Communist countries ;

(d) whether the Central Government have objected to the proposal ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal and some other State Governments had declared a closed holiday on 1st May.

(c) First May is observed as a holiday in

some non-Communist countries also.

(d) and (e). A suggestion that May Day may be declared as a holiday for the Central Government offices and establishments, was considered some time ago. It has not been possible to accept the suggestion to declare an extra holiday on this account.

Central Government Employees

9935. SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of officials working in the Central Secretariat Services, category-wise (including Class III and Class IV) ; and

(b) the number of Muslims in each of the above-mentioned categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) and (b). The information available as on 1st May, 1968, is given below :—

Name of Service	Total No. of persons in position	Number of Muslim employees
CENTRAL SECRETARIAT SERVICES :		
(i) Selection Grade	120	1
(ii) Grade I	392	2
(iii) Section Officers' Grade	1599	11
(iv) Assistants'	4582	19
CENTRAL SECRETARIAT STENOGRAPHERS' SERVICES :		
(i) Grade I	129	—
(ii) Grade II	2089	5
CENTRAL SECRETARIAT CLERICAL SERVICES :		
(i) Upper Division Grade	2708	11
(ii) Lower Division Grade	7961	33

Class IV employees do not belong to any of the Central Secretariat Services. The requisite information in respect of this category of employees is not readily available.

Officers of the Archaeological Survey of India

9936. SHRI ZUFIQUAR ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Class I Officers of the Archaeological Survey of India, excluding the Epigraphy, Scientific and Gardening branches ;

(b) how many of the above have specialised in (i) Ancient Indian History and (ii) Medieval Indian History ; and

(c) how many of the above possess an adequate knowledge of (i) Sanskrit, Pali or Prakrit and (ii) Arabic or Persian ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Thirty-one.

(b) (i) Fifteen

(ii) Two

(c) (i) Nineteen

(ii) Three.

Urdu as Medium of Instruction in Primary Schools

9937. SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Schools in U. P., Bihar, Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh where the medium of instruction is Urdu ; and

(b) the number of Government or Government-aided Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools in the above mentioned States and the Union Territory where Urdu is being taught as a subject ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The necessary information is being collected from the concerned States and the Union Territory and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Announcement of Cigarettes on I.A.C. Flights

9938. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the brands of cigarettes that are announced on the flights of Indian Airlines ; and

(b) the reasons of such an announcement ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines, which is a commercial organisation, keeps a small stock of "India Kings" filter-tipped cigarettes for sale on board their aircraft and the announcement about the availability of cigarettes is for the convenience of passengers.

Assistance by UNESCO to N. C. E. R. T.

9939. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of assistance received by the National Council of Educational Research and Training from the U. N. E. S. C. O. ;

(b) the number of the U. N. E. S. C. O. experts at any time attached to the N. C. E. R. T. ; and

(c) the nature of duties of the U. N. E. S. C. O. consultants ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a). Unesco assistance is being received for the following projects :—

- (1) Improvement of science teaching in our schools.
- (2) Establishment of Shraimk Vidya-piths—an experimental project for workers' education.

The assistance is in the form of :—

- (i) Services of foreign experts ;
- (ii) Advanced training abroad for Indian personnel ; and
- (iii) Scientific and technical equipment.

(b) and (c). There are at present ten UNESCO experts working with NCERT, nine on the science education project and one on the workers' education project. For the science education project, UNESCO experts are assisting in the development of curriculum, in the prevention of instructional materials including textbooks, in the design and fabrication of laboratory apparatus, and in the training of teachers. The UNESCO expert for the workers' education project is assisting in the planning and development of the project including the training of Indian personnel.

Relationship between National Board for School Text-Books and National Council of Educational Research and Training

9940. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) exact relationship that has been contemplated between the newly set up National Board for School Text-Books and the National Council of Educational Research and Training;

(b) whether the National Board itself will undertake production of books; and

(c) if so, whether the N. C. E. R. T. departments will cease to write books as at present ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The National Board for School Text Books has been set up to advise on all matters relating to school text-books at national as well as State level. The NCERT will provide the necessary academic service to the Board, both in bringing up problems for discussion as well as in helping the national and State level organisations engaged in the scrutiny, approval and production of text books to implement the decisions taken by the Board.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Order for manufacture of ships in West Germany

9941. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have placed an urgent order on West Germany for the manufacture of ships;

(b) if so, the total value thereof; and

(c) whether a global quotation had been secured before placement of the order ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) and (b). Government have not placed any orders for construction of ships in West Germany. They have, however, obtained during the year 1968-68 credit facilities from West Germany to enable Indian shipping companies to order ships upto a value of DM 100.78 millions to be built in West Germany.

(c) There is no question of Indian shipping companies obtaining any global quotations because the credit facilities referred to above are available for construction of ships in West Germany alone.

Signs in Urdu on Milestones on National Highways

9942. SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether road signs and miles-stones on the National Highways which pass through areas inhabited by a sizeable Urdu-knowing population contain directions or information in Urdu also; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The re-

quisite information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Non-utilisation of Funds for Scientific Research

9943. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the funds provided for scientific research during the

last three years were not utilized in full ; and

(b) if so, the details of funds left unutilized by the various research establishments and the reasons for the poor utilisation ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). A statement in respect of research organisations under the Ministry of Education and Youth Services is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

1. Budget Grant and surrenders for the years 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69

Research Organisations	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69	
	Budget Grant (Lakhs)	Surrender (Lakhs)	Budget Grant (Lakhs)	Surrender (Lakhs)	Budget Grant (Lakhs)	Surrender (Lakhs)
1. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research	No	Surrender	1860.64	56.00	1997.00	173.38
2. Anthropological Survey of India	14.93	0.03	17.83	3.04	19.64	3.17
3. Zoological Survey of India.	No	Surrender	29.92	3.43	32.90	3.08

2. The main reasons for non-utilisation of funds are—

- (i) Slow progress of construction of staff housing and the buildings of the Cement Research Institute, the main laboratory building of the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, the International Hostel of the Central Food Technological Research Institute, the Branch Laboratory at Srinagar of the Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu and the

Library Block of the Central Drug Research Institute. Lucknow, under C.S.I.R.

- (ii) Delay in the receipt of equipment from abroad for the pilot plants set up in the National Laboratories for scaling up the processes developed in the Laboratories.
- (iii) Savings in the provision made for the Scientists' Pool because of downward trend in the number of

officers continuing to remain in the Pool.

- (iv) Stacking of research activities in Cooperative Industrial Research Associations due to recession.
- (v) Slow progress of Magnesium Project at the National Metallurgical Laboratory Jamshedpur due to delay in the procurement of equipment from abroad.
- (vi) Ban on filling up vacant post in the Anthropological and Zoological Surveys of India as an economy measure and delay in the setting up of a high altitude zoological research station due to non-availability of accommodation.

Effect of Levies on Petrol and Lubricating Oils on Transport Industry

9944. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the road transport industry is languishing as a result of the new levies on petrol and lubricating oils which has pushed up the operating costs by 25 per cent ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to withdraw the new levies in the interest of the road transport industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a). No. The increase in Central excise duty on petrol is not expected to affect the road transport industry to any significant extent, as most of the buses and trucks are diesel operated.

So far as the increase in import duty on lubricating oils is concerned, this step is expected to provide an incentive to the indigenous industry. This increase is not expected to materially affect the road transport industry.

(b) No.

Use of Safety Helmets by Motor-Cyclists and Scooterists

9945. SHRI MUHAMED SHERIFF : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make it obligatory for the motor-cyclists and the scooterists to wear safety helmets while driving the vehicle in order to avoid tragic accidents ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The question regarding the compulsory use of crash helmets by a persons who is driving a Motor cycle or scooter or is carried on such a vehicle was examined in consultation with the State Governments and Union Administrations. It was felt that legislation making the use of crash helmets obligatory may not be undertaken at the stage but the desirability of such helmets being used on a voluntary basis by motor-cyclists and scooterists, as in other countries like U. K., U.S.A., Japan and West Germany should be publicised and encouraged by organisations engaged in road safety work.

Loans given to Hotel Projects

9946. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : SHRI TULSIDAS DAS-APPA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any loans have been given so far to Hotel Projects under the Hotel Development Loans Scheme ;

(b) the names of the hotel projects to which loans have been given ;

(c) the places where these hotels are going to be established ; and

(d) the total cost of each hotel ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A loan

of Rs. 20 lakhs has been given to M/s. S. P. Jaiswal Estates Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, in March, 1969 for their project—Hotel Hindustan International, Calcutta.

(d) The total cost of the project excluding the price of the the land is estimated at Rs. 90.88 lakhs.

Recall of Punjab Governor

9947. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the demand made by the Punjab Legislature Congress Party for the recall of the Punjab Governor ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have not received any communication from the Punjab Legislature Congress Party demanding the recall of the Governor.

(b) Does not arise.

National Highways in Tamil Nadu

9948. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted to maintain the National Highways in Tamil Nadu during 1968-69 ;

(b) the details of the work taken up during this period ;

(c) the total amount proposed to be allotted to maintain National Highways in Tamil Nadu for 1969-70 ; and

(d) the details of the work to be taken up during this period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI

IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Rs. 68.47 lakhs.

	M	F
(b) Black top renewal under maintenance.	133	2
Black top renewal under maintenance special repairs.	16	2

Besides the above, patch work and other repair and minor works were attended to.

(c) and (d). The requirements for maintenance of National Highways during 1969-70 are under examination. Details of work will be settled and allotments will be made after the requirements have been finalised.

Road Bridge at Pamban

9949. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a road bridge at Pamban connecting Mandapam and Rameshwaram Island in Madurai Dhanushkodi National Highway ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether the work will be taken up during the Fourth Five Year Plan period ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c).- No details have yet been finalised but the bridge, at present day rates, is likely to roughly cost Rs. 5 crores. Its inclusion in the Fourth Five Year Plan, however, depends on the availability of resources and relative priorities of demands against such resources.

गंगा तथा घागर नदियों का राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग घोषित किया जाना

9950. श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्राक्कलन समिति ने देशान्तर्गत जल परिवहन के बारे में अपने प्रतिवेदन में गंगा तथा घग्गर नदियों को राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग घोषित करने की सिफारिश की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक ऐसा न करने के क्या कारण हैं और इस बारे में कब तक घोषणा कर दी जायेगी ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और परिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सरदार इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). प्राक्कलन समिति ने अपने इकसठवीं रिपोर्ट (1956-57) में सिफारिश की थी कि महत्वपूर्ण जलमार्गों को राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग घोषित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए और इसका आरंभ गंगा ब्रह्मपुत्र जलमार्ग से किया जाना चाहिए इस विषय पर अंतर्देशीय जल परिवहन समिति (1959) में विचार किया और बाद में इस पर परिवहन विकास परिषद (1965) ने विचार किया। परिषद ने सिफारिश की कि फरक्का बांध के पूरा होने पर गंगा और ब्रह्मपुत्र को इलाहाबाद से कलकत्ता तक राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग घोषित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा सकता है। यह मामला विचाराधीन है।

Banning of Entry of Hippies

9951. SHRI TULSIDAS DASPPA ;
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that young boys and girls are getting addicted to drugs like charas and ganja which they obtain from Hippies in the University Campuses;

(b) whether Government propose to ban the entry of the Hippies in the country; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) A news-paper report to this effect in respect of students of Delhi University only has come to the notice of Government. But according to the University it is not a fact that young boys and girls are getting addicted to drugs like charas and ganja in the University Campus.

(b) and (c). No ban, as such, is proposed to be imposed on the entry of foreigners bearing unconventional dress and manners and commonly known as 'Hippies'. However, vigilance has been intensified and suitable action under the appropriate laws is taken whenever there are signs of undesirable activities on the part of such foreigners.

कोहली आयोग का प्रतिवेदन

9952. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्र सरकार से कोहली आयोग के प्रतिवेदन को प्रकाशित करने की मांग की गई है जिसने कि पंडितों के आन्दोलन के बारे में पुलिस द्वारा चलाई गई गोली तथा उसके अन्यायपूर्ण कार्य के मामले की जांच की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस मांग को पूरा करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ;

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). यह मांग की गई थी कि प्रतिवेदन को इस सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाय। जम्मू और कश्मीर सरकार ने श्री डी० पी० कोहली को इस जांच के लिए नियुक्त किया था और उन्होंने अपना प्रतिवेदन उस सरकार को प्रस्तुत किया था, जो उस की परीक्षा कर रही है। प्रतिवेदन के प्रकाशन के प्रश्न पर विचार करना उन पर निर्भर (उनका काम) है।

बरोन्ने-नेघरा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में बम विस्फोट

9953. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या

गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बरौनी तेषरा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में गत दो वर्षों में बम विस्फोट की कितनी घटनाएं हुईं तथा उनके मुख्य कारण क्या थे ; और

(ख) इन घटनाओं में किन तत्वों का हाथ था तथा इनकी पुनरावृत्ति रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). घपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और बिहार सरकार से सूचना प्राप्त होते ही सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

State Highway between Jaipur and Bhopal

9954. SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH (Katah) : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps that Government propose to take to upgrade the present State Highway between Jaipur and Bhopal *via* Kota and Jhalawar; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The portion of the road between Bhopal and Baira is a part of National Highway No. 12 and steps are being taken to improve that Section within the funds available for the purpose. The road between Baira and Jaipur is an existing State Highway and its further development is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned.

Post of Director in Central Indian Medicinal Herbs Organisation

9955. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :

SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the news appearing in the *Organiser* of the 9th November, 1968 is true that the post of Director in the Central Indian Medicinal Herbs Organisation has been lying vacant for the last three years ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the name of the place decided as a location for its Headquarters and the period for which this question has remained pending for a decision ;

(d) whether an Investigation has been made into the alleged mal-practices in the Regional Research Laboratory Jammu ; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a). The post of the Director, Central Indian Medicinal Plants Organisation (CIMPO) has been vacant since 10th September, 1965.

(b) and (c). The post of the Director was first notified in February, 1965. The selected candidate did not accept the offer. The post was again advertised in February, 1966. The Selection Committee recommended to the C.S.I.R. that it would be better to consider the scope and functions of CIMPO before the appointment of the Director of the Organisation was made. The Committee appointed to review the scope and functions of CIMPO considered a proposal to shift for the time being, the Headquarters of the Organisation to Jammu to enable the Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu who was asked to jointly hold charge of the organisation since September, 1965 to enable him to coordinate and supervise its activities effectively. The Committee took the view that the question of location of the Headquarters should be left to the DGSIR to decide. The matter is under consideration.

(d) and (e). There has been no report

of malpractices in Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu, in the recent past. However, some irregularities had been brought to the notice of the CSIR in the Library Accounts and Purchase of books and journals in the Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu in 1963 before the present Director was appointed. Disciplinary action was taken against the Librarian and he was removed from service. The matter was later handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation and on the basis of their findings, and on the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission, the following action has been initiated :—

- (i) Criminal and Civil action against persons/parties concerned has been instituted in the Law Courts by the Special Police Establishment and the CSIR respectively and this is in progress.
- (ii) Departmental action arising out of the report of the Central Bureau of Investigation has been taken in some cases and deferred in others pending finalisation of the criminal cases as advised by the Central Vigilance Committee.

Linking of Road from Jhansi to Kota and on to Ajmer

9956. SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH KOTAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken in order to upgrade the present road linking Jhansi to Kota and on to Ajmer, keeping in view its vital defence value ;

(b) the broad outlines of the proposal, if any ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The road connecting Jhansi with Ajmer *via* Kota runs along the Jhansi - Shivpur- Parora - Kota - Deoli-

Ajmer route which is 319 miles long. The Jhansi-Shivpuri section of this road, which is 59 miles in length, is already an existing National Highway (National Highway No. 25). A length of 10 miles from Shivpur to Parora forms a part of National Highway No. 3. The remaining road from Parora to Ajmer aggregating 250 miles in length is a State Road and its development is primarily the responsibility of the State Govt. concerned. There is no proposal at present for the upgrading of this road as a National Highway.

Deputation Against Demolition of Cellular Jail in Andamans

9957. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that members of the Ex-Andaman Political Prisoner's Fraternity Circle recently met the Prime Minister and the Home Minister and urged them to hold an enquiry into the circumstances under which the historical Cellular jail in the Andamans was ordered to be demolished ;

(b) whether the deputation has also pointed out to the Prime Minister that the demolition of the historic jail shows an attempt on the part of some persons to erase all evidence of the Indian revolutionaries role in achieving the independence of the country ;

(c) if so, the facts of the case and when an enquiry is sought to be made into the matter ;

(d) whether the deputation also suggested that an honorarium consistent with the sacrifices made by the freedom fighters be paid to the former political prisoners who spent painful years in the jail in Andamans ; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the decision, if any, taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A deputation of the Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners' Fraternity Circle, Calcutta, met the Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs in April 1969, and submitted memoranda to them, urging *inter-alia* that the Andaman Cellular Jail be preserved as a national memorial. No demand was made in these memoranda for holding any enquiry as such.

(c) The Cellular Jail at Port Blair, which was completed in the year 1903, was in the shape of a star with seven three-storeyed wings spreading out from a Central Tower. Two of its wings, namely wings No. 3 and 4 were destroyed during the Japanese occupation of the Islands. Wing No. 5 was also partially demolished during that period. After reoccupation of the Islands, the building was examined by engineers and a major portion of it was declared unsafe. It was, therefore, decided to demolish the structure, retaining only its Central Tower to serve as a memorial. This decision was also made known to this House in the answers given to unstarred question No. 1175 on the 7th March 1961 and to unstarred Question No. 1082 on the 31st May, 1967. The demolition of Wing No. 5 was sanctioned in March 1960 and it was demolished by July 1960. Wing No. 2 was also in a dilapidated condition and was likely to collapse at any time. Its demolition was sanctioned in March 1963, and it was demolished by March 1968. Thus, the original decision was to retain only the Central Tower and to demolish the wings. As such the question of holding any enquiry into the matter does not arise. It has, however, since been decided to preserve the Central Tower as well as the existing three wings of the jail.

(d) and (e). The suggestion is being examined.

Hampering of road transport due to multiplicity of taxes

9958. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that multiplicity of taxes by different States is seriously hampering the growth of road transport system in the country ;

(b) whether the transport operators in a recent convention held in New Delhi have suggested nationalising such taxes and introducing a single point levy ;

(c) whether the Central Government have sought the reaction of the State Governments in this direction ; and

(d) if so, their reaction in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) According to the Road Transport Taxation Enquiry Committee, it will be a good step towards minimising the difficulties facing road transport if the number of taxes affecting motor vehicles are reduced to the minimum and the taxes are collected by a single agency.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The question of introduction of single point tax on motor vehicles operating on inter-State routes has been taken up, from time to time, by the Central Government, with the State Governments, since taxation on motor vehicles is in the State field. The State Governments do not, however, appear to be generally in favour of single point taxation on transport vehicles plying on routes traversing more than two States on the ground that it would result in loss of revenue to them.

An Inter-State Transport Commission has been set up under Section 63A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, for developing, coordinating and regulating the operation of transport vehicles on inter-State routes. Under the Inter-State Transport Commission Rules, 1960, the Commission may also advise the State Governments in the matter of taxation of motor vehicles and assist in the conclusion of reciprocal arrangements amongst State Governments for smooth and efficient operation of inter-State motor transport services. The Commission has accordingly been using methods of persuasion to bring about reciprocal agreements between the State

Governments for operation of transport vehicles on inter-State routes falling in adjoining States, on the principle of single point taxation.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Mysore, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have entered into an agreement whereunder two hundred goods vehicles of each State can operate freely on specified routes in the Zone after payment of Rs. 500/ per annum for each State by way of taxes payable in the "home" State itself, in addition to the taxes payable in the "home" State.

The States in the Northern, Western and Eastern Zones are also considering steps to enter into similar agreements.

Study of Crime Situation in Delhi

9959. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the reasons for the increase in the crime in Delhi is the covert and covert support that the politicians lend to the underworld of the capital ;

(b) whether any systematic study in this regard has been made ;

(c) if not, the reasons for not conducting such a study ; and

(d) when such a study will be taken in hand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). No evidence has come to notice to show that the politicians lend support to the under-world of the capital. The crime situation in the capital is periodically reviewed by the Delhi Administration and suitable remedial measures are taken from time to time.

Proposal to Link Kandla Port with vast Hinterland

9960. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to :—

(i) link Kandla Port and the free trade zone with the vast hinterland by broad gauge Rail link ;

(ii) equip the port with mechanised and semi-mechanised facilities to unload bulk cargoes to step up the present rate of discharge and to attract bulk carriers to the Port;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ; and

(c) if not, whether Government would consider the feasibility of providing these facilities at Kandla Port ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). A broad gauge railway link to connect Kandla Port and Free Trade Zone with the hinterland via Jhund to Ahmedabad is under construction and is nearing completion. The Port of Kandla has adequate shore cranes, mobile cranes, lifts, tractors, trailers and similar equipment. In addition, the Port is operating foodgrain discharging machines to quicken clearance of ships.

Shipping Development Fund and Modernisation of Indian ports

9961. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the call made by the President, Goa Mineral Ore Exporters' Association and Chairman of Dempo Steam ship Ltd., over the All India Radio as reported by the Economic Times of the 9th April, 1969 for a liberal policy in respect of loan schemes operated through the shipping development funds and modernisation of Indian ports; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMA-
IAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The existing terms on which loans are granted from the Shipping Development Fund are already very liberal and there is, therefore, no question of the liberalisation of these terms. As regards modernisation of ports, a number of projects for the development of ports are already under execution and many others are under various stages of planning.

Liquidation of Illiteracy

9962. SHRI SRADHAKAR
SUPAKAR :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken during the Fourth Five-Year Plan towards achieving the goal of mass literacy by 1986; and

(b) whether the comparatively backward States will be given special grants to come in line with the advanced States of India ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) For early achievement of mass literacy, it is necessary to provide, as soon as possible, effective primary education to all children, and to organise massive adult literacy campaigns simultaneously. Both these are the responsibilities of State Governments. To the extent finances permit, the State Governments are providing for expansion of primary education; and it is proposed to enrol, in the Fourth Plan, 124 lakhs of additional children at the primary stage and to raise the percentage of the children of the age group 6-11 enrolled from 78% in 1968-69 to 85% in 1973-74. For spread of literacy among adults, the following programmes are proposed to be developed during the Fourth Plan :—

- (1) Mobilisation of voluntary effort and local community resources;
- (2) Conduct of pilot projects in selected districts and their extension to other areas in the light of experience gained;
- (3) A programme of farmers' education and functional literacy to cover a million farmers;
- (4) Organisation of literacy classes with the help of students as a part of the National Service Scheme; and
- (5) Establishment of a National Board of Adult Education to advise Government on the development of programmes and for enlisting the cooperation of all the interests concerned and different agencies involved.

In view of the immense magnitude of the problem and the constraint of resources, it is difficult to say when, inspite of what has been proposed in the Fourth Plan, the goal of mass literacy will be achieved.

(b) There is no such scheme under the consideration of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services at present.

Check Gate on National Highway No. 5 at Jamsulaghat

9963. SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a check gate on the National Highway No. 5 at Jamsulaghat on the border of Bihar and Orissa ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Check Gate is closed for traffic between 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF
SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI

IQBAL SINGH : (a) to (c). Information is being collected, and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Reported Burning of Churches in NEFA

9964. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received reports of the burning of 10 Churches belonging to the local Christian communities in Deed and other nearby villages of Subansiri District in NEFA ;

(b) whether there is any substance in the allegation that the Jawans of Home Guard units took active part in committing this arson ;

(c) if so, whether any action has been taken in the matter ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that some tribal boys have been arrested at Along in Siang District of NEFA on charges of propagating Christianity in the area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir. According to information available; three temporary thatched huts in Deed, Dam and Neelam villages of Subansiri District were destroyed by the villagers who are reported to have been enraged at the misbehaviour of some of the paid workers of some missionaries. It is also reported that these huts were occasionally used for evangelical purposes.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In December, 1968, for tribals who did not belong to Sian District and who were engaged in proselytising activities were apprehended by the village authorities in suspicious circumstances. They were produced before the Deputy Commissioner and were directed to leave the district.

Schools in NEFA for Tribal People

9965. **SHRI GEORGE FRANANDES** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total population of the NEFA territory ;

(b) the number of Schools run in the area for educating the tribal population ;

(c) the total attendance in these schools ;

(d) the names of the agencies or Missions that run these Schools ; and

(e) the total grant-in-aid given to each of these institutions by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 3.20 lakhs approximately according to 1961 census.

(b) 466 comprising 7 Higher Secondary Schools, 8 High Schools, 36 Middle Schools and 415 Junior Basic Schools ;

(c) 24606. Age group—six to eleven years 18430 ; eleven to fourteen years 3580 ; and fourteen to seventeen years 2596 ;

(d) All schools are run by NEFA Administration except one which is run by Rama Krishna Mission School at Along ;

(e) Rs. 1,74,819 in last four years.

Construction of 'Vijayanagar' Period Museum

9966. **SHRI S. A. AGADI** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of 'Vijayanagar period' museum near Hampi in Bellary District of Mysore State has been started ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the estimated cost of the construction and in what year it was sanctioned and when the land was acquired ;

(d) whether any agency has been fixed for the construction ; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to start Chalukyan and Hoysalan period Museums in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The estimated cost of the construction is Rs. 4,52,382.00 and it was sanctioned in 1967. The land was acquired in 1960.

(d) Yes, Sir. The work is being executed through the agency of Central Public Works Department.

(e) At present, there is no such proposal.

Complaints from Central Government Officers in West Bengal

9967. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have received complaints from the Railways and other Government offices in West Bengal such as Central Excise, Durgapur, etc. ;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints ;

(c) whether the Centre has held discussions with the West Bengal Government on these complaints ; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the talks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Reports were received from Central Government offices in West Bengal relating to the occurrence of gheraos, stoppage of work in Central Government offices and establishments.

(c) and (d). The issues arising out of incidents at Durgapur and a strike in West Bengal on April 10 did figure during the meetings with the Prime Minister and the Home Minister with the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal. The West Bengal Ministers had stated that it was not the State Government's intention to have any confrontation with the Central Government.

Removal of Shortcoming in Managing Bodies of Private Colleges

9968. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to appoint a sub-Committee to remove the shortcomings in the Managing bodies of Private Colleges in the country in consultation with the Vice-Chancellors of various Universities ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ; and

(c) the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) :

(a) to (c). The Conference of the Vice-Chancellor held on April 21-23, 1969 has recommended that the University Grants Commission may appoint a Working Group to study the problem of university governance in its various aspects with special reference, *inter-alia* to the following :

Relationship of universities with affiliated colleges including conditions of affiliation, constitution of the governing bodies, university representation etc.

The recommendation made by the Conference is under consideration of the Commission.

Celebration of Quincentenary of Guru Nanak Sahib

9969. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI A. S. SAIGAL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any Central assistance has been given for the celebration of Quincentenary of Guru Nanak Sahib ;

(b) the programme chalked out in this regard ; and

(c) whether any booklets are proposed to be brought out to spread his message ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

Centre-State relations

997. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Prime Minister had held any talks with the State Chief Ministers on the 18th and 19th April, 1969 on Centre-State relations ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve Centre-State relations in the larger interests of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Prime Minister had not discussed the subject of Centre State Relations as such in her informal talks with the State Chief Ministers on 18th April, 1969. There was also no discussion on Centre-State relations as such at the meeting of the National Development Council held on 19th April, 1969.

(c) As has been made repeatedly clear, the Government of India, on their part, believe in a policy of cooperation towards all State Governments. We hope that it will be possible to settle any questions which may arise in future by mutual discussion between the Central Government and the State Governments.

Setting up of International Institute of Tamil Studies at Madras

9971. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI S. KANDAPPAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that UNESCO has agreed to assist the Government of India in the setting up of an International Institute of Tamil Studies at Madras ;

(b) whether the Centre has had consultation with the Government of Tamil Nadu for following up the idea ; and

(c) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The International Association of Tamil Research, Madras, proposes to set up an International Institute of Tamil Studies at Madras, with participation from UNESCO and interested member countries. The 15th General Conference of UNESCO held in Paris in October-November 1968, passed a resolution *inter alia* authorising the Director-General of UNESCO to undertake "the study and investigation of means likely to promote the creation of an Institute of Tamil Studies at Madras, India." The International Association of Tamil Research, Madras, Anticipates that during the six years 1969-1974, UNESCO will give the Institute \$115,000 in the form of fellowships, expert services and equipment. Recently UNESCO has agreed to give for the project a grant of \$8000 and one fellowship for training abroad under its programme of participation in the activities of Member States during 1969-1970. No other commitment of any kind has been made by UNESCO.

(b) and (c). The Government of India have not had any consultation with the Tamil Nadu Government on this project. The Secretary of the Managing Committee, International Institute of Tamil Studies, has suggested recently that the rupee expenditure, both recurring and non-recurring, may be shared by the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Government of India. No financial commitment has been made by the Government of India ; nor have any proposals been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu so far.

Ransacking of Guest House of Barauni Fertilizer Factory

9972. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 1,000 persons ransacked the Guest House of the Barauni

Fertilizer Factory at Hatidah during a private film show in the 1st week of April 1969 ;

(b) whether there have been other incidents too in the premises of the said factory ;

(c) whether any inquiry has been held in the matter ; and

(d) if so, with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) It is reported that on 30.3.1969 a crowd which had collected to witness a private film show organised in the Guest House of the Barauni Fertilizer Factory at Hatidah, became rowdy and caused some damage to the Guest House by pelting stones etc. The matter is under investigation by the local police.

(b) to (d). Information from the Government of Bihar is awaited and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Study of Human Ecology of Indian Villages

9973. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have made any study of human ecology of Indian villages ;

(b) if so, of what villages and the main findings thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Grants to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

9974. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the large increase of grants to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan; and

(b) whether any report has been published of the record of work done by the Sangathan and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1218/69,

(b) Yes, sir ; the Sangathan has to publish an annual report and it has already done so for the two years following 1966-67 when it was established.

Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology

9975. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) when the Standing Committee of the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology will complete its work; and

(b) what is the proportion of new words derived from Hindi and from other regional languages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Standing Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology. Endeavour is being made by the Commission to complete the work of evolution of terminology by 1.1.1970.

(b) It is not possible to state the exact percentage of new words derived from Hindi and other regional languages. Also the time and labour involved in collecting this information will not be commensurate with the results. However, the average percentage of terms evolved from various origins is as under :—

Transliterated 10%, Sanskrit 80%,
Other Indian Languages 10%

**Delhi Administration Subordinate
Executive Service**

9976. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration Subordinate has constituted a Subordinate Executive Service under the Delhi Administration Services Rules, 1967 ;

(b) whether the recruitment rules for appointment/promotion to the post of Inspector, Civil Supplies, 1964 provide that Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 210-320 in other Departments of the Delhi Administration will be eligible for promotion to the post of Inspector, Civil Supplies only after completion of 3 years' service in their junior grade ;

(c) whether the Inspectors working in the grade of Rs. 210-320 have now been appointed to the regular strength of the said Service in preference to some Inspectors of Civil Supplies Department in violation of the last proviso to clause 5 of the said Service Rules, 1967 ;

(d) whether a number of representations have been received against such discrimination in appointment/promotion to the said Service ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for this discrimination and the action taken by Government to do justice to the affected persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi administration have informed that according to Recruitment Rules notified vide Notification No. F. 18(93)/63-R & S, dated 15.1.1964, issued by the Delhi administration, 25% posts of Inspector, Civil Supplies were to be filled up by promotion from the grade of U.D.Cs., of the Directorate of Food and Civil Supplies having at least 3 years service in the grade and 25% by departmental promotion on the basis of competitive examination from the U.D.Cs., Stenographers, Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 130-300. Sub-Inspectors in

the scale of Rs. 168-300 and Rs. 210-320 under Delhi Administration with 3 years service in the respective grade and below 40 years of age on 1st January, of the year in which test is to be held. The remaining 50% posts were to be filled up by the direct recruitment.

(c) Delhi Administration have reported that no such appointments have been made.

(d) Delhi Administration report that they have received no such representation.

(e) The question does not arise.

**Financial loss due to Telengana Agitation
and Bengal Bandh**

9977. SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have computed the financial losses suffered by the Central and the State Governments due to (i) Telengana agitation and (ii) Bengal Bandh on the 10th April, 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the brief outlines of the losses suffered ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

**Use of pak-waters for Vessels of Indian
Nationals from Assam to Calcutta**

9978. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Pakistan have not allowed the use of Pak waters for bringing vessels of Indian Nationals from Assam to Calcutta which were stranded there as a result of pak aggression during september, 1965 ; and

(b) the steps that Government have taken in this regard to ensure restoration of these vessels to their owners ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of India received a request from a firm of Inland Water Transport Operators for assistance in bringing their fleet of vessels lying in Assam to Calcutta using the pak-waters. The matter was taken up with the Government of Pakistan and their reply is awaited.

Seniority fixation of P. C. S. Officers (Judicial) allocated to Himachal Pradesh

9979. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation from the P. C. S. Officers (Judicial) allocated to Himachal Pradesh from Punjab, has been received stating that the cases of their seniority with Himachal Pradesh P. C. S. (Judicial) be fixed at an early date as the matter is pending for the last two and half years ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that most of the junior P. C. S. Officers (judicial) are being appointed as district and Sessions Judge on an *ad hoc* basis and are being shown undue favour, marring the chances of the senior Officers ;

(d) If so, whether an enquiry would be made in such cases ; and

(e) by what time the decision on the seniority list of these Officers allocated from Punjab will be made with the Officers of old Himachal Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). On the recommendations of the High Court of Delhi, the Government of Himachal Pradesh has promoted two officers of Judicial Service to officiate in the posts of District and Sessions Judges and two more officers to officiate in the posts of Addition-

al District and Sessions Judges. Some P. C. S. (Judicial) Officers allocated to Himachal Pradesh from Punjab had represented against the promotions recommended by the High Court of Delhi. These representations had been forwarded to the High Court of Delhi for consideration of such representations. The High Court of Delhi has reported that representations are still pending. It is also reported that a writ petition under article 226 of the Constitution has been filed in the Circuit Bench of the High Court at Simla against promotions to the posts of Additional District Judges and the matter is now *sub-judice*. The High Court of Delhi has also informed that no specific representation for fixation of senior of the judicial officers allocated to Himachal Pradesh from Punjab and those of old Himachal Pradesh has been received. The High Court has advised the Government of Himachal Pradesh that a proposal about formation of joint cadre for judicial officers is under consideration and till that cadre is formed, the question of finalising the seniority of judicial officers may be deferred.

High Courts for Punjab and Haryana

9980. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any State Government have initiated the proposal to divide the High Court for the States of Punjab and Haryana;

(b) if so, which State Government and when; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). After the reorganisation of Punjab, the Governments of Punjab and Haryana had proposed the setting up of separate High Courts for Punjab and Haryana. The proposal was not pursued as the Chief Ministers of both the States agreed to drop the proposal for the time being. Recently, during his meeting with the Prime Minister on 3rd April, 1969 the Chief Minister of Punjab did express a desire that an early decision

should be taken in the matter but no formal communication in this regard has been received from either Government.

Applicability of Central Government's Rules to Delhi Administration employees

9981. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the rules of Central Government are applicable to the employees of Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the reasons for not merging the D. A. with pay of these employees when it has been done in the case of the Central Government employees;

(c) whether Government propose to issue the necessary orders for these employees; and

(d) if so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The employees of Delhi Administration are governed, except in regard to scale of pay, Dearness allowance and other allowances, by the same rules as are applicable to other corresponding Central Government employees.

(b) to (d). The matter is being examined.

Strike by Bihar Teachers

9982. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 2,000 teachers of the constituent Colleges and Universities in Bihar embarked on an indefinite strike from the 8th April, 1969;

(b) whether they wrote to the Union Education Ministry about their demands; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Ministry thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V.

RAO) : (a) and (c). The teachers of the constituent colleges and post-graduate departments of the Universities in Bihar went on strike with effect from April 8, 1969. A statement indicating the demands of the teachers is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1219/69*]. These demands concern the State Government who have already examined them and have reached an agreement with the teachers. The strike has also been called off.

On receipt of a letter from the Secretary, Joint Council of Action of Teachers of Constituent Colleges and Post-graduate Departments of Universities in Bihar, the Education Minister appealed to him to call off the strike. He also wrote to the Chief Minister of Bihar and requested him to consider the demands of the teachers sympathetically and to make the best possible efforts to meet them.

Board for Text-Books

9983. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to form a board to induce the outstanding writers to write text-book ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal under consideration Central Government to set up a Board for the purpose referred to in the question. However, the National Board of School Text-books which is an advisory body, has, in its first meeting held on 5th and 6th April, 1969, recommended to Government that care should be taken to select the best persons available to write text books and while better remuneration may be one of the inducements to attract them other approaches such as persuasion should also be considered for getting outstanding persons to write school text-books. A system of granting social recognition and status to persons, who have produced outstanding text-books,

has also been emphasized to be of great help.

Restaurants at International Airports

9984. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hotel Review and Survey Committee, appointed by Government, has pointed out that none of the restaurants at the four international airports in the country is up to the mark ;

(b) if so, the steps that Government propose to take to improve the standard in these restaurants ; and

(c) whether a copy of the report of the Committee will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) and (b). The report has been received by Government and is under consideration.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Proposed Visit by a Parliamentary Delegation to Ladakh

9985. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to the suggestion that a Parliamentary delegation should visit Ladakh to study the situation there ;

(b) whether the Jammu & Kashmir Government have not favoured the suggestion ;

(c) if so, the reasons for the same ; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d)

The suggestion that some Members of Parliament should go to Ladakh and see for themselves the conditions there has been taken up with the Government of Jammu & Kashmir and their reply is awaited.

Shipyards in Goa engaged in Repairing and Constructing of Barges and Launches

9986. SHRI SHINKRE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in Goa there are many small shipyards engaged in the work of constructing and repairing barges and launches ;

(b) whether Government have taken note of the fact that Goa exports about seven and a half million tonnes of iron ore and manganese ore annually which is transported from the mines to the Mormugao Harbour by barges ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to allot sufficient funds to those private shipyards so that they could expand their factories and be able to cater to the needs of mineowners in regard to barges ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to set up a large scale shipyard in Goa in public sector, entrusted only with the work of constructing barges for the mining industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) The information with regard to the capacity of the small shipyards in Goa engaged in the work of constructing and repairing barges and launches is being collected.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of Government.

(d) There is already a Shipyard in the public sector at Goa, namely, the Goa Shipyard Ltd. which is a subsidiary of the Mazagon Dock Ltd., Bombay. It is proposed to increase its capacity its

capacity for manufacture of barges, launches fishing trawlers and similar craft as well as ship repairs.

Police Agitation in 1967

9987. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU ;
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN ;
 SHRI DEVEN SEN ;
 SHRI KIKAR SINGH ;
 SHRI YASPAL SINGH ;
 SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA ;
 SHRI RAM AVATAR
 SHASTRI ;
 SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR ;
 SHRI SURAJ BHAN ;
 SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR ;
 SHRI M. L. SONDHI ;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received any letter from some M.Ps. in connection with the Police agitation in 1967 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in that letter two M.Ps. and some other trade Unionists and Social workers have threatened to stage a 'Dharna' in front of Parliament House ;

(c) if so, the details of the letter and the names and status of the persons going to stage the 'Dharna' ;

(d) the steps Government propose to take to stop such crisis : and

(e) whether there is any likelihood of an announcement by Government to take lenient view towards the Delhi Policemen as taken by Government in such like agitations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) In one of the letters, a Member of Parliament had mentioned that he along with another Member of Parliament and a trade unionist/social worker would go on a token "Dharna."

(c) In the letter, demand was made for the withdrawal of cases against policemen pending in courts and for the re-instatement of Delhi policemen who have been dismissed or whose services have been terminated. The "Dharna" was staged by S/Shri Gunanand Thakur and Kikar Singh, Members of Parliament, and Shri Mukand Parekh an S.S.P. Worker.

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to withdraw cases pending against policemen nor there is any proposal for re-instatement of policemen who were dismissed or whose services were terminated.

C.I.A. Activities in India

9988. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the latest position in respect of the U.S. C.I.A. activities in India and the steps taken to counter the growing C.I.A. activities in our country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : A statement has been made in the House on the 14th May, 1969, in regard to the report of the Intelligence Bureau on the use of foreign money in the last General Elections and for other purposes. The Government are vigilant in regard to the subversive activities of foreign agencies.

Setting up of a Professional Body of Teachers

9989. SHRI R. BARUA :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA
 NAIDU ;
 SHRI N.R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to set up a professional body of teachers in India ;

(b) If so, when the final decision is likely to be taken in this behalf ; and

(c) what will be its main objectives ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No, such proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

(a) and (c). Do not arise.

Problem of Students' Unrest

9990. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission has decided to formulate guide-lines and general frame-work for research into students' unrest in the country ;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be done ; and

(c) how far this will help in solving the problem of students' unrest in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (c). The University Grants Commission has appointed a Working Group to formulate the guide lines and general frame-work for studies relating to student unrest. In pursuance of the recommendations, made by the Group in its meeting held in January, 1969, the Commission invited proposals for undertaking studies relating to problems of student unrest. So far five research projects have been approved. These studies are expected to throw considerable light on the problem of student unrest in the country, its under-lying causes and possible remedies.

Fire Incidents in Delhi

9991. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there were a large-number of incidents of fire in Delhi during the months of March and April ;

(b) whether any investigation had been ordered in all these cases ;

(c) whether these fires were due to the Pakistani elements in Delhi being active because of the unrest in Pakistan ; and

(d) whether any arrests have been made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There were 569 incidents during March and April, 1969, according to Delhi Fire Service,

(b) 248 cases were registered and investigated by the Police.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Six persons were arrested in six cases.

Employees allocated to Himachal Pradesh

9992. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 607 on the 21st February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the cases of employees of the erstwhile Punjab State who had opted for their final allocation to Punjab and Haryana have been finalised ; and

(b) the number of those employees department-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Out of 57 Departments final allocations in respect of 53 Departments have been finalised so far.

(b) Department-wise details regarding the number of employees finally allocated to Punjab and Haryana from Himachal Pradesh are given in the statement laid on the table of the House [Placed in Library see No. LT-1220/69]

मद्रास तथा कलकत्ता तथा अन्य
राज्यों में नगर निगमों द्वारा
बनाए गये पृथक पुलिस दल

9993. श्री देवराम पाटिल : क्या गृह-कार्य
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कलकत्ता नगर निगम तथा मद्रास
में, तथा देश के अन्य राज्यों में नगर निगमों ने
अपने पृथक पुलिस दल बनाने का निर्णय किया
है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की
क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). आन्ध्र
प्रदेश, पश्चिमी बंगाल, गुजरात तथा महाराष्ट्र
राज्य सरकारों ने सूचित किया है कि उनके
राज्यों में नगर निगमों ने कोई पुलिस दल बनाने
का निर्णय नहीं किया है। तमिल नाडु सरकार
ने बताया है कि मद्रास नगर निगम द्वारा कोई
अलग पुलिस दल नहीं रखा जाता है। दिल्ली
नगर निगम ने ऐसा कोई निर्णय नहीं किया है।

शेष राज्यों से, जहाँ नगर निगम है, सूचना
मालूम की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन
के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

**Liking of Foreign Tourists to Indian cuisine
and Indian type of entertainment**

9994. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact most of the
foreign tourists coming to India expect
Indian cuisine and Indian types of entertain-
ment during their sojourn in India ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that totally
halfbacked western atmosphere in Indian
hotels rebels rather than attracts many of
them ; and

(c) if so, the steps are being taken to
make the tourists have a real feel of India
in the matter of food etc.?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM
AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN
SINGH) : (a) and (b). While foreign
tourists naturally expect to sample
the cuisine and entertainment of the country
which they visit, they mostly prefer the
cuisine to which they are accustomed. Most
leading hotels in India therefore have a
number of restaurants serving specialised
cuisine to suit all tastes.

(c) The need for adapting Indian food
and entertainment to suite Western tastes,
while retaining the originality of flavour and
atmosphere, has been frequently discussed
with the Federation of Hotels and Restaurants
Association of India. The matter was also
taken up by the Tourist Development
Council at its recent meeting and the Federa-
tion of Hotels and Restaurant Associations
of India has been asked to urge its members
to offer typical Indian food and entertain-
ment, suitably adopted.

Indian Airlines Flight to Dimapur

9995. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian
Airlines has not been able to extend its
flights to Dimapur so far because of the
absence of some aviation aids at Dimapur
Airport; and

(b) if so, the steps that have been taken
to remove this difficulty of bringing Dimap-
pur on the air map of India ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) and (b). A proving flight to Dimapur
was carried out in 1968. Further investiga-
tions are proceeding with the object of pro-
viding a service.

**भारत के भूतपूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधिपति
के विरुद्ध प्रतिकूल टिप्पणियां**

9996. श्री मृत्युंजय तसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य
मंत्री भारत के भूतपूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधिपति के

विरुद्ध प्रतिकूल टिप्पणियों के बारे में 18 अप्रैल, 1969 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1177 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के भूतपूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधिपति श्री बी० पी० सिन्हा मंसस टनरे मोरिसन के वैतनिक अधिकारी अथवा कर्मचारी नहीं हैं अपितु इसके केवल एक निदेशक हैं और वह निदेशक बोर्ड की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए निदेशक की फीस और यात्रा भत्ते के अतिरिक्त और कुछ नहीं लेते हैं जो कि अन्य निदेशक लेते हैं और उनके पास अन्य निदेशकों से अधिक अधिकार अथवा जिम्मेदारी भी नहीं हैं ;

(ख) उस मामले का ब्यौरा क्या है जो जांच के लिए भेजा गया है ; वह तथ्य क्या हैं जिस की जांच की जानी है तथा वह मामले क्या हैं जिनके बारे में समवाय विधि विभाग को अपनी राय देनी है ; और

(ग) श्री बी० पी० सिन्हा के आचरण के बारे में न्यायाधिपति पी० वी० मुखर्जी ने क्या टिप्पणियां की हैं ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ख) कम्पनी कार्य विभाग, समवाय अधिनियम, 1956 के अन्तर्गत की जाने वाली आवश्यक कार्यवाही के निर्णय को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैसर्स टनर मोरिसन एण्ड कम्पनी लि० के कार्यों की जांच कर रहा है ।

(ग) टनर मोरिसन एण्ड कम्पनी बनाम हंगरफोर्ड इन्वेस्टमेंट ट्रस्ट लि० (स्वेच्छा से कारोबार बन्द करने) के 1965 के मुकदमे संख्या 2005 में 11 से 13 नवम्बर, 1968 तक श्री न्यायाधीश पी० बी० मुखर्जी द्वारा दिये गये

निर्णय की ओर कृपया ध्यान दें । (दिलाया जाता है ।)

Maratha fort at Aligarh

9997. SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Maratha fort at Aligarh which is a centrally protected historical monument, is going to be sold by the Ministry of Defence;

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to ensure the safety and security of this monument;

(c) whether the Defence Ministry proposes to sell other forts which are protected archaeological monuments and which are under its control; and

(d) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken by Government that our archaeological monuments are not sold away ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Fort at Aligarh known as the Ramgarh Fort has not been a Centrally protected monument since 1962. The Ministry of Defence has under consideration a proposal to dispose of the entire fort area (92 acres) as it is surplus to their requirements.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allegations against Officers of Chief Commissioner's Office, Delhi for making profits on the sale of Plots of land allotted by Government

9998. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5518 on the 23rd August, 1968 regarding sale of plots by officers in Delhi and state :

(a) the action taken against each officer

who has made profit of more than Rs. 30000 each on the sale of Government allotted plots instead of constructing their houses;

(b) whether Government have seen the news-item published in the *National Herald*, Delhi dated the 17th April, 1969 under the heading "what does C. C. stand for" regarding sale of plots; and

(c) what other steps are being taken to take back the profit money from the officials concerned and deposit it in the Government Treasury ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The news-item has come to Government's notice. The matter is being enquired into.

Indra Market, Delhi

9999. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 6585 on the 30th August, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the construction of the boundary wall had been completed by 15th October, 1969 as assured in the previous reply ;

(b) whether Government are aware that the officials of the Municipal Corporation, Delhi and Inspectors the Sanitary, Building and Engineering Departments are not keen to complete the boundary wall ;

(c) the steps being taken to demolish the foodstalls near the office of the Sanitary Inspector and tea Stalls, etc, constructed with the active assistance of the Inspector of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi ; and

(d) the reasons why the entrance gates-8 feet covered with Iron Railing, are not being fixed up in order to check the entry of trucks which is banned in the market as without these gates the order of Government becomes ineffective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to the information supplied by the Delhi Municipal Corporation, the boundary wall was completed on 22.4.1969 by putting up railing along the wall of the Jhuggis which are to be removed after giving its owners alternative accommodation. Efforts are being made to arrange alternative accommodation for them and after their removal, the wall will be realigned.

(b) No Sir. Government are informed by the D. M. C. that hurdle in the way of the completion of straight boundary wall is the existence of these Jhuggis which have to be found alternative accommodation.

(c) The food stall owner near the office. of the Sanitary Inspector has been prosecuted twice. The Kurnhars and the tea stalls are the same which fall on the alignment of the boundary wall and these have been in existence for quite some time.

(d) The District Magistrate, Delhi, has prohibited parking of vehicles on the northern side of Indra Market only during the hours 6.00 A. M. to 10 P. M. parking beyond these hours has not been banned, so the Delhi Municipal Corporation does not consider fixing of iron railing on the gates necessary.

सेंट्रल स्कूल अनीसाबाद, पटना सिटी
में पढ़ने वाले एक बच्चे की पिटाई

10000. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सेंट्रल स्कूल अनीसाबाद, पटना सिटी में पढ़ रहे 6 1/2 वर्ष के एक बच्चे को 21 फरवरी, 1969 को एक अध्यापक द्वारा निर्दयतापूर्वक पीटे जाने के कारण गम्भीर चोटें आई थीं, और वह बच्चा अभी तक गुमसुम है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बच्चे को इस प्रकार निर्दयतापूर्वक पीटे जाने के क्या कारण थे :

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रारम्भिक जांच के बाद प्रबन्ध समिति के प्रधान ने उस अध्यापक को मुअत्तिल कर दिया था और विस्तृत जांच के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त की थी ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस समिति ने प्रधान को इस बीच अग्ना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है और क्या उन्होंने उसे अग्रेतर सेंट्रल स्कूल संगठन के आयुक्त को भेज दिया है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो आयुक्त ने उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां। केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, अनीसाबाद, पटना में पढ़ने वाले ऐसे एक बच्चे को 21 फरवरी, 1969 को एक अध्यापक द्वारा पीटे जाने के कारण चोटें आ गईं। बच्चा अब गुप्तसुप्त नहीं है, क्योंकि चोटें लगने के एक सप्ताह के अन्दर वह ठीक हो गया था।

(ख) 20 फरवरी, 1969 को उक्त बच्चे और अध्यापक के बेटे के बीच आपस में लड़ाई हो गई थी और अध्यापक के बेटे की बाजू में चोट आ गई। बताया जाता है कि इसके परिणामस्वरूप अध्यापक को गुस्सा आ गया और अगली सुबह उसने उक्त विद्यार्थी को पीट दिया।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) जी हां।

(ङ) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के सम्बंधित सक्षम अधिकारी ने एक प्रारम्भिक रिपोर्ट मंगवाई, अध्यापक से स्पष्टीकरण देने को कहा और उसके स्पष्टीकरण की जांच करने के बाद, उस पर आरोप पत्र तामील किया और फिर विभागीय जांच का आदेश दिया। जांच अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट की छानबीन करने के बाद एक कारण

बताओ नोटिस जारी कर दिया है कि उसे कड़ा दण्ड क्यों न दिया जाय। इसी बीच, वर्तमान केन्द्रीय विद्यालय से उनका तबादला कर दिया गया है।

Arrest of Foreign Spies

10001. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some foreign spies were arrested in India during the months of January-March, 1969 ;

(b) if so, their total number and the countries to which they belong ; and

(c) the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the State Governments, 11 Pakistani Nationals were arrested during the January March 1969 for suspected espionage activities.

Information from the Government of Kerala, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir is awaited.

(c) Appropriate action including registration and investigation of cases under law has been taken in each case.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के कालेजों में
दाखिला

10002. श्री देवेन सेन : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1969-70 में दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध कालेजों में प्रवेश के लिए विद्यार्थियों की बढ़ती हुई मांग की तुलना में उन कालेजों में प्रवेश क्षमता की कमी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है और कब तक इस दिशा में समुचित कार्यवाही की जाएगी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रों (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राब) : (क) जी हां। उपलब्ध सीटों की संख्या मांग की तुलना में कम होने की सम्भावना है।

(ख) कालेजों में प्रवेश के लिए बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिए, दिल्ली प्रशासन ने 1969-70 के दौरान, प्रयोगात्मक रूप से दो नए कालेज खोलने का निर्णय किया है। विद्यमान कालेजों में से भी कुछ को विस्तृत कालेजों की योजना में शामिल होने के लिए यथा सम्भव जोर दिया जा रहा है।

Purchase of Marine Diesel Engine by the Hindustan Shipyard Limited Visakhapatnam from M/s Escort Ltd.

10003. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri H.P. Nanda, one of the Members of the Board of Directors of the Hindustan Shipyard is also the President of M/s Escorts Ltd. ;

(b) whether the Board of Directors is finalising a proposal to purchase Marine Diesel engine from a producer of which M/s. Escorts Ltd. is a distributing agent and whether this change would cost an additional 11.5 lakhs of rupees a year to Shipyard per each engine so supplied ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Board is proposing to purchase a Plate Bending Machine at a cost of about Rs. 50 lakhs as against 8 lakhs of rupees per machine for the purchase of which Government denied foreign exchange ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF

SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. Visakhapatnam, are procuring the indigenously produced Marine Engines from the Garden Reach Workshops Ltd. Calcutta who are manufacturing these in collaboration with M.A.N. of Germany. The cost of such an engine is about Rs. 7.7 lakhs more than that of an imported engine. M/s. Escorts are the agents of the M.A.N. for their imported engines, which are not being procured by the Shipyard.

(c) No, Sir.

अंग्रेजों के राज के समय निर्धारित की गई पाठ्य पुस्तकें

10004. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

क्या यह सच है कि अंग्रेजों के राज्य के समय निर्धारित की गई पाठ्य पुस्तकें भारतीय शिक्षा के पाठ्यक्रमों में अब भी उसी प्रकार चल रही है और यदि हां, तो उन पुस्तकों के लिये कमीशन तथा रायल्टी के रूप में प्रतिवर्ष अंग्रेजी लेखकों तथा प्रकाशकों को कितनी धन राशि दी जाती है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार कमीशन तथा रायल्टी के रूप में अंग्रेजी लेखकों तथा प्रकाशकों को बड़ी मात्रा में दी जाने वाली राशि को भारत से जाने से रोकने के लिए कोई उपाय कर रही है और यदि हां, तो वे उपाय क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार हमारे शिक्षा पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए भारतीय पाठ्य पुस्तकें निर्धारित करने का है और यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (श्री बी० के० आर० बी० राव) (क) विदेशी लेखकों द्वारा लिखी गई शायद ही कोई पुस्तक स्कूल स्तर पर पढ़ाई जा रही है। किन्तु विश्व-विद्यालय स्तर पर कुछ मानक पुस्तकों का प्रयोग अभी जारी है। भारत में पुनर्मुद्रित सभी प्रकार की ब्रिटिश पुस्तकों के संबंध में, 1966 और 1967 के दौरान, जिन वर्षों के आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं, पौड स्टलिंग में रायल्टी/कापोराइट फीस के रूप में बाहर भेजने के लिए अनुमत्य रकम क्रमशः 7884-3-1 पौ० और 7200-1-3-5 पौ० है।

(ख) विश्वविद्यालयों के विद्यार्थियों के उपयोग के लिए भारतीय लेखकों द्वारा प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन के लिए सरकार ने प्रत्येक राज्य को एक एक करोड़ रुपये सीपे हैं। भारतीय लेखकों द्वारा अंग्रेजी में लिखी गई पुस्तकों के प्रकाशनार्थ वित्तीय सहायता देने का भी प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है।

(ग) उच्च शिक्षा के लिए पुस्तकें चुनने की जिम्मेदारी विश्वविद्यालयों की है, जो स्वायत्त संस्थाएं हैं।

Arms for 'Organised' Students during Emergencies

10005. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHADHURY :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the West Bengal Information Minister to the effect that the State Government propose to give arms to 'organised' students during 'emergencies' ;

(b) if so, the details of this scheme, if any, as also Government's reaction to the proposal ;

(c) whether the West Bengal Govern-

ment have obtained the concurrence of the Central Government in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the terms and conditions on which the concurrence was accorded and whether the Central Government have examined the repercussions thereof and have also consulted the opposition parties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports about such a statement attributed to the Information Minister of the Government of West Bengal. According to the information furnished by the State Government, however, no such scheme has been formulated or is under contemplation of the Government of West Bengal.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Use of Hindi

10006. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of non-Hindi speaking Central Government employees who have passed Hindi Examinations from 1st April, 1967 to date, separately for each Ministry ;

(b) how many of the above were rewarded ;

(c) how many of the above have started noting in Hindi ;

(d) whether Government are contemplating to take any action or issue directives to those who have qualified themselves in Hindi and yet have not started noting in Hindi ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to the Information available with the Ministry of Home Affairs, so far 27,766 Central Government employees have passed the Hindi medium (Prabodh, Praveen and Pragya) examinations since 1st April, 1967. Ministry-wise information is not maintained.

(b) Of the above about 1,000 employees have been awarded cash prizes which are granted for passing praveen and pragya examinations but not for prabodh examination which is a local (Home) examination.

(c) to (e). The Central Government employees are free to use either Hindi or the English language for purpose of noting and drafting. Hindi is being taught primarily to enable them to understand a note or a letter in Hindi without requiring a translation of the same in the English language. As the quantum of Hindi work increases, the employee who have learnt Hindi under the Hindi Teaching Scheme will gain enough confidence to begin using it for purposes of noting and drafting. No directions are contemplated to be issued in this regard.

Extension of Air Service to Jabalpur and Kanha

10007. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kanha National Park is attracting a large number of tourists ;

(b) if so, whether the Air Service to Khajuraho is proposed to be extended to Jabalpur and Kanha to enable tourists to see Marble Rocks and Kanha National Park; and

(c) if so, by what time and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The air service to Khajuraho is being operated with Viscounts. The airfield at Jabalpur is not in good condition and also not suitable for this aircraft. The Viscount service Delhi-Agra-Khajuraho-Banaras-Calcutta cannot, therefore, touch down at Jabalpur.

Kanha National Park is approximately 108 miles from Jabalpur and as such Jabalpur cannot serve as an ideal airport for Kanha

even if it made good for Viscount aircraft. There is a fair-weather airstrip near Kanha controlled by the Forest Department of the Madhya Pradesh Government which however is not fit for scheduled operations.

Seniority List of Employees Working in India Meteorological Department

10008. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI SIDDIYYA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a select list of persons permanent in the cadre of Scientific Assistant and equivalent posts in the India Meteorological Department/Director General of Observatories has been recently drawn up for promotion to the next grade of Professional Assistant ;

(b) if so, the total number of persons included in the list and the basis of their selection,

(c) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees therein ;

(d) where all the available Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees within the zone of eligibility for such promotion were considered for constituting a separate select list for final inclusion in the standing list for promotion according to the existing rules in this regard ;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(f) whether the necessary revision in the list will be made immediately before its finalization and implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No such panel has been drawn up recently.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) and (e). As promotion to the cadre of Professional Assistant is made on the basis seniority-cum-fitness and not by selection, separate select lists for Scheduled cast and Scheduled Tribe employees are not required to be drawn up.

(f): Does not arise.

Representation from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees of India Meteorological Department

10009. SHRI P. R. THAKUR:
SHRI SIDDAYYA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Director General of Observatories, India Meteorological Department, has received any representations during the last five years from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in the cadre of Scientific Assistant and equivalent posts for re-fixation of their seniority on the basis of their due confirmation according to special representation orders ;

(b) if so, the dates of receipt of such representations and the specific action so far taken on each of such cases ;

(c) in case any of such representations are still pending, the reasons therefor and the time by which they will be finally disposed of ; and

(d) whether the persons concerned will be entitled to receive all the benefits of promotion etc. with retrospective effect on the restoration of their seniority ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION. (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) to (c). Yes, One Scientific Assistant belonging to the Scheduled Caste community had made representations on two occasions on 26.4.1965 and 19.8.1966. A reply was sent to him on 6.9.1965 explaining the position. The question of re-determining the seniority of such persons, not only in the cadre of Scientific Assistants but also in the cadre of Upper Division Clerks, is under consideration in consultation with the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Ministry of Home Affairs. The final decision taken in this regard will be made applicable uniformly to all those affected including the Scheduled Caste Scientific Assistant concerned.

(d) Even if the person had been assigned a higher position in the seniority

list, he would not have become eligible for promotion to the next higher grade, since the person above him on the basis of earlier confirmation has not been promoted so far.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees Working in India Meteorological Department

10010. SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI P.R. THAKUR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the position of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in the cadre of Scientific Assistant and equivalent posts in the India Meteorological Department/Director General of Observatories has been adversely affected in the seniority lists of persons in that cadre issued from time to time ;

(b) if so, the detailed reasons therefor ;

(c) whether there is any provision in the Rules under which the seniority of a person confirmed later in the grade can be restored for assigning him a higher position of seniority over a person confirmed earlier in a clear permanent reserved vacancy on the plea that the former was senior to the latter before confirmation and that both were confirmed from the same date, although the actual order of confirmation might have been issued later ; and

(d) if so, the details of such orders/instructions along with the date since when they are operative ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (d). A representation from a Scheduled Caste Scientific Assistant in regard to *inter-se* seniority in the grade as a result of confirmation made from time to time has been received, and the matter is under review. It is with reference to Unstarred Question No. 10009 in Lok Sabha on 16.5.1969 where the following answer has been given :

"One Scientific Assistant belonging to the Scheduled Caste community had made representations on two occasions on 26.4.1965 and 19.8.1966. A reply was sent to him on 6.9.1965 explaining the position. The question of re-determining the seniority of such persons, not only in the cadre of Scientific Assistants but also in the cadre of Upper Division Clerks, is under consideration in consultation with the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Ministry of Home Affairs. The final decision taken in this regard will be made applicable uniformly to all those affected including the Scheduled Caste Scientific Assistant concerned."

Scientific Assistants in India Meteorological Department Directorate General of Observatories

10011. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons (permanent, quasi-permanent, temporary/officiating) at present working in the cadre of Scientific Assistant and equivalent posts in the India Meteorological Department/Directorate General of Observatories ;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them separately ;

(c) the number of such Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees who were direct recruits and promotees against the reserved vacancies ; and

(d) whether a list of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in the cadre, giving full particulars of the date of first appointment to the grade, the nature of vacancy at the time of initial appointment, whether the appointee was a direct recruit or a promotee, and the date of confirmation in the grade in the case of such employees, will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) 793.

(b) Scheduled Caste : 54
Scheduled Tribe : 4

(c) 43 direct recruits (40 Scheduled Caste and 3 Scheduled Tribe) were appointed against reserved vacancies. There is no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the case of promotion vacancies. Promotion is effected on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness. Fifteen persons (14 Scheduled Caste and 1 Scheduled Tribe) were promoted on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library.* See No. LT-122/169]

Confirmation of Appointees to posts Reserved For Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

10012. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether there are any specific orders/instructions for guidance of the various Government Departments/Offices in the matter of fixation of the correct and due dates of confirmation of appointees who are direct recruits and promotees against clear permanent vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, particularly when there are no conditions of probation and also when there are definite conditions of Probation and also there are no condition of probation in the appointment letter for a direct recruitment specially ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, what is the prescribed procedure that is required to be followed in according to the special representation fixing the date of confirmation in such cases orders ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). In posts/services filled by direct recruitment, reservation is required to be made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes both at the time of initial appointment on a temporary basis as well as at the time of confirmation. In posts filled by promotion, there is no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Tribes for confirmation.

As for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees who are direct recruits, the procedure for their confirmation is the same as for other employees. The details of the procedure and rules in regard to confirmation including date of confirmation of direct recruits who are appointed with definite conditions of probation have been indicated in the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5370 in the Lok Sabha on 20th December, 1968. As for direct recruits who are not placed on probation at the time of initial appointment, their confirmation and date of confirmation depend, by and large, on the following factors :

- (i) Availability of permanent posts ;
- (ii) Eligibility of persons concerned for confirmation ;
- (iii) Seniority ; and
- (iv) Suitability of persons within the zone of consideration, for confirmation.

Promotion of Assistants

10013. SHRI P.R. THAKUR :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a large number of Assistants in the Central Secretariat Services who have put in more than 20-25 years of service in the same grade and have reached the maximum of the existing scale of pay *viz.* Rs. 210/- to 530/- p.m.

(b) If so, their total number and whether any action has been initiated to find out avenues for their promotion to higher grades in view of the fact that some of them are yet to put in more than 10 to 15 years of service; and

(c) if there is no possibility of finding any avenues for their promotion in the near future. What is the incentive left to them to carry out their duties diligently and efficiently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Out of nearly 5000 Assistants, as on 1.1.1968, 856 Assistants had put in over 20 years of service and 355 of them reached the maximum of their pay scale in 1968.

The Coordination Committee which was set up by Government to look into the grievances of the members of these services and suggest remedial measures, looked into the grievances of Assistants and after considering various aspects made certain recommendations in regard to assistants with long years of service in the grade. These recommendations are under consideration at present.

Kidnapping of Advocate Girl of Delhi

10014. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the father of one Miss Santosh Gupta, Advocate, Delhi made a complaint at the Parliament Street Police Station on 16th January, 1969 afternoon that he suspected that his daughter had been kidnapped:

(b) whether it is also fact that the names of suspected persons mentioned by the father of Miss Gupta in the Thana report included certain high officers of the Government of India :

(c) whether a diary of Miss Gupta with a signed hundred rupee note and some letters were submitted to the Parliament Street Police Station by a Barrister implicating highly-placed officers of the Government of India; and

(d) if so, the factual position in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) THE complainant mentioned the names of some persons which included an officer of the Government of India.

(c) A one hundred rupee note, some letters, a diary of the lady advocate and another diary of his own were handed over to police by a legal practitioner. Some names were also mentioned by him.

(d) The matter was inquired into by the Delhi Police. In the circumstances and facts of the case, no offence was made out.

Press Report re. A. F. L.-C. I. O. Financing Unions in India

10015. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments' attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the *Patriot* of the 23rd April, 1969 to the effect that the U. S. Government is now directly aiding A. F. L.-C. I. O. (American Central Trade Union Organisation) "to put muscle into its world-wide operations to create counter-revolutionary power movements in under-developed countries", as reported by the *Washington Post*; and

(b) if so, Unions in India which are being financed by the A. F. L.-C. I. O.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

Grant of land to Private Colleges in Manipur

10016. SHRI M. MEGHACHADRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of private colleges of the Union Territory of Manipur which have applied for the allotment of land for constructions of their college buildings;

(b) the names of the colleges getting such land from the Government till date and the size of the land settled for them, college-wise;

(c) whether Government have decided to grant land to such colleges at a flat rate of 7½ acres; and

(d) if so, whether the Gauhati University or the University Grants Commission approves of such a limited grant for a college and its varied activities including games and sports for the students concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is awaited from the Manipur Administration and it will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Change in schedule of Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar Flights

10017. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the I. A. C. pilots have been complaining about the Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar flights in the evening during monsoon and had been urging a change of schedule of flights because of the weather hazards which become more acute during this season ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 2 I. A. flights have been cancelled recently because of the reluctance of the pilots to operate the flights ;

(c) if so, the reasons why it has not been possible for Government to re-schedule the timings of these flights so as to avoid the possibilities of air hazards as is being demanded by the pilots ; and

(d) whether regular flights between Calcutta-Silchar have since been resumed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The Indian Commercial Pilots Association had suggested that the departure of the Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar service should not be scheduled after 1430 hours. They had also suggested the departure of this service ex-Calcutta at 1145 hours as part of an entirely different pattern of operation of services in this area. This pattern did not fit in with the total plan of operations and did not meet the traffic requirements as well. However, the

departure of the service was fixed for 1350 hours from Calcutta.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Indian Airlines have been operating the Calcutta-Silchar service for the past many years. In case of bad weather, services were cancelled at times. Taking into account the overall fleet position, it is not feasible to reschedule the entire services in that area. However, the Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar service is now being operated with Dakota aircraft leaving Calcutta at 0900 hours instead of by Friendship aircraft which used to leave Calcutta at 1350 hours.

Nationalisation of Private Hotels in India

10018. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number, names and location of big private hotels (above Rs. 50 lakhs make up) in the country ;

(b) whether Government propose to nationalise them ; and

(c) if so, when and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The information in respect of valuation of private hotels is not available.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Hotels in the private sector have a significant role to play and, as such, it will not be in public interest to nationalise them. However, there is also a programme of hotel construction in the public sector.

Wage Board Recommendations on Shipbuilding Industry

10019. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Wage Board has given any recommendations on the Shipbuilding Industry ;

(b) what are its recommendations with regard to the Hindustan Shipyard Limited ; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (b). The Central Wage Board for Engineering Industry which includes the Shipbuilding Industry also, has submitted its report to Government. The report is under examination and the Board's recommendations will be announced along with Government's decisions as early as possible.

(c) Does not arise at this stage.

Representation from Labour Union of Hindustan Shipyard Regarding Overtime Work

10020. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Labour Union of the Hindustan Shipyard has made any representation regarding overtime work ;

(b) whether it has complained of diseases like coughing into blood and Tuberculosis as having resulted from too much of overtime work ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The management of the Shipyard made enquiries in this regard and has reported that diseases of the kind referred to in part (b) of the question cannot be attributed to occasional overtime work.

Pak Intrusion in Chhamb Sector

10021. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 15th April, 1969, some armed Pakistani intruders fired at and seriously injured some peasants on this side of ceasefire line in the Chhamb Sector ; and

(b) if so, the action Government are taking against such intrusions by armed Pakistanis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Three unknown miscreants are reported to have fired on 15th April, 1969 at an Indian national near the deserted village of Tutanwala while he was loading wheat on a camel and also attacked him with an axe and injured him ; they escaped with the camel. Our patrol party rushed to the place and recovered from there two Pakistan-made 12 bore empty cartridges. The injured person was taken to the Jammu Hospital.

(b) Government are vigilant in the matter.

Arrest of Spies in Haryana

10022. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a group of six spies including one woman was arrested by the Haryana Police at Mandi Dabwali, District Hissar ;

(b) the types of maps and documents seized with details thereof ;

(c) whether the culprits have been residing in India since long with their names changed and if so, the names thereof ;

(d) whether the Central Government have taken over this investigation and, if so, what action the Central Government have taken as the matter involves the security of the country ;

(e) whether any or all members of this group had an interlink with Pakistan as Mubarak Ali *alias*, Jagdish Rai had confessed in a court of law in 1966-67 and published in *Pradeep* dated the 4th February, 1969 ; and

(f) if so, the number of times any of them has been to Pakistan and on what grounds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) According to information furnished by the Government of Haryana, three persons, and not six, were arrested at Mandi Dabwali in a case registered under section 3 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923. The investigation is in progress and further details cannot be disclosed at this stage.

(d) The case has been registered by the Haryana Police who are also investigating it. In all such cases relating to the Official Secrets Act the agencies of the Central and State Governments work in close cooperation to safeguard the security of the country.

Admission of Students by Universities

10023. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission has recommended that the University which are getting almost cent per cent aid for their development programmess should admit students on All India basis ;

(b) if so, whether the said recommendation was also considered in the Vice-Chancellors' Conference held recently in Delhi ; and

(c) the reaction of Government to the said recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO). (a) to (c). While considering the question of removal of domiciliary restrictions on admission to universities, the

University Grants Commission expressed the view that where assistance is given more or less on a 100 per cent basis to the universities for development programmes, a condition of the grant should be that admissions are made on all-India basis. The suggestion of the Commission was considered in the Vice-Chancellors' Conference held on April 21-23, 1969. The Conference agreed that demiciliary restrictions are against the interest of national integration and every effort should be made to remove them. The matter is now under the consideration of the University Grants Commission and the recommendations of the Commission will be brought to the notice of Universities and the State Governments.

**Stoppage of Dredging Work at
Paradeep port**

10024. SHRI G.C. NAIK :
SHRI D.N. DEB :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI ;
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI CHINTAMANI
PANIGRAHI :
SHRI N.K. SOMANI :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI P.K. DEO :
SHRI S.K. TUPURIAH :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all dredging work at the Paradeep Port has been stopped ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether stoppage of dredging work would wash away all the dredging work done earlier and thus result in huge losses to the exchequer ;

(d) what action, if any, is being taken by Government for the resumption of the dredging work without any loss of time ; and

(e) whether arrangements have been made to provide a permanent capital dredger so that no hindrance to dredging may occur on this account ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH). (a) to (e). The Port's dredger has been carrying out dredging regularly. But dredging by the contractor's dredger engaged for special jobs had stopped for a time due to a breakdown due to weather conditions. Efforts are however being made to carry out maximum possible dredging by the Port's dredger and the contractor's dredger despite the weather conditions so as to maintain the maximum possible draft.

**Taking over control of D. T. U. by
Government**

10025. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHER
SINGH :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI YOGENRA SHARMA :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J.
AMIN :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Undertaking Workers' Union has urged the Central Government to immediately take over control of the D.T.U. and form a statutory board to run it on sound lines;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Union has demanded to appoint a high power inquiry Commission to go into the causes of losses suffered by the D. T. U; and

(c) if so, the names of members of the Commission and its terms of reference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Commission of Inquiry under the chairmanship of Shri R. R. Morarka, Ex-M.P., appointed by the Ministry of Home Affairs to enquire into matters relating to the finances of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee, will also look into financial matters relating to the various Undertakings under the Corporation including the Delhi Transport Undertaking.

Manuscript of "Gita Gobinda" in London Museum

10026. SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information that the original manuscript of Gita Gobinda written by Kavi Jaydeb has been preserved in the London Museum; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to get it back ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Information available indicates that the British Museum does not possess the original manuscript of the Gita Gobinda by Kavi Jaydeb.

(b) Does not arise.

Building grant to Shri Vidyasagar College, Birbhum, West Bengal.

10027. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri Vidyasagar College, Birbhum, West Bengal applied to the University Grants Commission for a building grant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the amount has been sanctioned and paid; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The College has applied for a grant of Rs. 94,064, representing 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the estimated cost of Rs. 1,41,096 for improvement of Laboratory facilities.

(c) and (d). The proposal is under consideration in the University Grants Commission.

Central Institute of Languages

10028. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approved the establishment of a Central Institute of Languages;

(b) if so, when and where the Institute will be established;

(c) the amount of money sanctioned for the purpose;

(d) the languages which will be taken up by this Institute; and

(e) whether the Status of this Institute will be that of a University ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

(c) A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs exists in the current year's budget.

(d) The Institute will be concerned with all the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

(e) No, Sir.

दिल्ली में मुस्लिम सेना

10029. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री न० रा० देवघरे :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली में मुस्लिम सेना बनाये जाने के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) इस प्रकार की सेना के कृत्य और लक्ष्य क्या हैं ; और

(ग) राष्ट्रीय तथा साम्प्रदायिक शान्ति की दृष्टि से सरकार की इसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) . दिल्ली प्रशासन प्रेषित सूचना के अनुसार दिल्ली के नगर पार्श्वत डा० जेड० अन्वास मलिक ने 25 फरवरी, 1969 को एक सार्वजनिक सभा में घोषणा की कि उनका विचार मुसलमानों के धार्मिक स्थानों को सुरक्षा प्रदान करने तथा दिल्ली में सामान्यतया समुदाय के हितों को संरक्षण देने के लिए एक स्वयं सेवक दल स्थापित करने का है । डा० मलिक ने 19 अप्रैल, 1969 को कहा कि वह संगठन मुस्लिम सेना कहलायेगा । बताया जाता है कि 24 अप्रैल, 1969 की शाम को उर्दू बजार में जब एक सार्वजनिक सभा हुई तो लगभग 20/22 स्वयंसेवक सर्वप्रथम जनता के सम्मुख उपस्थित हुए ।

(ग) किसी अवैध गतिविधि के ध्यान में आने पर कानून के अन्तर्गत कार्रवाई की जाएगी ।

**Talks with a Japanese Company Regarding
Development of Karwar Port**

10030. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the representatives of a Japanese company had talks recently with the Mysore Government about the proposal to develop Karwar Port into a modern port for the export of iron ore from Bellary-Hospet area; and

(b) if so, the nature of the talks and reaction of the Government of India thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) It has been ascertained from the State Government that the discussion pertained to the question of entrustment of preparing the feasibility report in connection with the development of Karwar Port.

The details of the State Government's proposal are awaited.

**Construction of bridges over rivers
Sharavathi and Kali**

10031. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the dates on which contracts were given for the construction of bridges over the rivers Sharavathi and Kali in North Kanara District in Mysore State on the West Coast road;

(b) the time by which these bridges were to be completed according to the contracts;

(c) whether the bridges were completed within the stipulated time;

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay in each case and the time by which these bridges are now expected to be completed; and

(e) the total cost involved in the construction of each bridge ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (e). THE INFORMATION IS BEING COLLECTED AND WILL BE

laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as available.

Work on Bareilly-Gauhati Lateral Road

10032. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work on the Bareilly-Gauhati lateral road has been slowed down for over a year due to shortage of funds ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the original estimate for this road has been pruned ; and

(c) if so, whether the pruning has not affected the quality of this vital border road ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The work slowed down after August 1966. It is now however, progressing according to revised programme and target, based on curtailed specifications and reduced scope of work. The road when constructed to these reduced specifications, will be adequately serviceable for traffic but the higher standards and specifications originally envisaged, will not be attained.

Production of Books in Regional Languages at University level

10033. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up a scheme for the production of books at the University level in the regional languages ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Centrally Scheme of book production in regional languages at Univer-

sity level, the Government of India would provide assistance to the maximum of Rs. 1 crore to each State Government over a period of six years commencing from 1968-69. During the first year, this assistance was to be on a sharing basis of 75% by the Centre and 25% by the State Government concerned on the expenditure incurred. In subsequent years, the Centre will assist on 100% basis in consequence of the recommendation of the National Development Council that all Centrally Sponsored Scheme from 1969-70 will be on a 100% basis. For the preparation of State schemes of book production under this programme, the Ministry has drawn up a guideline and circulated it to the State Governments requiring them to set up a suitable machinery for the purpose, associating the Vice-Chancellors of Universities situated in their States and to prepare an outline of their schemes indicating their organisational set-up, the projects undertaken and the manner of their execution. Grants are released to the State Governments only after the schemes of book production have been approved by the Ministry.

Correction of Answer to Unstarred Question No. 644 dated 21-2-1962 regarding Air-India entering Hotel Industry.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

Sir, on 21st February, 1969, in reply to part (a) to (c) of unstarred Question No. 644 by Shri George Fernandes and other regarding Air-India entering the hotel industry, I stated that "Air-India have proposals to construct a hotel at the Santa Cruz Airport at a cost of Rs. 3 crores, and another at Juhu Beach in Bombay, at a cost of Rs. 1 crore." The factual position is that the proposed hotel and Santa Cruz Airport likely to cost Rs 1 crore and that at Juhu Beach, Rs. 3 crores.

12.23 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Audit Report (Commercial), 1969 and Statement of decisions on Administrative Reforms Commission's Report on Finance Accounts and Audit

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI

MORARJI DESAI : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Audit Report (Commercial), 1969, under article 151(1) of the Constitution. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1187/69.*]
- (2) A statement of decisions of Government on certain recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in their Report on "Finance, Accounts and Audit." [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1188/69.*]

ANNUAL REPORT OF DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Development Council for Food Processing Industries for the year 1966-67 under sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1189/69.*]

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Certified Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras for the year 1967-68 along with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1191/69.*]

REVIEW ON WORKING OF INDIA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED, ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIA TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED ETC.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section

619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1966-67.
- (ii) Annual Report of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1966-67 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Report. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1190/69.*]

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT (FIRST AMENDMENT) ORDER AND STATEMENT SHOWING REASONS FOR DELAY IN LAYING NOTIFICATION.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the International Copyright (First Amendment) Order, 1969, published in Notification No. S.O. 735 (English version) and S.O. 736 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 1969, under section 43 of the Copyright Act, 1957.
- (2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1192/69.*]

STATEMENTS SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON VARIOUS ASSURANCES ETC.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to lay on the Table following statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of the Fourth Lok Sabha.

- (i) Supplementary Statement No. 1
Seventh Session, 1969
- (ii) Supplementary Statement No. IV
Sixth Session, 1968
- (iii) Supplementary Statement No. XI
Fifth Session, 1968
- (iv) Supplementary Statement No. XVII
Fourth Session, 1968
- (v) Supplementary Statement No. XII
Third Session 1967.
- (vi) Supplementary Statement No. XIX
Second Session, 1967.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT—
1193, 69].

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bairkaura) :
Some Political Party is trying to make
this State a Hindu Rashtra...(*Interrup-*
tions).

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) :
Why should the Chief Election Commission-
er's conduct be discussed here?...(*Interrup-*
tions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The
Speaker is going to give you permission. He
will permit all members to shout in the
evening, not now.

SHRI RABI RAY (PURI) : Not
shout, but to raise issues.

श्री मधु लिमये : (मुंगेर) भ्रष्टाचार महोदय,
इन्होंने यहाँ पर जो बयान दिया है वह
लोक सभा को और सदस्यों को समय समय
पर जो आश्वासन दिये गए हैं, उनके बारे में
है। एक ताजा आश्वासन गृह मंत्री जी के द्वारा
यह दिया गया कि बेकारी के खिलाफ, बेरोज-
गारी के खिलाफ कल जिन लड़कों ने प्रदर्शन
किया और उनके साथ जो दुर्व्यवहार किया
गया दिन भर उनको पीने के पानी नहीं मिला,
पाखाना नहीं जाने दिया गया और न बड़े ट्रक
या ठ हैन में जेल जाने दिया गया, इन बातों की

ओर मैं आपके द्वारा उनका ध्यान खींचना चाहता
हूँ, कल भूपेश गुप्त को, इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता को
ओर मुझ को गृह मंत्री जी के द्वारा यह बतलाया
गया था कि इसकी जाँच करके इसके बारे में
खुलासा किया जायेगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Indra-
jit Gupta had written to the Speaker and
he has been informed that at 6 O'clock
he will be called.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) :
At 6 O'clock everybody is going to be
allowed to shout. That will be free
shouting for everybody. You said so.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The
Speaker has already asked the Home
Minister to make a statement regarding
the point raised by Mr. Limaye at 6
O'clock this evening. No shouting.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आइटम 8, आश्वासनों
के बारे में बोल रहा हूँ।... (व्यवधान)... आज
बेरोजगारी की समस्या बढ़ती चली जा रही
है। इसकी ओर समूचे देश और संसद का
ध्यान खींचने के लिए लड़कें प्रदर्शन करते हैं
तो उनके साथ इस राजधानी में इस तरह का
व्यवहार किया जाता है। कल रात को 11
साढ़े 11 बजे तक पार्लमेंट स्ट्रीट के मजिस्ट्रेट
की अदालत में हमें इन बातों का फैसला करना
पड़ा। इसलिए मैं श्री रघुरमैया जी से जानना
चाहता हूँ कि क्या गृह मंत्री जी इन बातों का
खुलासा करेंगे कि लड़कों के साथ इस तरह का
व्यवहार क्यों किया गया और जो इंस्पेक्टर,
सब-इंस्पेक्टर ने ऐसा किया उनको उसके लिए
कौन सी सजा दी जा रही है, इसके बारे में हम
जानकारी चाहते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before we
adjourn we shall get it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : How
will he make a statement if we do not
tell him what he had seen. Please allow
us to say what we saw.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You wrote
to the Speaker and your letter had been

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

forwarded to the Home Minister. You will have your say in the evening and we shall sit longer.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Those who had been arrested and beaten up manhandled and ill-treated are all in Tihar jail. They are on hunger strike ; they have not taken anything. They are treated as common criminals and not as political prisoners. By the time the statement comes, they will be beaten even inside the jail. They were treated shabbily; the ladies were pulled. The ladies have been treated like this. I am sorry that all this has happened. It has been pointed out in this House and everyone supported us. Fortunately, it has been taken up by my friends Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri Jha. I therefore request you to see that orders are kindly issued to enquire into their condition in the jail and let us know why they are on hunger-strike. (*Interruptions*).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. As I have said, Shri Indrajit Gupta's letter has been forwarded to the Home Ministry and the Home Minister is going to make a statement in that evening. At the time you can put some questions. Not now.

श्री मधु लिमये : खत की त्रुई जरूरत नहीं है। हम लोगों ने टेलीफोन पर बातें की हैं, सारे तथ्यों को सामने रखा गया है।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : (हमीरपुर) आप ने कहा है कि शोर मचाने का समय शाम को है, इस वक्त नहीं। तो यह क्यों शोर मचा रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is a serious matter, which was raised on the floor of the House yesterday, and I have also said that the Home Minister is going to make a statement. Again it has been raised. This is not proper. The Speaker has stated that the House has taken note of it. It is very serious, and the Home Minister has been asked to make a statement. We will go to the next item now.

श्री रवि राय : एश्वोरेस के बारे में इन का कहना है जो स्पीकर ने कहा है।

श्री शिव नारायण : मान्यवर, एश्वोरेस जो आप ने दिया वह ठीक है। और माननीय मधु लिमये जी ने कहा वह ठीक है कि यह दिल्ली का ही का प्रश्न नहीं है। कल को बम्बई और केरल में भी होगा। तो सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि सब के साथ सम्भावना से अच्छा व्यवहार हो। औरतों को मैन हैन्डल किया गया, जो गलत काम है और इसका स्टेटमेंट भ्राना चाहिये। सब के साथ समान व्यवहार होना चाहिये।

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : महिला सत्याग्रहियों को 'बी' क्लास देनी ही चाहिये। वह भूख हड़ताल पर हैं। जो सत्याग्रही कल गिरफ्तार हुए हैं वे बेरोजगारी को दूर करने के लिए एक प्रदर्शन करने आए थे। तीन करोड़ हमारे देश में बेरोजगार हैं उन की समस्या पर सारे राष्ट्र का ध्यान आकर्षित करने आये गिरफ्तार युवकों के साथ अच्छा व्यवहार होना चाहिए और उन को कम से कम 'बी' क्लास देना चाहिये।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : (दिल्ली सदर) : जो लोग कल गिरफ्तार होने आये थे रोजगारी के लिए, मिल गई उनको लाठियाँ। आपने अखबारों में देखा होगा कि महिलाओं को कांस्टबिल्स पकड़ कर खींच रहे हैं जब कि उन को महिला पुलिस द्वारा पकड़ा जाना चाहिये। और जिस तरह जेल में व्यवहार हो रहा है वह गलत है। आप मंत्री महोदयको कहें कि इस बारे में स्टेटमेंट दें जल्दी। जब कौरपोरेशन का सवाल उठा तो उन्होंने फौरन बयान दे दिया। तो बाद में बयान देने से क्या फायदा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस का जब भी जवाब दें, जिन अफसरों ने ऐसा भ्रमर व्यवहार किया उन के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं, यह भी बतायें।

श्री शशि भूषण (दिल्ली) : जेल में जो कुछ सस्ती हो रही है वह दिल्ली ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के अधीन हो रहा है। जनसंघ इसके जिम्मेदार हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will be done in the evening.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We want to condemn the Home Minister.

SHRI J. H. PATIL : *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please speak in English to save time. The House will not follow nor can I follow if it is in the other language. (*Interruptions*) That you have the right to speak in Kannada is not the question. The question is, who will translate it? It makes time.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : अनुवाद के बारे में है, जो इस सदन में दूसरी भाषायें बोली जाती हैं उस के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। उन का अनुवाद करने वाले यहाँ हैं।

श्री रवि राय : स्पीकर साहब ने एश्योरेस दिया था कि अगले सत्र से सब भाषाओं का अनुवाद होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, Order, I have got to regulate this House. This will not do. I am requesting him to speak in English. That is all. (*Interruption*) The matter had been raised earlier and it has been taken note of. Mr. Rabi Ray, please resume your seat.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even if Mr. Patel puts a question in Kannada, I cannot ask the Government to reply to it. I cannot translate it. How is it possible?

SHRI J. H. PATEL (Shimoga) : *spoke in Kannada.*

श्री मु० अ० खान (कासगंज) : यह हाउस का कीमती टाइम वेस्ट कर रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As I said, though he has a right to put a question in Kennada, how can the Minister reply to it?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Sometime ago, when one of our colleagues put a question on this point, we got a reply from the Speaker through the Secretary that since the question was concerned with the Speaker, it could not be admitted for answer on the floor of the House. But we are assured that there are proposals for that, steps are being taken, personnel are being trained and orders have been placed for the equipment and within a few months, we would be having facilities to speak in all the South Indian languages. I am sure the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should be in the confidence of things and he must be in a position to tell us when it is likely to materialise. This is a very legitimate demand.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry; these matters are irrelevant at this hour.

श्री रवि राय : यह तो एश्योरेस है सरकार का।

श्री मधु लिमये : मीरार जी भाई इन्विपमेंट यंत्रों के लिए पैसा नहीं देंगे तो काम कैसे होगा। बाकी सारे कामों के लिए इन के पास पैसा है, फिजूल खर्चा और बरबादी के लिए पैसा है।

श्री रवि राय : क्या यहाँ सदस्यों की मातृभाषा का ट्रांसलेशन नहीं होगा? स्पीकर साहब का एश्योरेस है, लिखित, कि अगले सत्र से अनुवाद का प्रबन्ध होगा। और सब भाषाओं का नहीं तो कम से कम तमिल और कन्नड भाषा के अनुवाद की व्यवस्था होगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is wrong. The question of money need not be raised, because the Finance Minister is not standing in the way. So far as the other thing is concerned, whatever

[Mr. Deputy-Spaker]

assurance was given by the Speaker, it is being implemented. Now, next item.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES AND CENTRAL EXCISE (SEVENTH AMENDMENT) RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANATH PAHADIA) : On behalf of Shri Sethi, I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :—

(i) G.S.R. 968 (English version) and G.S.R. 970 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 969 (English version) and G.S.R. 971 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G.S.R. 1065 published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd May, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iv) G.S.R. 1082 to 1097 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library See. No. LT—1155/69].

(2) A copy of the Central Excise (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1056 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd May 1969, under section 33 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1196/69].

STATISTICAL INFORMATION RE. WORKING OF PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Statistical Information regarding the working of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, during the period 30th September, 1967 to 30th September, 1968 (Hindi and English versions).

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above information. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1197/69]

(3) A copy of Ministry of Defence O.M.No. F 7(3) 66/8902/D (Air-11) dated the 17th August, 1968 containing President's orders in regard to the use of the V.I.P. Flight of the Indian Air Force by the V.I.P.s in pursuance of an assurance given by him on the 7th March, 1969. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1198/69]

NOTIFICATION UNDER ADVOCATES ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : On behalf of Shri Saleem, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Admission as Advocates (Training and examination amendment rules 1969 (Hindi and English versions), published in Notification No. S.O. 1560 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd April, 1969, under sub-section (5) of section 49A of the Advocates Act, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1199/69]

REVIEW BY GOVERNMENT ON WORKING OF HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD LIMITED AND ANNUAL REPORT

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1967-68 (Hindi and English versions).

- (2) Annual Report of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1967-68 along with the audited accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1200/69].

NOTIFICATION UNDER CINEMATOGRAPH ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH): On behalf of Shri Satya Narayan Sinha, I beg to lay on the Table of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 977 (English version) and G.S.R. 978 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Cinematograph Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1201/69].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUNDS ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1017 in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1969, under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952.
- (2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 1018 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1969 adding the ferro-manganese industry to the First Schedule to Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1202/69].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT.

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: On behalf of Shri Shinde I beg to lay in the Table a copy of each of the following Notifications under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:

- (i) G.S.R. 1056 (English version) and G.S.R. 1057 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd May, 1969.
- (ii) The Delhi Roller Mills Wheat Products (Ex-mill and Retail) Price Control (Amendment) Order, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1102 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd May, 1969.
- (iii) The Roller Mills Wheat Products (Ex-mill) Price Control Order, 1969 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1103 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd May, 1969. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1203/69]

NOTIFICATION UNDER INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT.

SHRI SHER SINGH: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Telegraph (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1080 in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 1969, under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1204/69]. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are not of setting a good example for the youth of the Country, Mr. Sondhi. Please resume your seat. (Interruptions).

STATEMENT CORRECTING STATEMENT RE. NARMADA WATER DISPUTES

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (Dr. K.L. RAO): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement correcting the statement made on 12th May 1969 regarding Narmada Water Dispute.

[Dr. K.L. Rao]

STATEMENT

On 12th May, 1969, I made a statement on the Narmada Water Dispute in which I announced the decision of the Government of India to set up a tribunal to adjudicate on the dispute under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956. In that statement, I mentioned *inter-alia* that "the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has no objection to this."

On the matter being brought to notice by Hon. Member Shri Bharat Singh Chowhan, I rechecked the position. I have to admit with great regret that an error crept into my earlier statement as a result of misunderstanding as regard the stand of the State Government. The statement which I made was based upon information which my Ministry had received from the Prime Minister's Secretariat where the misunderstanding had arisen. I sincerely regret this error. I need hardly assure the House that there was no intention of misleading the House or deliberately giving any incorrect information.

I might add that under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, a tribunal has to be constituted even if a single State makes a request for this and the Central Government is of the opinion that the water dispute cannot be settled by negotiations. In this particular case, as I mentioned in my earlier statement, the Government of India had made many serious attempts over a number of years to settle the Narmada Dispute but as these had not yielded any useful results, the Central Government were of the opinion that no useful purpose would be served by any further negotiations in the matter and that the appropriate course would be to refer the dispute to a tribunal. As the House will thus observe, the error committed as regards the stand of the Maharashtra Government has not in any way affected the decision of the Central Government.

12.40 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

MINUTES OF THE FORTY-THIRD TO FIFTIETH SITTINGS

SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR

(Dohad) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the Forty-third to Fiftieth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table copy, duly authenticated by the Secretary of Raja Sabha, of the Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1969, passed by the House of Parliament during the current session and assented to.

Sir, I also lay on the Table following two Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to.

- (1) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1969.
- (2) The Finance Bill, 1969.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
NINETIETH REPORT

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakinada) : Sir, I beg to present the Ninetieth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation-Department of Tourism (*Interruptions*),

PETITION RE. BAN ON PRODUCTION
OF COLOURED SAREES AT
MALEGAON AND DHULIA

SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL (Barrackpore) : Sir, I beg to present a petition from Shri Shabbir Hakeem and 30,000 others of Malegaon, District, Nasik, regarding notification issued by the Textile Commissioner banning production of coloured sarees on power looms with effect from 2nd June rendering over one lakh weavers and workers of Malegaon and Dhulia unemployed (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapore) : Sir, you have allowed all other irrelevant matter to be discussed here although there was no question. Why not permit him also to have a few minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will permit him but not now. The next item is "Statement by Ministers". They may lay them on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already said that the statement will be circulated to hon. Members.

12.43 hrs.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO SQ
NO. 1203 RE PRODUCTION OF
NON-FERROUS METALS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : Sir, I lay on the Table a statement correcting the answer given on the 21st April, 1969 to supplementaries by Sarvashri Pattiam Gopalani and S. Damani on Starred Question No. 1203 regarding production of non-ferrous metals.

12.43½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT, REACTION TO RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER AMENITIES TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement* regarding Government's reaction to some of the recommendations of the Joint Committee on Salary, Allowances and other amenities to Members of Parliament.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Sir, the statement may be read out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even if they are read out there is no time for putting questions (*interruptions*). Copies of all statements will be circulated now.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kāṅpur) : Sir, I raise to a point of order. My point of order is with regard to item 22 on the Order Paper.

12.45 hrs.

PETROLEUM (AMENDMENT) BILL**

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Petroleum Act, 1934.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, I rise to oppose the introduction of this Petroleum (Amendment) Bill. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons which has been attached with this Bill one reason that has been given is that they want to change the nomenclature and no reason has been stated regarding the enhancement of penalty. You will see that by clause 14 the penalties are being enhanced from a fine of Rs. 500 to one month's imprisonment and Rs 1000 fine. This is being done in every minor cases. Even for the breaches of ordinary rules, even for persons who are temporarily in charge of either a place where petroleum is stored or even when someone is transporting it. You will be pleased to see that in the original Act Chapter I deals with this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At this stage you are allowed to make a brief statement and not allowed to go into the merits of the Bill.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I am not going into the details. On the contravention of a very minor rule, a person in charge of a place of storage of petroleum, a person transporting petroleum or a person dealing with petroleum if he refuses or neglects to show to any officer any receipt-acle or plant or even if he fails to render reasonable assistance to any officer during inspection he will be liable to be punished with imprisonment as well as a fine of Rs. 1000.

My submission in this behalf is that there must be some rationality behind puni-

*Please cols.....

**Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 16-5-69.

[Shri Shrichand Goyal] shing for certain offences. Even a very ordinary breach of a rule and a very serious breach of a provision of the law are being treated alike. Some criterion should have been laid down for punishment of these offending persons. Nothing has been indicated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons whether the offences are going up, whether the provisions are being mis-used by people etc. Without advancing any argument and without taking the House into confidence as to what is the intention they are bringing forward this Bill which will hit hard so many persons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Petroleum Act, 1934."

The Motion was adopted

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

STATEMENT RE-GOVERNMENT REACTION TO RECOMMENDATIONS OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON SALARY, ALLOWANCE AND OTHER AMENITIES TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT—contd.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Sir, there was something said about salaries and allowances of Members of Parliament. I do not know what it is. We could not hear what the Minister said and what is going to be done. I want to know what it is.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : A statement has been laid on the Table of the House and it will be circulated to hon. Members.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Have they taken a decision ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. It is not a Bill, it is only a statement (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order. This is not a mere statement (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. What I suggest is after three items, motions for concurrence, are over, I will ask him to read the statement.

SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY: (Kendrapara) Today is the last day of the session. The point that Acharyaji made was this (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Have some patience; just listen what I say. He will circulate it and you will be permitted to put questions in the evening.

SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY: Let him read it out. (*Interruptions*)

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : उनको पढ़ने के लिए कहा जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If I permit him to read, I will not permit questions then,

श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो कार्य सूचि आपके कार्यालय की ओर से वितरित की गई है आज और जो कल की कार्य सूचि थी और उस में से जो कार्य शेष रह गया है, उन दोनों को देखने से यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि उस सब को आज हम समाप्त नहीं कर पायेंगे। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अब तक की यह परम्परा रही है कि जब भी कोई अधिवेशन समाप्त होता है तो प्रायः शुक्रवार को समाप्त होता है लेकिन अगर कोई महत्वपूर्ण कार्य शेष रह जाए, बिधेयकों के रूप में या चर्चाओं के रूप में तो शनिवार भी उसमें सम्मिलित कर लिया जाता है। यह अब तक की परम्परा रही है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आप हमारी ओर से अध्यक्ष महोदय, से निवेदन कर दें कि वह इस विषय पर गम्भीरता से विचार कर लें ताकि इन सब को समाप्त किया जा सके। इसके लिए अगर आवश्यक हो तो इस अधिवेशन को कल

तक के लिए बढ़ा दिया जाए। यदि ऐसा किया गया तो ज्योबा अच्छा होगा।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will convey the suggestion that you have made.

ARCHITECTS BILL

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : I beg to move :

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do join in the joint Committee of the House on the Bill to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th May, 1969 and communicated to this House on the 15th May, 1969 and do resolve that the following thirty members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely :—Shri Ramchandra J. Amin, Shri J.B.S. Bis, Shri Anil K. Chanda, Shri Tulsidas Dasappa, Shri Kansari Halder, Shri J. N. Hazarika, Shri Hem Barua, Shri S.M. Joshi, Shri Dhireswar Kalita, Kumari Kamla Kumari, Shri Sitaram Kesri, Shri Bal Raj Madhok, Shri Bijay Modak, Shri Piloo Mody, Shrimati Shankuntla Nayar, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi, Shri Anantrao Patil, Shri V. Narasimha Rao, Shri P. Antony Reddi, Shri V. Sambasivam, Shrimati Tara Sapre, Shri Erasmo de Sequeira, Shrimati Jayaben Shah, Shri Naval Kishore Sharma, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, Shri P. Sivasankaran, Shri S. D. Somasundaram, Shri M.G. Uikey, Shri G. Venkatswamy, and Dr. V.K. R.V. Rao."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do join in the joint Com-

mittee of the Houses on the Bill to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th May, 1969, and communicated to this House on the 15th May, 1969, and do resolve that the following thirty members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely :—Shri Ram Chandra J. Amin, Shri J.B.S. Bis, Shri Anil K. Chanda, Shri Tulsidas Dasappa, Shri Kansari Halder, Shri J.N. Hazarika, Shri Hem Barua, Shri S.M. Joshi, Shri Dhireswar Kalita, Kumari Kamla Kumari, Shri Sitaram Kesri, Shri Bal Raj Madhok, Shri Bijoy Modak, Shri Piloo Mody, Shrimati Shankuntla Nayar, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi, Shri Anantrao Patil, Shri V. Narasimha Rao, Shri P. Antony Reddi, Shri V. Sambasivam, Shrimati Tara Sapre, Shri Erasmo de Sequeira, Shrimati Jayaben Shah, Shri Naval Kishore Sharma, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, Shri P. Sivasankaran, Shri S. D. Somasundaram, Shri M.G. Uikey, Shri G. Venkatswamy and Dr. V. K. R.V. Rao."

The motion was adopted.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : I beg to move :

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do join in the joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil procedure, 1908, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th May, 1969 and communicated to this House on the 15th May, 1969 and do resolve that the following thirty members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely :—Shri D. Balarama Raju, Shri Rajendranath Barua, Shri R.D. Bhandare, Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji, Shri N. T. Das, Shri Shivajirao S.

[Shri Govinda Menon]

Deshmukh, Shri Shri Chand Goyal, Shri Ram Krishan Gupta, Shri Heerji Bhai, Shri J.M. Imam, Shri Kameshwar Singh, Shri Mushir Ahmed Khan, Shri Thandavan Kiruttinan, Shri K. Lakkappa, Shri Brij Bhushan Lal, Shrimati Sangam Laxmi Bai, Shri Mahendra Majhi, Shri B. P. Mandal, Shri M. Meghachandra, Shri Viswanatha Menon, Shri Bhaljibhai Ravjibhai Parmar, Shri S. B. Patil, Shri Jharkhonde Rai, Chaudhuri Randhir Singh, Shrimati Savitri Shyam, Shri P. N. Solanki, Shri K. Subravelu, Pandit D. N. Tiwary, Shri Tenneti Viswanatham, and Shri P. Govinda Menon."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do joint in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th May, 1969 and communicated to this House on the 15th May, 1969 and do resolve that the following thirty members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely :—Shri D. Balarama Raju, Shri Rajendranath Barua, Shri R. D. Bhandare, Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji, Shri N. T. Das, Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh, Shri Shri Chand Goyal, Shri Ram Krishan Gupta, Shri Heerji Bhai, Shri J. M. Imam, Shri Kameshwar Singh, Shri Mushir Ahmed Khan, Shri Thandavan Kiruttinan, Shri K. Lakkappa, Shri Brij Bhushan Lal, Shrimati Sangam Laxmi Bai, Shri Mahendra Majhi, Shri B. P. Mandal, Shri M. Meghachandra, Shri Viswanatha Menon, Shri Bhaljibhai Ravjibhai Parmar, Shri S. B. Patil, Shri Jharkhonde Rai, Chaudhuri Randhir Singh, Shrimati Savitri Shyam, Shri P. N. Solanki, Shri K. Subravelu, Pandit D. N. Tiwary, Shri Tenneti Viswanatham, and Shri P. Govinda Menon."

The motion was adopted.

HIRE PURCHASE BILL

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, I want to move this motion with two additions in the names printed here. One is Shri P. C. Sethi and the other is Shri M. S. Oberoi. So, instead of 30 Members, there will be 32 Members.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Are you not substituting two names ? These are additions; it is really difficult now.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That is all right, Sir. I move as it is. I beg to move :

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to define and regulate the rights and duties of parties to hire purchase agreements and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th May, 1969, and communicated to this House on the 15th May, 1969, and do resolve that the following thirty members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely :—Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar, Shri N. Anbuechzian, Shri K. Anirudhan, Shri Maganti Ankineedu, Shri B. N. Bhargava, Shri Bibhuti Mishra, Shri R. K. Birla, Shri C. Dass, Shri Devinder Singh, Shri Y. Gadilingana Goud, Shri V. N. Jadhav, Shri C. Janardhanan, Shri Dharani Dhar Jana, Shri Liladhar Kotoki, Shri G. Kuchelar, Hazi Lutfal Haque, Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal, Shri Nihal Singh, Shri D.N. Patodia, Shri Rajdeo Singh, Shri Ram Charan, Shri Shambhu Nath, Shri Beni Shanker Sharma, Shri Janardan Jagannath Shinkre, Shri Chandra Sekhar Singh, Shri S. M. Solanki, Shri S. S. Syed, Shri Om Prakash Tyagi, Shri Prem Chand Verma, and Shri P. Govinda Menon."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that

the House do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to define and regulate the rights and duties of parties to hire-purchase agreements and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 15th May, 1969 and communicated to this House on the 15th May, 1969 and do resolve that the following thirty members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely :—
Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar, Shri N. Anbuzechian, Shri K. Anirudhan, Shri Maganti Ankieendu, Shri B. N. Bhargava, Shri Bibhuti Mishra, Shri R. K. Birla, Shri C. Dass, Shri Devinder Singh, Shri Y. Gadlingana Goud, Shri V. N. Jadhav, Shri C. Janardhanan, Shri Dharani Dhar Jena, Shri Liladhar Kotoki, Shri G. Kuchelar, Hazi Lutfal Haque, Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal, Shri Nihal Singh, Shri D. N. Patodia, Shri Rajdeo Singh, Shri Ram Charan, Shri Shambhu Nath, Shri Beni Shanker Sharma, Shri Janardan Jagannath Shinkre, Shri Chandra Sekhar Singh, Shri S. M. Solanki, Shri S. S. Syed, Shri Om Prakash Tyagi, Shri Prem Chand Verma, and Shri P. Govinda Menon."

The motion was adopted.

12.55 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT REACTION TO RECOMMENDATIONS OF AD HOC JOINT COMMITTEE ON SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER AMENITIES TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT—*contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may read out the statement.

AN HON. MEMBER : He has already laid it on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : It can be discussed in the evening.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It has said already that the statement will be circulated to Members and I would permit questions to be put in the evening. The hon. Minister is prepared to read it out. Therefore, there is no question about it now.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : Earlier he could not read it out because of the noise, but now the Opposition Members are making it an alibi and are asking him to read it out. This should not be allowed now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : As the House is aware, on 15th December, 1967, Shri Panna Lal Barupal introduced a bill in Lok Sabha to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954. This Bill came up for consideration on 26th April, 1968. After discussion, the question of providing further amenities and facilities to Members of Parliament was referred to a Joint Committee of the two Houses to be nominated by the Speaker of Lok Sabha and the Chairman of Rajya Sabha, for examination and report. This Joint Committee presented its Report to the House on 7th August, 1968.

The Business Advisory Committee for Lok Sabha in its meeting held on 20th August, 1961, expressed the view that before the Report was discussed by the House, it might be first considered by the General Purposes Committee.

The General Purposes Committee met on 15th November, 1969 and decided to postpone the consideration of the Report till the next session of the Lok Sabha (Budget Session 1969). Subsequently the General Purposes Committee met on 12th March, 1969 and recorded the following minutes :

"The Committee felt that the said Joint Committee had already submitted their Report to Parliament and it should now be left to Government to formulate their proposals in respect of the matters dealt with in that Report and bring them before the House."

[Shri Raghuramaiah]

In view of the above decision of the General Purposes Committee the Government has since considered the Report of the Joint Committee, and have decided as under :

Telephone facilities :

It has been decided that a Member will be allowed one free telephone at his permanent residence or at a place in the constituency as may be selected by him. The place selected must be within the area of operation of existing telephone exchange. This will be in addition to the residential telephone at present provided in Delhi or New Delhi under the Housing and Telephone Facilities (Members of Parliament) Rules, 1956. A maximum of 5400 local calls per year will also be allowed free of charge.

It has also been decided that the free limit may be increased from 3600 to 5400 local calls per year for the residential telephone at present in Delhi or New Delhi under the said Rules.

The Joint Committee on Members' Salaries & Allowances will be requested to amend the Housing & Telephone Facilities (Members of Parliament) Rules accordingly.

Medical facilities :

It has been decided that following the procedure in the existing rules which provide for certification by the Director-General of Health Services a Member can get treatment in any hospital run by the State or Central Government or aided by such Government. Bills for such treatment will be reimbursed according to the existing rules which require certificates from Director-General of State Health Services or other prescribed authorities. Reimbursement will also be subject to the existing rules as to what items are admissible and what items are not.

Air travel facilities :

It has been decided that in addition to the present facilities for air travel provided under the Act, a Member may undertake journeys to any part of the country by Air provided he pays the difference between 1st class Railway fare and the air fare for the destination.

Implementation of this requires amendment of the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954. A Bill to this effect has been prepared and will be introduced in Parliament.

Foreign Exchange for travel abroad :

The recommendation to increase the present foreign exchange limit of Rs. 6,000/- to Rs. 9,000/- has been accepted.

Income-tax :

The proposal to open an Income Tax Cell in Parliament House has already been accepted and implemented.

Airlifting of dead bodies of sitting Members of Parliament :

The existing orders already provide for transportation of the dead body of a sitting Member of Parliament at Government expense by normal commercial flights. Where a chartered flight is availed of for transporting the dead body of a Member instead of a commercial flight, the relations of the deceased Member have to pay the difference. In additions to these arrangements, it has now been decided to make provision for transport of dead bodies by rail or road and where necessary by sea, at normal commercial rates at Government expense. In the event of a special charter, Government would pay the charges at normal commercial rates, and the relations of the deceased Member will be expected to pay the difference.

Daily Allowance :

Keeping in view a number of other miscellaneous recommendations made by the Joint Committee, specially those suggested unanimously, and at the same time keeping in view the practical, administrative and other difficulties upon an *ad-hoc* increase in the daily allowance of Members from the present figure of Rs. 31/- to Rs. 51/-.

13 hrs.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : हम लोगों की यह सिफारिश नहीं थी। आप लोगों की सिफारिश थी। हमारी सिफारिश नहीं थी।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Let him not Partake of it.

AN HON. MEMBER : Let him not draw it.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : This enhancement shall be given effect to from 16th May, 1969.

This also requires amendment of the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954. The necessary provision to this effect has been made in the Bill already which I have already stated will be introduced in Parliament.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order, Sir,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 2 p. m.

13 01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : (South Delhi) : Sir, I have been receiving telephonic messages from Srinagar for the last two-three days saying that in the Regional Engineering College there, the National Flag was hurled down by certain unruly and anti-social elements and the boys protested against that. Some of them went on hunger strike and the College is closed. It is understood that the Principal of the College is in league with these elements. This is not the first incident in that College. Last year also it happened. Through you, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Education Minister to this and I hope he will look into the matter so that the boys who are very much agitated can rejoin their classes.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE *rose* :

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. You are not amenable to any discipline. I am sorry I have to say that. I won't allow you. I am calling Shri Limaye,

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, during the national mourning period, a party was given to Shri Patil and about 200 Members of Parliament attended it. This was during the national mourning period... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are relying on newspaper report.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : No, Sir. This is true.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I think they are wrongly informed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You kindly take your seat so that I can explain. Sir, this has not been denied. Only somebody said : "I have not given dinner". That is not the thing. At 12, Akbar Road, a party was given (*Interruption*). National mourning was given upto the 15th and all the Embassies had cancelled their parties. I want an investigation into this. Cabinet Minister went there and other Congress Members went there...(*Interruption*).

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : Is this a matter to be discussed in the House. After All, it was a private party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If there was a private party during the National mourning period, it was bad. I do not know the facts.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : These are private parties...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi) : Nobody was invited. Those who went there had, of course, had it.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : It is question of principle...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even on a question of principle, you cannot brush

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

aside. We do not know whether there was invitation or not. This matter is over. Shri Madhu Limaye.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Can private functions be discussed in this House? That is point. I want a ruling from you on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not permitted any discussion.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : If it is not permitted, why should the time of the Parliament be wasted on such discussions?

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Today Shri Fernandes and myself took lunch together. Was it a party?

श्री सरजू पांडेय : (गाजीपुर) : सिर्फ मिनिस्टर से बयान दिलवा दीजिए कि यह सच है या झूठ है।

श्री झारखंडे राय (घोसी) : यह सत्य है या असत्य है सुन्ना जे यह बता दें।

THRI S. M. BANERJEE : There was a furore in the other House and there members are not directly elected. How is it that we cannot discuss anything here... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us take credit that this House behaves with better restraint.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This House is much more vigilant, whether it be Shri S. K. Patil or anybody else.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him not be over-vigilant.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is a shame on the Congress Party.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वहां दारू भी चली थी।

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : I never said so. He is unnecessarily creating this controversy...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him not get involved in it.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : I said In which party is he not there? It is just like asking 'Are you beating your wife? You should say 'Yes' or 'No'

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : For his information I may tell him that he has no wife;

14.11 hrs.

MOTIONS RE. CITIZENSHIP (AMENDMENT) RULES

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : I beg to move :

- (1) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955, the following modifications be made in the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. GSR. 2029, dated the 23rd November, 1968 and laid on the Table on the 6th December, 1968, namely :

in rule 2, in Form XIII for 'oath of allegiance', wherever they occur, substitute 'oath of allegiance to the Constitution'.

"This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

- (2) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955, the following modifications be made in the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. GSR. 2029, dated the 23rd November, 1968 and laid on the Table on the 6th December, 1968, namely :

in rule 2, in Form XIII, after 'established' insert 'uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India'.

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज मैं यह छोटी सी बहस नागरिकता के बारे में उठा रहा हूँ। सबसे पहले मुझे मंत्री महोदय से यह निवेदन करना है कि आज की हमारी नागरिकता जन्म, नस्ल और पैदाइश पर आधारित है। क्या मंत्री महोदय नई नागरिकता की दिशा में भी विचार करेंगे जिससे दुनिया के किसी भी इन्सान को अगर इस भूमि के बारे में उसके मन में मोहम्बत है, आस्था है, तो यहां आकर बसने और इस मुल्क का नागरिक बनने का अधिकार मिलेगा? यह जो पैदाइश की नागरिकता है, इसके अलावा जमीर की नागरिकता भी हो सकती है। आ-मा की नागरिकता भी हो सकती है। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में सोचेंगे और नागरिकता के कानून में इस दृष्टि से जो संशोधन करना आवश्यक है, उपको करेंगे?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह बात इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि दो साल पहले स्टालिन की लड़ाई स्वेतलाना का मामला उठा था और उस समय हम लोगों का जो रुख रहा वह भारत की परम्परा के बिल्कुल विरुद्ध रहा। इसलिए आज मंत्री महोदय यहां पर घोषणा करें कि दुनिया में कम से कम यह एक देश ऐसा है, जिसके दरवाजे किसी भी इन्सान के लिए खुले हैं, यदि वह भारत के प्रति मोहम्बत रखता है। इसी दृष्टि से मैंने कहा है कि वर्तमान नियमों में परिवर्तन किया जाय और संविधान के प्रति केवल अपनी वफादारी या निष्ठा व्यक्त करके नहीं, बल्कि इस देश की अक्षुण्णता और सार्वभौमिकता के बारे में वह अपनी वफादारी प्रकट करें। इस देश का नागरिक बने। इस तरह की तरमीम हमारे संविधान में आई है, इसलिए मंत्री महोदय को नियमों के परिवर्तन करने के बारे में कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिये।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक अर्स से श्री बी० सी० भुवाल नाम के व्यक्ति की

नागरिकता का सवाल मैं उठा रहा हूँ और सरकार के साथ मेरा पत्र-व्यवहार चल रहा है। यह शरूस पूर्वी बंगाल में पैदा हुआ था और उस के बाद 1933 से वह इंग्लिस्तान में रह रहा है। उमने कई बार भारत लौटने की कोशिश की, लेकिन भारत के हाई कमिश्नर ने, जो लन्डन में हैं, उन को कहा कि आप इंग्लिस्तान की नागरिकता लीजिए। इसके बारे में उन्होंने मुझे पत्र भेजा है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कैसा हमारा विदेशी दूतावास है जो भारतीय नस्ल के लोगों को यह सन्नाह देता है कि आप विदेशों की नागरिकता लीजिए। जब मैंने प्रधान मंत्री को इसके बारे में पत्र लिखा तो उन्होंने कहा कि हमारा इस तरह का आग्रह नहीं है, लेकिन अगर वह पासपोर्ट लेकर यहां पर आ जाते हैं और 6 महीने यहां पर रहते हैं, तब उन के नागरिक के रूप में रजिस्ट्रेशन करने के बारे में सोचेंगे। अब इस शरूस के बारे में दिक्कत यह है कि इसके पास कोई पासपोर्ट नहीं है और पासपोर्ट के बिना वह इंग्लिस्तान नहीं छोड़ सकता। अब इंग्लिस्तान का पासपोर्ट लेने का मतलब होगा— इंग्लिस्तान की नागरिकता स्वीकार करना। इसलिये मंत्री महोदय कोई ऐसा रास्ता निकालें जिससे ऐसे व्यक्तियों को नागरिकता मिल सके जो भारत के नागरिक के नाते रहना चाहते हैं और यहां आकर रहना और मरना चाहते हैं। या तो तत्काल उनके रजिस्ट्रेशन करने का काम करें, यदि यह सम्भव नहीं है और आप चाहते हैं कि वह 6 महीने यहां आकर रहे तो उनको एक प्रवेश पत्र दे दें, एन्ट्री-परमिट दे दें।

अब मैं भुवाल साहब के पत्र के एक हिस्से को पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। इस व्यक्ति के मन में मातृभूमि के प्रति इतना प्रेम है कि इंग्लिस्तान में यह व्यक्ति तकरीबन 25000 रु० सालाना पा रहा है, पोस्टमैन के रूप में काम कर रहा है और यह भी जानते हुए कि यहां लौटने पर उस को इतना पैसा नहीं मिलेगा, फिर भी वह लौटना चाहता है...

एक माननीय सदस्य : इसी मौहब्बत में 35 वर्ष वहां रहे ।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह तो आना चाहते थे, लेकिन आप उन्हें नहीं आने दे रहे हैं । आप वहां चले जाइये, एक जगह खाली हो जाएगी, उनको आने दीजिये, उन्होंने अपने पत्र में लिखा है—

"I have to request to you to note that when I come to the United Kingdom in the year 1933, I had no passport and until today I have none. Although my legal status here in London is that of a British subject of Indian origin, I have no nationality and I do not hold any passport, whether British or Indian. Unless I have a passport I cannot under the present conditions leave the United Kingdom to return to India. I am determined not to have British citizenship as I am proud of being an Indian, born in India. I, therefore, request you once again to help me secure an Indian passport. I need not assure you again and again about my keenness to return to India and settle down permanently in my motherland."

नागरिकता को लेकर, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस वक्त लोगों को बहुत तकलीफ उठानी पड़ रही है ।

एक बात की ओर मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं । आपकी पार्टी ने बट द्वारा कुबूल करके एक बहुत बड़ा पाप किया । उस का नतीजा यह हुआ कि हजारों-लाखों परिवार बट गये ! परिवारों का एक हिस्सा पाकिस्तान में और दूसरा हिस्सा भारत में रहता है । क्या कभी उनका विभाग इस दिशा में भी सोचेगा—जैसा कि 3 जून की माउन्टबेटन योजना कुबूल करनेवाली आपकी ही पार्टी का प्रस्ताव था—उन दिनों में हम भी कांग्रेस में ही थे—उस में यह कहा गया था कि आज जिन्ना साहब द्विराष्ट्रवाद का सिद्धांत चलते होंगे, लेकिन हम द्विराष्ट्रवाद को कुबूल नहीं कर रहे हैं । हमारे सामने हिन्दुस्तान

की जो तस्वीर है, जो नक्शा है, जो पहाड़, नदी सागर और भूगोल ने हमारा मुल्क बनाया है, वह वंसा ही रहेगा और हमारे हृदय पर यह भारत माता की तस्वीर हमेशा विराजमान रहेगी—तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात पर भी सोचेंगे ? बट्टारे का जो पाप उन्होंने किया है, लाखों परिवारों को बरबाद किया है, उसको खत्म करने की दृष्टि से क्या पाकिस्तान के बारे में एक नई नीति वह अपनायेंगे ? असल में, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, विदेश नीति पर, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्थिति पर यहां बहस होना चाकिये थी, लेकिन हमको इधर दो साल से मौका ही नहीं मिला । पाकिस्तान में इधर तीन चार महीनों से जो घटनायें हुई हैं, यदि आप उन को देखें तो आपको मालूम होगा कि पूर्वी बंगाल के नेता और संगठन ऐसे आन्दोलन चला रहे हैं जो चाहते हैं कि भारत और पाकिस्तान की जो लड़ाई है, जो अलगाव है, उसको खत्म किया जाय । मैं मंत्री महोदय से इन्सानियत की दृष्टि से अपील करना चाहना हूं कि क्या वह समान नागरिकता के आधार पर सीमित विषयों को लेकर भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच में नया रिश्ता कायम करेंगे जैसा हमारे नेता डाक्टर साहब का सपना था—भारत पाक का महासंघ बने और एक नागरिकता हो । उनका सपना था, वह ऐसी दुनिया का निर्माण करना चाहते थे, जिसमें इन्सान को बिना पासपोर्ट लिए, प्रवेश पत्र लिये, बिना बीजा लिये दुनिया के किसी भी भाग में घूमने का, रहने का और जहां चाहे मरने का अधिकार रहना चाहिये । खैर, यह सपना तो बहुत दूर है लेकिन नागरिकता के स्वरूप को सुधारने का प्रयास कर सकते हैं, वह जमीर के ऊपर आधारित नागरिकता की कल्पना को मानकर, केवल नस्ल, पैदायश या जन्म पर नहीं । दूसरी बात यह, भारत और पाकिस्तान में एक नागरिकता कायम करने दृष्टि से प्रयास और तीसरे, डा० लोहिया का जो सपना था उस दृष्टि से आगे कुछ कदम बढ़ाना । आज इस बहस को उठाने का मेरा केवल यही मकसद था कि नागरिकता के

इन पहलुओं के ऊपर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाया जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have received a few slips. What I would suggest is, let the Minister reply, and then you can ask for clarification. Otherwise we cannot have a discussion like this. Shri Shukla.

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, लिये साहब ने जो संशोधन, नागरिकता कानून के जो नियम बने हैं उसके ऊपर पेश किये हैं उसके सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने अपने विचार व्यक्त किये और एक दो व्यक्तिगत कुछ ऐसे मामले ये उसके बारे में भी अपनी राय जाहिर की । जहां तक व्यक्तिगत मामलों का सम्बन्ध है, उनके सम्बन्ध में अभी मैं अधिकृत रूप से कुछ नहीं कह सकता क्योंकि मुझे मालूम नहीं है कि तथ्य क्या हैं लेकिन उसके बारे में जरूर ध्यान दूंगा जिससे यह देखा जा सके कि कठिनाई को किस तरह से हल किया जा सकता है । एक बात विशेष रूप से यह है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति भारत में आकर न रहे तो उसके पहले उसको नागरिकता देने में कठिनाई होती है । इस तरह का कानून संसद के द्वारा पास किया गया है । फिर भी इस सम्बन्ध में पता लगाने की कोशिश करेंगे कि इसमें किस तरह से उन व्यक्तियों की सहायता कर सकते हैं जोकि भारत में रहकर और भारत के प्रति वफादार बन कर नागरिकता ग्रहण करना चाहते हैं ।

दूसरे उन्होंने पाकिस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान के सम्बन्ध में और विश्व नागरिकता के सम्बन्ध भी अपने विचार व्यक्त किये जिन के सम्बन्ध में किसी प्रकार का कोई मतभेद हो नहीं सकता है । ये विचार बहुत उत्तम हैं और इन विचारों में सामंजस्य होते हुए भी आज की परिस्थितियों में हम कहां तक क्या कर सकते हैं, इसके ऊपर हमें विचार करना है । वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में ये बातें बड़ी दूर की लगती हैं पर हम अपना लक्ष्य तो यह मान ही सकते हैं

कि हर एक व्यक्ति को विश्व नागरिकता मिलनी चाहिये और इसको मानने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है । लेकिन आजकल जैसी परिस्थिति विश्व में है या हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान में है उसको देखते हुए निकट भविष्य में कोई प्रगति होने की सम्भावना नहीं दिखलाई पड़ती । दो पड़ोसी देशों में जिस प्रकार के सम्बन्ध होने चाहिये उस प्रकार के सम्बन्ध भी स्थापित करने में और आपस में बातचीत करने में भी कठिनाई होती है । ये बातें तो बहुत दूर की हैं । निकट भविष्य में इनके सम्बन्ध में कुछ हो सकेगा, इसकी सम्भावना आज प्रतीत नहीं होती है । माननीय सदस्य ने यहां पर जो संशोधन पेश किये हैं उनकी जो आत्मा है या उद्देश्य है, उसपर हमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है । लेकिन मुझे इतना कहना है कि यदि ये संशोधन इस सदन के द्वारा पास भी कर दिये जायं तो भी इन संशोधनों के कारण, इन्होंने शपथ की विधि में जो संशोधन लाने का प्रयत्न किया है वह संशोधन नहीं हो पायेगा क्योंकि जो विधेयक इस सदन के द्वारा पारित किया गया था उसमें ही कुछ ऐसा प्राविधान हुआ है और उसके अनुसार शपथ की एक विधि उसमें निहित की गई है । इसको अगर करना है तो कानून में संशोधन करना होगा । लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वासन देना चाहता हूं कि जब कभी उचित मौके पर इस कानून में संशोधन करेंगे उस समय, माननीय सदस्य ने इस समय जो बातें कहीं हैं उनका पूरा ध्यान रखेंगे और उनको उस संशोधन में भी रखने का प्रयत्न करेंगे क्योंकि इनमें हमारा विरोध नहीं है इसमें इतना देखा पड़ेगा कि उसका जो टाइटिल है उसको बढ़ा किया जाये या छोटा किया जाये । शपथ का जो फार्म है उसमें इन चीजों को जोड़ा जा सकता है इस पर आपत्ति नहीं है लेकिन जब कभी मूल कानून में संशोधन करेंगे, तभी विचार करके इसको जोड़ने का प्रयत्न करेंगे । मैं समझता हूं इस आश्वासन

[श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल]

के बाद माननीय सदस्य इन संशोधनों को वापिस ले लेंगे।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Sir, this is a very important matter. The question is how are we going to implement some of the wishes and desires we have expressed from time to time? For instance, we have said, we must have harmonious relations with the people of Pakistan, with whom we want to develop friendly relations. We have no animosity against them. But I have come across cases where people of Pakistan who want to settle down here in India after years of stay in this country are faced with a lot of difficulties. Yesterday I have written a letter to the Home Minister about an old lady aged 70 years who wants to spend the last years of her life here in India with her daughter. Can you imagine such a person engaging in anti-social activities here? Still her visa is extended only by 15 days or 20 days only. This sort of thing raises ill-will among the people. Therefore, the assurance given by the Minister that this sort of difficulty will not be there is not being implemented and such instances still persist. Giving an assurance and not implementing it is not correct. In our diplomatic relations.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : About the individual cases, the Minister has said he will look into the facts. About the substance of the motion, he has assured the House that the Act needs amendment and suitable amendment can be made provided the motion is put forward. On that, if you have a further clarification to seek, you may put a question.

SHRI S. KUNDU : You have understood him correctly, Sir. But as I said, there are instances where difficulties still persist and they should be looked into.

There is another matter. In our diplomatic relations, in regard to those countries which do not press for visas for Indian citizens, the Government of India also do not press for visas from the citizens of those countries. As a gesture of goodwill, we can waive visas for a number of countries and welcome people from all over the world. For example, we can say, visas would not be necessary for

any citizen from any part of the world who would like to stay in India for, say, six months. A small communist country like Yugoslavia has done it. I would request him to answer this point.

I am happy the Minister has admitted that without an oath of allegiance to national integrity and sovereignty, the oath is incomplete. I would request him to bring forward the necessary law or amending Bill as the case may be as early as possible.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसी सम्बन्ध में मैं थोड़ी सी जानकारी लेना चाहता हूँ और वह यह कि इसमें एक बहुत बड़ी समस्या ऐसी आई है कि पूर्व अफ्रीका में जो बहुत से भारतीय लोग रहते हैं उनको भारत की सरकार के आदेश पर हमारे हाई कमिश्नर ने वहाँ के भारतीय लोगों को ब्रिटिश नागरिकता दिलवा दी, अपनी ओर से कह कर कि आपको लाभ रहेगा। लेकिन आजादी के पश्चात् वह कठिनाई में हैं। वह भारतीय नागरिक हैं, और इंग्लैंड की सरकार उन को अपने यहाँ लेने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। भारत सरकार यह कहती है कि हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है। उन पर जब कठिनाई आती है अधिकारों की रक्षा का प्रश्न आता है और वह भारतीय नागरिक बनना चाहते हैं तो इस कानून के अनुसार यह है कि जब वह यहाँ आकर रहें पांच, छह महीने और तब वह एप्लाई करें तब सरकार चाहे तो उनकी नागरिकता स्वीकार करे। एक एक परिवार में 5,7 आदमी रहने वाले हैं और एक आदमी के वहाँ से आने जाने में कम से कम तीन हजार रु० लगते हैं। लोगों के पास दस, बीस हजार रु० हों तब वह भारतीय नागरिकता ले सकते हैं। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि खासतौर से इस प्रकार के परिवर्तन इस कानून में कीजिये कि जो इस प्रकार की विशेष परिस्थिति में भारतीय नागरिक जो यहाँ के रहने वाले रहें और आप के कहने पर उन्होंने ब्रिटिश नागरिकता ली है, उन को उसी देश में रह कर अपने हाई कमिश्नर द्वारा आप ऐसा अवसर

दीजिये जिससे वह भारतीय नागरिकता वहीं रहते हुए ले सकें। अन्यथा वह किसी भी देश के नागरिक नहीं हैं ऐसी उनकी अवस्था है। जो इस समय उनको अनाथों की सी अवस्था में डाल दिया है उस अवस्था से उनको निकालने की कोशिश करना चाहिये।

दूसरी जानकारी यह चाहता हूँ कि आप के जो प्रतिज्ञा-पत्र में लिखा है "राज निष्ठा"। तो राज के अर्थ हैं सरकार निष्ठा। मैं समझता हूँ कि 'राज के' स्थान पर 'राष्ट्र' शब्द डालना चाहिए और यह इसलिए कि भारतवर्ष में एक टाइम पर एक खतरा हमारे सामने आ चुका है द्वि नेशन थ्योरी का। और अब लोगों ने यह नारा लगा दिया है 'इण्डिया इज ए कन्ट्री आफ मल्टी नेशन्स'। यह जो नारा है यह हमारे देश के एकीकरण के लिए घातक है। इसलिए 'राज निष्ठा' नहीं 'राष्ट्रीय निष्ठा' रहनी चाहिये जिस से कि यहां की संस्कृति इतिहास, सभ्यता में यहां आकर शामिल हों। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि 'राष्ट्रीय निष्ठा' शब्द आना चाहिये।

तीसरी चीज मैं यह ज नना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट का दृष्टिकोण क्या है। और इसलिए कि इस समय जो विघटनकारी प्रवृत्ति चल रही है, लोग प्रान्तों को स्वतन्त्रता की ओर ले जाने की कोशिश में हैं औटोनामी लेकर, कहीं इंडि-पेंडेंट नागालैंड और कहीं मीजो लैंड की बात उठती है, यद्यपि वह इस समय अवश्य कुछ दबी हुई है। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि कम से कम आप का प्रतिज्ञा-पत्र नागरिकता के लिए ऐसा होना चाहिए कि जिससे वह इस समूचे देश की एकता में विश्वास करता हो, इस देश में विघटन की प्रवृत्ति को छोड़ कर भारतीय नागरिक बने। भारतीय नागरिक भी बन गया और यहां रहते हुए वह भारत के खिलाफ विद्रोह करे यह प्रवृत्ति नहीं चलनी चाहिए। इस बारे में मैं मंत्री महोदय से स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हूँ।

श्री रवि राय : माननीय मधु लिमये जी का जवाब देते हुए मंत्री जी जो बोले तो उसमें एक बात स्पष्ट नहीं हुई। नागरिकता का

आधार जो बर्ष और डिसेंट पर आधारित है क्या उसको बढ़ा करके नागरिकता का माइन्ड और स्पिरिट पर ले जायेंगे। मंत्री जी जब इबोलें तो सको स्पष्ट कर दें।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय (गाजीपुर) : बहुत से ऐसे लोग जो पाकिस्तान से बहुत पहले यहां पर आ कर बस गये और अदालतों ने घोषित कर दिया है कि वे पाकिस्तानी नहीं हैं और वह यहां रह रहे हैं, उन का वोटर लिस्ट में नाम है, हजारों ऐसे केसेज हैं, लेकिन उन को अब भी सरकार के लोग रात दिन परेशान करते हैं, तो मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे लोगों को, जिनकी इन्टेग्रेटी डाउटफुल नहीं है, जिनको अदालतों ने घोषित कर दिया है कि वह पाकिस्तानी नहीं हैं, उनको यहां रहने देने में सरकार को क्या दिक्कत है।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने सवाल पूछे हैं, और कुछ सुभाव दिये हैं। जहां तक सुझावों का सम्बन्ध है उन पर मैं टीका टिप्पणी नहीं कर सकूंगा केवल उस पर विचार कर सकूंगा। जो सवाल पूछे हैं उनके बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। जो माननीय रवि राय जी ने सवाल किया उस बारे में मेरा यही कहना है कि कानून यही देखता है कि जो नियम हैं, वे पूरे हों। वह कानून दिमाग और दिल तक तो जाता नहीं है। वह तो हमको सोचना समझना पड़ता है कि जो व्यक्ति यहां का नागरिक बनना चाहता है वह भारत के प्रति वफादार रहेगा या नहीं।

SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN (Rampur) : Who is the person who varifies our cases ? It is a Sub-Inspector of police.

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : हमें पता लगाना पड़ता है कि वह भारत के प्रति वफादार रहेगा यदि हम को इसका आश्वासन रहता है कि वह भारत के प्रति वफादार रहेगा तब उनको जो कानून में प्रक्रिया दी हुई है उसके बाद नागरिकता प्रदान करते हैं। माननीय नवाबखाना साहब ने पूछा कि यह चीज किस तरह से निर्धारित की जाती है कि वह भारत के

[श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल]

प्रति वफादार है। इसके लिए कई तरह की हमारे पास कार्य विधियां हैं जिस को हम काम में लेते हैं। आवश्यकता के अनुसार सूचना एकत्र करते हैं कभी-कभी अपनी एजेन्सियों के द्वारा सूचना एकत्र करने हैं और कभी कभी दूसरे ढंग से सूचनायें हमारे पास आती है। और सूचना इकट्ठा करने का काम स्थानीय अधिकारी ही करते हैं। यहां से कोई आदमी नहीं जाता है। और जो सूचना आती है उसको सोच समझ कर उससे अर्थ निकालते हैं और उस के अनुसार निर्णय लेने का काम हमारा होता है जो कि सचिवालय में बैठ कर हम लोग निर्णय लेते हैं। तो यह बात नहीं है कि स्थानीय अधिकारियों के कहने पर ही सब चीजें निर्धारित की जाती हैं उन्हें तो केवल अपने खासखास मुद्दों पर सूचना देनी पड़ती है और सूचना आने पर हम उसका विश्लेषण करते हैं और फिर तय करते हैं कि इस केस को भारत की नागरिकता देना चाहिए या कुछ समय और प्रतिज्ञा करनी चाहिये। और जब यह बात तय मानते हैं कि इसको भारत की नागरिकता देने में भारत को कोई खतरा नहीं है...

SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN: I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Minister. I will give you an example. Suppose a person wants to take up Indian nationality. What happens? The Government of India refer the case to the Home Ministry who will pass it on to the State Chief Secretary. Then the paper will pass through to the State Home Secretary, District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, DSP and finally it will go to a Sub-Inspector of Police. Whatever he writes will be okayed by the DSP, SP, District Magistrate and the Home Secretary. The paper will move upwards and the application will be rejected on the basis of the police report of the Sub-Inspector.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN Basti: What is the harm?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल: इस तरह की सूचना स्थानीय अधिकारियों के द्वारा ही इकट्ठी की

जा सकती है। इस तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने के लिए और किसी बड़े अधिकारी को नहीं भेजा जा सकता क्योंकि देश के विभिन्न भागों में हजारों व्यक्तियों के लिए सूचना एकत्रित करना पड़ती है। आप अगर यह मानें कि छोटा अधिकारी है तो उसका दिमाग गलत ढंग से चलेगा तो यह बात मानकर चलना ठीक नहीं है। जहां कहीं यह होता है कि स्थानीय अधिकारी...

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Me'ttur): There is a slight difference. The Minister is asking what is the harm if they depend on the local officers. But here the officers employed are police officers. Apart from police officers, will they employ some other agency or they will go entirely by the report of the police? By the very nature of their work, the police officers cannot see the goodness in a person. They always track down only criminals.

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल: जो माननीय सदस्य ने बात कही उसको मैं मंजूर नहीं करता। यह बात नहीं है कि केवल पुलिस अधिकारियों की ही खबर आती है। विभिन्न अधिकारियों से भी हम खबर लेते हैं। पुलिस अधिकारी भी जांच पड़ताल करते हैं। कभी कभी हो सकता है कि तहसीलदार और पटवारी को जांच पड़ताल करनी पड़े। परन्तु सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से जासूस विभाग के पुलिस वाले ही जांच पड़ताल करते हैं। और यह मैं नहीं कहता कि कभी स्थानीय अधिकारों स्थानीय भ्रगड़ों, राग द्वेश के कारण गलत रिपोर्ट नहीं देते होंगे। जरूर देते होंगे। तो उन गलत रिपोर्टों को हम दुबारा चैक कर सकते हैं। दुबारा हम उनके ऊपर देखभाल कर सकते हैं।

SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN: Excuse me. If a C.I.D. officer gives a wrong report and you get it verified, he can never change the report. If he changes the report, he will be sacked.

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : अब यह जो बातें माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं यह सब प्रशासनिक बातें हैं। इस में हो सकता है कि कहीं गलतियां हों तो कहीं ठीक बातें हों। मैं चाहना हूँ कि आप कुछ इसके लिए ठोस सुझाव दीजिये कि किस तरीके से इस चीज को किया जाय ? इस तरह से टीका टिप्पणी करना और गलतियां बूढ़ना तो एक बहुत आसान बात है। माननीय सदस्य बतलायें कि दरअसल ऐसी कौन सी प्रक्रिया है जिसका कि उपयोग करके हम सब गलतियां दूर कर सकते हैं। जो आज हमारी प्रक्रिया है वह मैंने आप को बतलाई। यह तो ठीक है कि उसमें हम आवश्यक सुधार करने की कोशिश करें पर इसके साथ ही हम यह नहीं कह सकते हैं जो भी काम होता है वह सब गलत होता है। यह हो सकता है कि कहीं कहीं उसमें गलतियां हों, राग, द्वेष की भावना में आकर गलत रिपोर्ट दे दी जाय जिसके कारण किसी निर्दोष व्यक्ति को यहां की नागरिकता प्रदान करने में देर लगे पर साधारणतः ऐसी बातें नहीं होती हैं। लेकिन जहां भी कहीं ऐसी बातें होती हों तो वह हमारे ध्यान में लाई जाय और उस हालत में हम उन को ठीक करने की कोशिश करेंगे। उस में हम को किसी तरीके की आपत्ति नहीं है।

कुण्ड साहब ने तरङ तरङ की बातें कहीं। एक सुझाव उन्होंने यह भी दिया कि वीसा के बगैर हिन्दुस्तान में लोगों का आने देना चाहिए। इसके लिए मेरा कहना है कि अभी भी यहां पर जो व्यक्ति पर्यटन के लिए आते हैं उन्हें निश्चित अवधि के लिए बिना वीसा के आने को इजाजत मिलती है। वैसे हम कुछ देशों के साथ समझौता भी करने जा रहे हैं जबकि उन देशों में जाने के लिए अगर भारतीयों को वीसा नहीं लेना पड़ेगा तो उन देशों के निवासियों को भी भारत में आने के लिए वीसा नहीं लेना पड़ेगा। इस तरह का समझौता हम कुछ देशों के साथ करने जा रहे हैं। उस बारे में जो हमारी बातचीत चल रही है वह काफी आगे पहुँच चुकी है और मैं

समझता हूँ कि कुछ ही दिनों के भीतर हम इस तरह के समझौते की घोषणा कर सकेंगे।

इसके सिवाय मैं नहीं समझता कि और कोई सुझाव रहते हैं जिनके कि बारे में मैंने उत्तर न दे दिया हो। जहां तक मूल प्रस्तावक के संशोधनों का सवाल है मैंने सरकार की नीति पहले ही स्पष्ट कर दी है।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया है पूर्वी अफ्रीका में जो भारतीय लोग रहते हैं उनको भारतवर्ष की सरकार के आदेश पर ही हाई कमिश्नर ने वहां के उन भारतीय लोगों को ब्रिटिश नागरिकता दिलवा दी तो आज की बदली हुई हालत में उन लोगों को पुनः भारतीय नागरिक बनाने के लिए क्या प्रक्रिया आप अपना रहे हैं ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : उसके लिए प्रक्रिया हमारे कानून में लिखी हुई है और उसे मैं यहां बतला कर सदन का इस समय वक्त खराब नहीं करना चाहता। यदि वह लोग भारतीय नागरिक नहीं हैं और वह ब्रिटिश नागरिक हैं तो वह यहां की नागरिकता के लिए दरखास्त दें और सिटीजनशिप कानून के अन्दर भारतीय नागरिक बनने की जो प्रक्रिया लिखी हुई है यदि वह उसको चलायेंगे और जो योग्यता लिखी हुई है यदि वह उसे क्वालिफाई करते हैं तो उसके हिसाब से हम अमल करेंगे।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मंत्री महोदय द्वारा दिये गए आश्वासन के बाद सदन की अनुमति से अपने प्रस्ताव को वापस लेता हूँ लेकिन मंत्री महोदय सिटीजनशिप आफ द माइण्ड और रिप्रेंट वाली बात सोचें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I take it he has the leave of the House to withdraw the Motion.

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn

14.44 hrs-

MOTIONS *Re* : ALL-INDIA SERVICES (CONDUCT) RULES, 1968.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE

(Betul) : I beg to move :

- (1) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951, the following modifications be made in the All-India Service (Conduct) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G.S.R. 3, dated the 4th January, 1969 and laid on the Table on the 21st February, 1969, namely :—

(i) in clause (b) of rule 2, *omit* sub-clause (iii) ;

- (2) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951, the following modifications be made in the All-India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G.S.R. 3, dated the 4th January, 1969 and laid on the Table on the 21st February 1969, Namely :—

(ii) to sub-rule (1) of rule 3, *add* the following explanation :

'Explanation — The question of determining as to what has to be deemed as "unbecoming of a member of the Service" shall be decided by the Head of the Department in which the member of the Service is serving at that time';"

- (3) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951, the following modifications be made in the All-India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G.S.R. 3, dated the 4th January, 1969 and laid on the

Table on the 21st February, 1969, namely :—

(iii) to sub-rule (1) of rule 4, *add* the following Explanation :

'Explanation—The question of determining whether a member of the Service has "used his position or influence" shall be decided by the Head of the Department in which the member of the Service is serving at that time.';"

- (4) This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951, the following modifications be made in the All-India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G. S. R. 3, dated the 4th January, 1969 and laid on the Table on the 21st February, 1969, namely :—

(iv) in rule 5 *for* sub-rule (1), *substitute*—

(1) No member of the Service shall be a member of, or be otherwise associated with, any political party or any other organisation which takes part in politics, or seeks to promote exclusively interests of a religious community, or is fundamentally communalistic in its declared objectives, nor shall he take part in or, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any other manner, any political movement or political activity or purely communal activity.';"

- (5) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951, the following modifications be made in the All-India Services

(Conduct) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G. S. R. 3, dated the 4th January, 1969 and laid on the Table on the 21st February, 1969, namely :—

- (v) in rule 7, for 'No member of the Service shall, in any radio broadcast or in any document published anonymously, pseudonymously or in his own name or in the name of any other person or in any communication to the press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion,' substitute—

'Every member of the Service shall obtain previous sanction of the Government or any other authority empowered in this behalf, for giving any radio broadcast or for publishing any document or for making any statement either to the press or at a public gathering, but no member of the Service shall, however, in any radio broadcast or in any document published anonymously, pseudonymously or in any other name or in any communication to the press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion—';"

- (6) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Service Act, 1951 the following modifications be made in the All-India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G. S. R. 3, dated the 4th January, 1969 and laid on the Table on the 21st February, 1969, namely :—

(vi) in rule 13,—

- (a) in sub-rule (1), omit 'except with the previous sanction of the Government'; and

- (b) in the proviso to sub-rule (1) omit 'without such sanction';

- (c) in sub-rule (1), after the existing proviso, add the following further proviso: 'Provided further that when a member of the Service intends to undertake such honorary work of any literary, artistic or scientific character in any organisation which is sponsored or financed or managed directly or indirectly by any foreign country or institution or individual, the member of the Service shall, before undertaking such work, submit to the Government the full particulars relating to such organisation and obtain previous sanction of the Government';"

- (7) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951, the following modifications be made in the All-India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, Published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G. S. R. 3, dated 4th January, 1969 and laid on the Table on the 21st February, 1969, namely :—

(vii) in rule 16,—

- (a) in clause (a) of sub-rule (2) add at the end- 'and such property transferred by him during the period of five years preceding the date of his joining the Service by way of gift or sale in the name of any member of his family or in the name of any other person';

- (b) for clause (c) of sub-rule (2), substitute—

[Shri Narendra Kumar Salve]

'(c) moveable property such as gold, or gold ornaments, precious metals or ornaments of such precious metal, jewellery including loose jewels, motor-cars, motor-cycles, refrigerators, radios, radiograms, expensive apparels, utensils of gold, and silver, insurance policies of the value of over Rs. 1,000 and loans advanced by him; and

(c) omit the Explanation;" and

- (8) "This House resolves that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951, the following modifications be made in the All-India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, published in the Gazette of India by Notification No. G. S. R. 3, dated the 4th January, 1969 and laid on the Table on 21st February, 1959, namely :—

(viii) for rule 21, substitute —

'21, Interpretation.—If any doubt arises as to the interpretation of these rules, the same shall be referred to a Board consisting of the Secretaries to the Government of India in the Ministries of Home Affairs, Law and Finance.'"

This House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on a perusal of the All-India Services Conduct Rules, 1968, I felt impelled to bring the motion before this august House because, I felt, these Rules were extremely deficient and inadequate in respect of certain very important points which drawbacks in fact, impede and stifle the conduct of our services coming up to the highest standard that we expect of them.

In England, after the War, it was noticed that without any estensible provocation

or justification, there was expansion, proliferation and growth of bureaucracy. This led one Englishman Mr. C. North Cote Parkinson to study the causes of expansion of bureaucracy without any ostensible warrant or justification and the working of the Government. After a very careful study, this Englishman evolved a theory, and that is known as Parkinson's Law. In that law he expounded that the Government work expands so as to fill the time available to complete it. I think, Parkinson's law is hopelessly inapplicable to the bureaucracy in our country and to the government work because here it is our experience that our bureaucracy has expanded in algebraical progression without having sufficient and adequate work....

AN HON. MEMBER ; Algebraical or geometrical ?

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE:... In algebraical progression without adequate work with the result that government's mistakes, errors and chaos have multiplied in geometrical progression. If one were to study the institution of bureaucracy and the working of the government in our country one would find that there are three significant and salient features. Feature number one is that in India pedigree has become more important than degree. Feature number two is : whom you know is more important than what you know. Feature number three is that there are two ways of doing the work : the right way and the government way.

When the Britishers withdrew in 1947, they unfortunately left certain very vicious, pernicious and unwanted legacies foisted on the heads of the Indian people. One of the legacies left behind comprised a section of the people who, in the British days, had amassed fabulous economic power and colossal political authority, thanks to the British beneficence and patronage. This section, a very small section, of Indians comprised the bureaucracy, the aristocracy and the plutocracy. The most cumbersome of these legacies has been the bureaucracy in India. The legacy which has been left behind happened to have persons and officials who, in the British days, were known to be anti-Indian. It was, therefore, necessary that, after the Britishers had gone, we

should have had a cadre of our own people known for dedication and service to man the government's affairs. We did not do so. The transfer of power was so peaceful, so indecently peaceful, that those people who might otherwise, in a country where there was a bloody revolution, have faced the firing squad, were once again made the rulers of the country. This was, I submit, a very unfortunate blunder. Because on Independence, as a result of this, we inherited a brain-washed bureaucracy which was not only opposed to Indian nationalism but had been known to hate the fellow-Indians as inferior slaves.

In the post-independence bureaucracy, this background naturally created in our bureaucracy lack of a certain qualities of character, the qualities of dedication, selflessness and humility which, I submit, are *sine qua non* for any bureaucracy of a free country. The rules which we have made, I find, are utterly inadequate and unpragmatic to inculcate into our bureaucracy these qualities. In fact, there is nothing which can ensure in these bureaucrats selfless, prompt and purposeful approach. The best of ideas, the best of plans, and the best of legislations are hopelessly scuttled and are brought to ridicule sometimes when handed over to the bureaucracy either for administration or for execution. The unfortunate part is that the impermanence of the political cadre, coupled with the permanence of the tenure of civil service, has led to creating an impression in the minds of the bureaucrats that they are invincible, they are indispensable and they are omniscient. Recently, we have seen....

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : आई० सी० एस० के लोगों को जो विशेष सुविधायें दी गई हैं। उनको हटाने की भी बात करिये।

SHRI NARENRA KUMAR SALVE : That, I have said, is most unfortunate.

I should never have happened. At any rate making the best of a bad bargain today we can certainly amend our rules and try that we minimise the hardship that we have caused to ourselves. That is the purpose of the motion. The tendency of the bureaucrats these days is to infiltrate into position of authority in religious institutions,

social institutions and ostensibly charitable institutions. This needs to be watched very strictly and very carefully. Otherwise there may be cases of gross abuse of authority for which I find the rules are extremely deficient. Recently we had an occasion. We heard a Secretary of a Ministry going out to speak on matters which are very highly controversial, political matters. The Secretary of the Law Ministry went and ostensibly in his anxiety to impart knowledge of constitutional law to his listeners went and said that the dismissal of the United Front Ministry in Bengal was a case of extreme constitutional propriety. It constituted an act of very great constitutional propriety under the Indian Constitution and the Governor acted very wisely. I must make it very clear. I am not one of those who thought that it was an improper act, but the point is not that. The point is whether a Secretary is to go and impart knowledge and teach that part of the Constitution which is utterly unwritten. This public settlement in respect of matters which are highly debatable, which are political, is extremely improper and the Home Minister here was at pains to defend this man for having indulged in what I thought nothing short of sheer political activity. I may be permitted to very succinctly and briefly explain the various amendments that I have suggested in these Rules which, I put before the House, for being considered were incorporated in these Rules.

My first amendment seeks modification by deleting a particular clause which I submit by deletion would serve the purpose better than by its existence. It is in respect of dependents of the Government employees whose misbehaviour by a fiction would constitute a misbehaviour of the Government servant. But while defining 'dependent' the clause says that he should be a person who is wholly dependent. If he is 91.9% dependent, then he would not be covered. The word 'wholly' is the subject matter of interpretation by various courts for purposes of income tax to mean 'entirely and fully'. Therefore, if this clause is to serve its purpose, I submit it may be deleted.

My next amendment is one in which I have suggested that if there is an act which is unbecoming or immoral, the Secretary of

[Shri Narendra Kumar Salve]

the Department must be compelled to determine whether a particular act on being reported or brought to the knowledge of the head of the Department, is *prima facie* unbecoming of the officer or not. It will mean that if an act committed is unbecoming of the member, it will have to be declared as unbecoming and further action taken. At present even if the act is unbecoming and even if it is raised in Parliament we are not sure anything would come out of it. Therefore, I seek in my amendment to enjoin a responsibility on the head of the Department to compulsorily determine whether a particular act being reported as *prima facie* unbecoming of the officer is really so or not.

My next amendment is an extremely important amendment. This amendment contemplate prohibition on our bureaucrats, on our officers from joining any social body, or say, are ostensibly a social institution, which fosters communal objectives and purposes. There is no prohibition in the Rules, as they are, on this point. The officers are prohibited from joining political parties, but how is it enough unless they are also stopped from joining such parties which foster communal purposes ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Communal and caste.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Communal, as a wider term would include caste.

My next suggestion is this. Just how I gave an instance of a Secretary going about justifying the dismissal of the United Front Ministry in Bengal. If a Government servant has to make any broadcast or make a statement or public speech, then it is not as if he should be allowed to make a speech and then the Government should sit in judgment whether it is right or not. Instead, if the officer must publish a document or a book—sometimes they publish useful books also and I do not want that right to be taken away—what I am submitting is : why not Government's permission be obtained in advance before they make a public statement, before they make a broadcast, before they go for a public speech. My suggestion, in terms of

the amendment, is that Government consent should precede his making such a statement and not that it should succeed. Even for publication he can submit it to the Government and then after obtaining Government's consent he can publish it. Supposing tomorrow there is something really objectionable ; we can haul up somebody and there is somebody to reply to and to take up the responsibility for the misdemeanour of the officers.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about misdemeanour of the Ministers.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : That would be outside the purview of the Conduct Rules. I come now to my next amendment. There is the existing rule in terms of which the presently the Government can give consent and permission for the officers to carry on trade and business, subject to Government consent, officers can carry on trade and business. This I think is utterly improper. According to my amendment, the Government must be stopped and stopped completely from giving any permission whatsoever to any Government officer from carrying on trade and business. In other words, this discretionary authority in the hands of the Government, if my amendment is accepted, would stand withdrawn next amendment is one with which. I think the whole House will agree and support my amendment. This seeks to impose restrictions on the officers from working in any organisation which is financed by foreign funds without the prior approval of the Government. Without prior approval of the Government, if they get involved such foreign help, action should be taken. Today, the political situation is such that you will kindly appreciate the inherent dangers and the seriousness of the situation in not keeping any restrictions on this matter. My next amendment is regarding disclose of properties of the officers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I may point out that we had one hour for this. But unless Minister replies it won't be carried on to the next session. This motion will not be there.

SHRI S KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Very valid arguments are advanced and

I suppose, the entire House will be agreeable to this suggestion of mine. This motion moved by Mr. Salve is a very important one. In order to enable the House to have a full-fledged discussion, let us carry over this to the next session. That is my suggestion.

श्री रवि राय : मैं इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूँ। रूलज के अनुसार हो सकता है तो होना चाहिये।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : This is very important.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : By that, we will be in a position to make a useful contribution to the discussion. So we may carry over to the next session, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under the Rules, not only it lapses, but no possibility of revival is there also.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : It can be done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : With the concurrence of the House we can get the reply from the Minister. But one thing. We have just got 5 minutes. At 3 O'clock we have got another subject.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : If there is a motion in the House the House is in possession of the motion and the House possesses the motion. If the House passes a motion that this particular discussion should be adjourned to the next session, I do not think, rules would stand in the way at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will read out the rule for your benefit. That motion is very important. I would have very much liked it. But I don't think we can permit it. Here the Act says :

"An Act to regulate the recruitment....." etc. (*Interruption*).

AN HON. MEMBER : We are not able to hear you at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to read from the All India Services Act, 1951.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : We are dealing with the motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is all right. Under rules, there is some provision. If you want to modify the rule, then objection is taken. This is not an ordinary motion. For instance, if Mr. Prakash Vir Shastri's motion is just touched, it will be carried on. It is an independent motion, not regarding Service Rules.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : इसका एक प्रकार यह हो सकता है कि अगर सारा सदन इस बात के लिए सहमत हो जाए कि तीन बजे जो गैर सरकारी सदस्यों के विधेयक प्रारम्भ होने वाले हैं उससे पूर्व के जितने कार्य सूची में वर्णित विषय हैं वे कंठिन्यू करेगे अगले सत्र में तो वह इसके बारे में एक प्रस्ताव पारित करके ऐसा कर सकता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is what I say. If the House agrees, just for half an hour we can prolong this. That is possible if the House agrees. But that would be encroachment on the time of the Private Member. Already time is up for Private Members' Bill. It is already 3 O'clock. There is Half-an-Hour discussion also.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Will you not take up the West Bengal Council (Abolition) Bill ?

श्री रवि राय : इस बारे में नियम क्या है ?

15 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am reading one section of the Act :

All rules made under this section shall be laid for not less than 15 days before Parliament as soon as possible after they are made, and shall be subject to such modifications whether by way of repeal or amend as Parliament may make on a motion made during the session in which they are laid.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

It is 'during the session' and that time limit is over. If we adjourn it to the next session, you are not permitted to raise it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : When it is laid when the House is in session, then we can amend the rules and discuss the matter. We have done that. Whether we complete it now or after sometime, does not matter. If we have not given any amendment to the motion, then what you say will stand. When we have already given amendments, I do not think that rule applies.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR (Basirhat) : There is a way out.

SHRI S. KADAPPAN : You better hear Opposition Leaders.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The wording is "made during the session in which they are so laid". It is not in the next session. Therefore, only half-an-hour extension is permissible nothing more than that.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : You are reading from the All India Services Act.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There the procedure to be followed after the rules are laid on the Table of the House is laid down.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : All right. I agree that the Act says that unless these amendments are passed in this session, they will not be valid. But that does not prevent us from discussing the question and if necessary the Government can come forward for the amendment of that Section of the Act itself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are raising a different point.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Therefore, let us now discuss that and if necessary we can continue. I do not know whether within half an hour we can finish it because it is a very important point. If not, let us continue discussion and see how the Act can be amended.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR : What I would suggest is this. In the Act it is laid down that Rules have to be laid and the amendments have to be carried within the session. The matter has not been finished. It is already 3 O'clock. It has not been passed.

It will be incumbent on the Government to lay these rules on the Table of the House next session and when they are laid on the Table of the House next session, we shall have an opportunity of discussing them again. That is the easiest way out. The matter is not completed. Because the matter is not completed, the debate is not complete. I have got something to say on Shri Salve's amendments, most of which I accept, but on one I have serious reservations.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : We are discussing the motion and not the Rules and the Act. We are exclusively discussing the motion. And the House is in possession of that motion. You are making a distinction between the Rules and the Act. If the rules are to be adopted, they ought to be adopted within a particular time to become part and parcel of the Act. Here, we are not on the Rules. We are making a suggestion by way of a motion and the motion is under discussion and that could be carried on to the next session.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Now the position is quite clear. I shall move a motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under the Act, a procedure has been laid down for modification of the rules and we are to be guided by that procedure. I recognise one factor that was raised by Shri P. Ramamurti and Shri Humayun Kabir. If the modification of the rules as laid down by the Act would not be completed during the session, then what is to be done? That is the question.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I move that the motions moved by Shri N. K. P. Salve be adjourned to the next session of the House.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE ; We are guided by the Rules of Procedure of the House and not by the Act.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Again, I would read for his benefit the section of the Act.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : We are on the question of motion now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as our rules are concerned, for ordinary motions, I know the procedure. Here, under the Act, after the rules are laid on the Table of the House...

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : You are making a mistake. We are not dealing with the Act.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : This could not be finalised until and unless it is adopted by the house. If we do not discuss it, then it would form part of the statutory rules. But since we are discussing it, unless we complete the discussion, it cannot become part of the rules.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The time-limit has been laid down in the Act. I shall consider only one point. Beyond that I cannot do anything. The provision in the Act is :

"All rules made under this section shall be laid for not less than 14 days before Parliament as soon as possible after they are made, and shall be subject to such modification whether by way of repeal or amendment as Parliament may make on a motion made during the session in which they are laid."

The phrase is 'during the session in which they are laid.'

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Let Government re-lay the rules on the Table of the House during the next session.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : We have to make the motion during the same session, but the provision does not say that we have to pass the motion during the same session. We have to make the motion during the session in which they are laid. That is what you have read out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But the modification must be complete during that period.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : What does all this boil down to? It only boils down to this. If in the next session we continue the discussion and we even adopt these modifications, then as far as this Act is concerned, that will become infructuous. That is all that it amounts to. But that does not mean that we cannot discuss it. Even if it becomes infructuous, if the House expresses its opinion on those rules, then it is for Government to find out a procedure to

amend the Act and all that. For that purpose, you cannot stop the House from expressing its opinion.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंनेर) : मैं यही कहने वाला था। श्री राममूर्ति ने बिल्कुल ठीक कहा है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I agree with Shri P. Ramamurti. But it is for Government then...

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री राममूर्ति बिल्कुल ठीक कह रहे हैं। वह नियम के अनुसार है। मैं उससे बिल्कुल इत्तेफाक करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The interpretation that Shri P. Ramamurti has given is correct. But if we adopt the motion just now, then Government are bound down by that. But if it is carried forward, then it is for Government to decide; it is not binding; under the Act, it is not binding on them to modify.....

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात साफ हो जानी चाहिये...

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : I entirely agree. If in the next session it is adopted by the House and Government say that it has only persuasive force and not binding force, then that is all right. Let there be an adequate debate, the matter being important.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If he is agreeing to this, then the position is to keep alive the motions and see that the discussion is resumed at the appropriate time during the next session. But under the Act, it would not be binding.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Discussion could be resumed on this set of motions during the next session.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह सही है कि भ्रगर माननीय सदस्य का प्रस्ताव भ्रगले सत्र में पास होता है, तो नियम आटोमेटिकली, माडिफाई नहीं होंगे। लेकिन वह प्रस्ताव पास होने पर वह सरकार पर तो बाईंडिंग रहेगा ही और

[श्री मधु लिमये]

स्वयं सरकार को नियम बदलने पढ़ेंगे। आप कहते हैं कि बार्डिंग नहीं है—वह बार्डिंग है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already ruled that the discussion on the motions will be resumed during the next session at an appropriate time.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Your position is correct and I appreciate it.

SHRI NARENDRA KNMAR SALVE : I want your ruling on one point. Shri Madhu Limayee has raised a very valid contention. He says that if these amendments were not accepted by the House, *suo motu* they would be incorporated the rules ; but next time if it comes to the House and the House approves of them, then *suo motu* they may not be incorporated in the rules, but none-the-less it would be binding on Government to modify the rules.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is the distinction.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Is that the correct position ? If that is, then I am satisfied.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Yes, Now, we shall take up private Members' business.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : If the House agrees, we shall take up the next official Bill. The West Bengal Assembly unanimously passed the resolution for the abolition of the Council. There has been no opposition from any quarter. I do not think there will be any opposition in this House also.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga) : My party opposes it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : We may extend the time by one hour and then take up non official business. Within that period we shall be able to pass this Bill. Let half an hour be taken by the Government and half an hour by the entire opposition. We want to put through this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know whether the House is agreeable .. I am in the hands of the House.

श्री रवि राय : हम लोग चाहते हैं कि वह बिल आज पास हो।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Swatantra Party opposes it and they want three hours. Some hon. Members say that they are not prepared to sit beyond 6 P.M. There are some private Members Bills and they say they are not prepared to forego their right.

श्री मधु लिमये : कामेश्वर सिंह का बिल चल रहा है, वह कहाँ कह रहे हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not an individual matter. The time is allotted for private Members' Bills and resolutions. We ought to follow some procedure. If the House agrees, I am ready to extend the time.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : The Business Advisory Committee set apart three hours for this Bill.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : इस में ऐसा है कि जो नान-आफिशियल बिजनेस है उस में तीन विधेयक हैं। एक कामेश्वर सिंह का है जिस के ऊपर निर्राय गणपूर्ति न होने से नहीं लिया जा सका था। उन को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी। उस के बाद दूसरा विधेयक डी० सी० शर्मा जी का है, वह अस्वस्थ है। तीसरा कबीर साहब का है। उनको एक मिनट दे दिया जाय जिस से यह बिल कान्टीन्सू करे तो उन को भी कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी। इसलिए मेरा कहना है कि बंगाल वाले विधेयक को पास कर दिया जाय और उसके बाद दूसरे मेम्बर को एक मिनट देकर इसे आगे के लिए कान्टीन्सू कर दिया जाय। इस में मैं समझता हूँ किसी को आपत्ति नहीं होगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us understand the position. What Shri Shastri stated is not correct. Shri Viswanatham had been authorised by Shri Sharma to move

his Bill and he has informed the Office about it. As Shri Dwivedy says if the House agrees, we can extend the time by one hour or else we can take one hour from the private Members' time because we cannot sit beyond 6 p. m.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Who will guarantee quorum ? The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is unable to ensure quorum.

SHRI SURENDERANATH DWIVEDY : The House will sit without quorum.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : The Government is anxious to see that the Bill is passed on account of the nature of the representations made to us by the West Bengal Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall take this up on the understanding that it will be finished within one hour and there will be no more extensions.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If the Swatantra Party wants to speak on it, let them speak for their time. They cannot compel others to have three hours for this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only half an hour for this side, and half an hour for the Government.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Less than that. We want only 15 minutes.

SHRI RABI RAY : Yes ; that is definite.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : We will take just five minutes each.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD (Kurnool) : Sir, I am not agreeable to this. The Business Advisory Committee has allotted three hours for this. I object to this procedure. Let the House divide. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He wants division at this stage, whether time should

be given or not. If even one Member objects how can we take it up ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The Business Advisory Committee make its decision and that is being approved by this House. But the House is the final authority. If they feel so, they may change the decision of the Business Advisory Committee. In this case three hours have been allotted. Whatever is due to the Swatantra party out of the three hours, let them take it. We are prepared to give up our time. On the score that sufficient time is not available, they need not drop the Bill. From my side, I am prepared to assure the House that we are not anxious to speak at all ; we all support the Bill unanimously.

SHRI RABI RAY : Unanimously pass it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So it is agreed ; we are starting it at 3.17, and at 4.17 this business will be completed.

15.17 hrs.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (ABOLITION) BILL

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of West Bengal and for matter supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto, be taken into consideration.”

As I said, on the 21st March this year, the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal unanimously passed a resolution on that their legislative Council should be abolished. As soon as that information was received here, Members of this House did raise the question whether the Government of India will be prepared to move the appropriate motion for the purpose of implementing the decision of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly. Two hon. Members of the House, Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Rabi Ray particularly, asked whe-

[Shri Govinda Menon]

ther the Bill would be brought in this session of the House. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, West Bengal Government, Mr. Jatin Chakravarti, specially came over to Delhi ..

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : All this is unnecessary.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That is why we are in a hurry. Now, the matter is clear. In article 169 of the Constitution, it is stated that if this resolution is passed by the Legislative Assembly, then it is open to Parliament to pass the Bill. No constitutional amendment is necessary. This Bill has been brought accordingly, and I hope entire House will support the Bill.

15.19 hrs.

[**SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD in the Chair**]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of West Bengal and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto, be taken into consideration."

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I feel it to be my duty and also the duty of the party which I represent to oppose this Bill which is proposed to be rushed through, and the Government is not prepared to allot sufficient time to discuss the implications of the passing of this Bill. In the first place, it seems some alliance has been made between the Congress Party and the communist party of West Bengal and they seem to have come to an understanding as a result of private agreement to abolish the West Bengal Legislative Council. This is the first time that Parliament is abolishing a duly constituted Legislative Council under the Constitution. This will be precedent for the future and Government should carefully find out its implications and consequences. In my opinion, the consequences may be injurious.

After due care and deliberation, the framers of the Constitution have provided a second Chamber at the Centre and in the States. Their object was, since we are following a parliamentary system of democracy, it is necessary to have a revising body

as a sort of check, i.e. the House of the Elders. The idea was that by the existence of bi-cameral legislature, there would be an effective, intimate and continuous influence of the will of the people on the affairs and conduct of Government. By way of abundant caution, bi-cameral legislature was provided by the framers of the Constitution. This provision is more or less mandatory. Article 72 says that there shall be an Upper House called the Council of States. Article 162 lays down that there shall be a Legislative Council for each State, though in certain circumstances, this Council may be abolished. Anyhow, the Constitution has more or less laid down that existence of the Upper Houses is mandatory. That is why Legislative Council were created in a number of States. Till now they have been working very well. In Bengal also, the Council was in existence right from the very beginning and for the last 20 years, it has been functioning well, I must say.

Bi-cameral legislature is absolutely necessary in a parliamentary system of democracy. Many countries wedded to parliamentary democracy are having bi-cameral legislatures. England, America, Switzerland, Netherlands and I think almost all countries in the Commonwealth are having a bi-cameral legislature.

In England, the Upper Houses which is the House of Lords has been in existence for countries and those people, who are so much wedded to democratic ideas, have found it absolutely necessary to retain the Upper House. You may remember, Sir, when a socialist government under Mr. Atlee came into being in the year 1951 or 1952 a Bill was introduced to abolish the House of Lords but the entire country resisted that move. They said that there must be an Upper House to act as a check on the vagaries of the Lower House or otherwise it will adopt dictatorship.

So in a parliamentary system of government where the Government is carried on by a majority party, to act as a sort of check the existence of an Upper House is absolutely essential.

What is the role of the Upper House ? It acts as a revising body. It acts as a check on the Lower House. It is called a House of elders, a House of experts, House

of people who are with experience. They are supposed to be unbiased and free from party prejudices. They are expected to give an unbiased and fair opinion for the guidance of the Lower House. That is the part that they have to play.

Now, if you take away the Upper House the Lower House becomes absolutely unfettered. It is true the Lower House enjoys greater power, but if there is no Upper House it can go on unfettered and become dictatorial.

SHRI YOGEGDRA SHARMA (Begu-sarai) : Against the lords ?

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : No ; against the people. We are a democratic country. What is democracy ? Democracy means it is the will of the people that rules over the country, it is the will of the people that is supreme and sovereign and Parliament is only an institution which is to carry out the will of the people. Without a Legislative Council, in a democracy there is every possibility of the legislative assembly becoming dictatorial: Not only dictatorial, there is every possibility that this House may develop by virtue of its majority into a tyrannical body. Tyranny by majority is worse than tyranny by an individual, and democracy may degenerate to tyrannical rule or it may degenerate to mobocracy. Democracy is not a caucus or a body where a group of people, however eminent that may be, in whatever way they may be elected, hold office for a fixed term and do as they please. They may say, we are in a majority and we will do as we are doing. That is the main drawback in a system of parliamentary system of government. By virtue of their majority they are not at all responsive to the views of other parties. They say, we are in a majority and as such we exercise the divine right of the majority. So, to check this dictatorship, the authors of the Constitution said to give a healthy balance, to reverse their decisions, to lead them in the right path, it is necessary that there is an Upper House and the Upper House was created in the interest of democracy.

Now the Central Government say that they have been pressurized by the West Bengal Government to abolish the Upper House. Perhaps, they have not taken into

consideration the pros and cons, the effect of it. The West Bengal Government want the abolition of a body which was in existence for that twenty years. What is the reason ? In the last elections a particular party has been flushed with electoral success and it is dominating the West Bengal Legislative Assembly. That party is not wedded to either democracy or the parliamentary system of government. It wants to follow a dictatorial rule for which it finds the Upper house an inconvenient obstacle.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under what rule ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Rule 376, which relates to the business before the House. We are discussing a Bill for the abolition of the Upper House in West Bengal. The hon. Member, Shri Imam, for whom I have great regard, was just telling us—I have heard him with great patience—that a particular party or parties in the United Front Government, which are not wedded to democracy have formed the government. Sir, we have fought the elections under the Constitution which is based on parliamentary democracy. This is an aspersion on a particular State Government, which is wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may say so during his speech.

Shri J. MOHAMED IMAM : I am not casting any aspersion on any Government. In West Bengal a situation has arisen where the two parts of the Legislature, the Upper House and Lower House are guided by two different parties. The Upper House perhaps consists of people who are elderly people who do not subscribe to the creed and ideology which is believed in by the members of the Lower House. Perhaps, in the Upper House there are people who do not subscribe to the creed and ideologies of foreign government. That is why the Lower House find the Upper House an inconvenient institution in their way and that is why they want to abolish it.

If it is abolished, what will be the result ? Then the Legislative Assembly, whose ideology many of us do not approve

[Shri J. Mohammad Imām]

of, will become an arbitrary institution. There will be tyranny by the majority. No doubt, democracy is a good form of government. But we must admit that every form of government has its own inherent weakness and the greatest drawback of democracy is tyrannical rule the temptation for which the majority party cannot resist.

In my opinion, they want to abolish the Upper House because they want to do away with all those people who are standing in their way; even though they have served the country for the last twenty years, they are seeking to dismiss them rather mercilessly. After having succeeded in this game of dismissing them, suppose, after six months they pass another resolution to restore the Legislative Council. What will be the reaction of the Central Government? Under the Constitution, if the Legislative Assembly of a particular State passes a resolution seeking the abolition of the Legislative Council, Parliament may abolish it by necessary legislation. If the same Legislative Assembly, after six months, passes another resolution seeking the creation of the Legislative Council and sends it here, you are bound to accept that and pass a legislation for creating the Legislative Council. So, all these are very important implications which have far-reaching consequences.

I do not, certainly, approve of the Government of India to be so easily guided and to be so easily influenced by the Government of West Bengal to accept the resolution. After all, it is not mandatory; it is not binding on you to accept the resolution. The Constitution only says, they shall pass a resolution and the Government of India may abolish or may not abolish the Council. I only regret that, at this juncture, taking into consideration the political set-up, taking into consideration the future of the country and taking into consideration the dangerous that the country is encountering, the Government of India is in such a hurry to accept a resolution sponsored by the communist Government. I can only say this much that they have laid a trap and we are walking into it.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : सभापति जी मैं विधि मंत्री को बर्बाद देना चाहता हूँ

कि उन्होंने आज बड़े साहस के साथ जन भावनाओं की कद्र की है। बंगाल सरकार की तरफ से, वहाँ की विधान सभा की तरफ से जो प्रस्ताव सर्वसम्मति से पास करके भेजा गया उसकी भावना की कद्र करते हुए आज इसी सत्र में इस प्रस्ताव को पास किया जाये, ऐसी ब्यवस्था की गई। व्यक्तिगत रूप से स्वयं दो बार मैं विधान परिषद् का सदस्य रहा हूँ। मैं उन में से नहीं हूँ जो कि यह कहते हैं कि विधान परिषद् बिल्कुल पूरे तौर पर नाकारा अथवा अनुपयोगी संस्था रही है। कुछ न कुछ उपयोगी कार्य समय समय पर उन्होंने किये हैं। अनेकों बार बिलों के अन्दर वहाँ पर उचित और आवश्यक संशोधन भी किये गए हैं। जिस दल से मैं संबंध रखता हूँ उस दल की प्रारम्भ से ही यह नीति रही है कि सरकारी खर्चों में कमी करने के लिए हमें विधान परिषदों को और यहाँ पर राज्य सभा को समाप्त करना चाहिए क्योंकि आज के इस युग में इतनी भारी भरकम संस्थायें बनाकर उन पर जितना खर्चा किया जाता है उसके अनुपात में उनकी उतनी उपयोगिता नहीं है। आज बंगाल और पंजाब की गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकारों ने यह साहस किया और समय की नजाकत को पहचान कर यह प्रस्ताव पास करके यहाँ पर भेजा जो कि कांग्रेसी सरकार पिछले 17 सालों में भी नहीं कर पाई। विरोधी दलों ने एक रास्ता दिखाया है और मैं समझता हूँ कि बाकी प्रदेशों में भी जो विधान समायें हैं वह भी इससे सबक लेकर इसी प्रकार का कार्य करेंगी। इसके साथ साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें मेरा दृष्टिकोण व्यक्तिगत नहीं है क्योंकि आज महा-राष्ट्र के अन्दर विधान सभा में हमारा उतना प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं है जितना कि विधान परिषद् में है। आंध्र की विधान परिषद् में हमारा प्रतिनिधित्व है, मैसूर के अन्दर भी हमारी यही स्थिति है लेकिन व्यक्तिगत दृष्टिकोण से हम इन चीजों पर विचार नहीं करते बल्कि राष्ट्रीय हित से विचार करते हैं और हम यह समझते

हैं कि आज जितना इनके ऊपर खर्चा होता है उसके अनुपात में उनकी उतनी उपयोगिता नहीं है।

इसके साथ साथ मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज सारे देश के अन्दर इस सिलसिले में एक यूनिफ़ॉर्म पालिसी भी नहीं चल रही है। मध्य प्रदेश और दूसरे प्रान्तों के अन्दर आज विधान परिषदें नहीं हैं जब कि उनकी तुलना में जो छोटे छोटे राज्य हैं जैसे पंजाब, वहाँ पर विधान परिषद् है। मेरे दोस्त इमाम साहब कह रहे थे कि सेकेन्ड चैम्बर, विधान परिषदों का यही उद्देश्य था कि विधान सभाओं की कार्यवाही के ऊपर एक प्रकार से वे निगरानी रख सकें। इसमें ज्यादा आयु के, अनुभवी और विशेषज्ञ लोग हों लेकिन पिछले 17 सालों में हमने देखा है, विधान परिषदों का जो कम्पोजिशन है उसको देखकर हम कह सकते हैं कि विधान सभाओं में जो कांग्रेस के लोग हार जाते हैं या जिनको कहीं स्थान नहीं मिलता उन्हीं लोगों को ज्यादातर विधान परिषदों में स्थान दिये गए हैं। चूँकि विधान परिषदों का चुनाव डायरेक्ट नहीं है इसलिए कांग्रेस ने उस का दुर्लभयोग किया—यहाँ तक कि जो नामिनेटेड सदस्य आते हैं वह भी कोई विशेषज्ञ नहीं होते बल्कि जो कांग्रेस के हारे हुए लोग होते हैं उन्हीं को इसके अन्दर स्थान दिया जाता है। इसके साथ साथ मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि मैंने भी कुछ अपने संशोधन दिये थे परन्तु शायद वह संशोधन स्वीकार नहीं हो सकते थे। मैंने यह कहा था कि पंजाब विधान सभा ने भी सर्व सम्मत ने यह प्रस्ताव पास किया है, आज पंजाब के अन्दर जो वहाँ के वित्त मंत्री हैं वह जनसंघ के सदस्य हैं और दूसरे नम्बर पर कांग्रेस के बाद हमारी वहाँ पर संख्या है, लेकिन जब विधान सभा के अन्दर यह प्रस्ताव आया तो जनसंघ के हर एक मेम्बर ने उपस्थित रह कर इस प्रस्ताव के पक्ष में मतदान किया। इसलिए

जब पंजाब विधान सभा से भी यहाँ प्रस्ताव आ चुका है और एक स्पेशल मैसेन्जर द्वारा प्रस्ताव भेजा था तो मैं जामना चाहता हूँ कि इकठ्ठा बिल क्यों नहीं लाया गया जिस से पंजाब विधान परिषद् को भी हम समाप्त करते। अकेले बंगाल के लिए बिल लाकर पंजाब के लिए फिर मौका रख दिया जो कांग्रेस का प्रभाव समाप्त हो रहा है ...

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : We have not received that Resolution.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : स्पेशल मैसेन्जर के जरिये भेजा है। दोनों जगहों की विधान परिषद् को समाप्त करने का एक बिल लाना चाहिये था। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि अगले सत्र में पहले ही मंत्री जी विधेयक लायेंगे और वहाँ की विधान सभा की भावनाओं की भी कद्र करेंगे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise to congratulate the People's Government of West Bengal for having passed that Resolution and send it to the Government of India for its implementation.

My hon. friend, who spoke for the Swatantra Party, Mr. Imam, attributed certain motives to the U. F. Government of West Bengal. He said that they are not wedded to democracy. He went further and also said that they believe in the ideology of some foreign countries and that is why they were not in favour of the Upper House. I still feel that the Upper House was created in this country to rehabilitate politically some people and it has been proved beyond doubt. This has also given rise to corruption. We have seen the big business houses being represented in the Upper House. We know what is happening about the other House. Anybody who can spend Rs. 3 lakhs can easily go there. But here, even after spending money, we are defeated. That is why we are the true representatives of the people. We need not care for what Swatantra Party feels about it. In West Bengal they are neither in the Upper House and nor in the Lower House and not even underground. They are not seen in the streets of Calcutta,

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

in West Bengal. This is without any aspersion to the Chair...

MR. CHAIRMAN : When I am in the Chair, I do not belong to any Party.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I feel that the Congress Government in power here should ask their counterparts in other States to follow this and abolish the Councils there. After all, Upper House is not an Employment Exchange.

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप अनएम्प्लायमेंट क्रीएट करना चाहते हैं ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would ask the hon. Member either to speak correctly or to rise and speak.

मैं चाहता हूँ कि अगर हाउस अबालिश कर दिया जाय और यहां पर राज्य सभा को अबालिश कर दिया जाय ।

मेरा एक संशोधन है और वह यह है कि page 1, line 6, add at the end 'In the consultation of the State Government of West Bengal' तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन कनसल्टेशन विद दी वेस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेंट होना चाहिये । वह प्रस्ताव लाये थे और जिसको इन को मानना पड़ा । इसलिए मैं सम्भ्रता हूँ कि वह डेट जो तय की जाय वह इन कनसल्टेशन विद दी वेस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेंट होना चाहिये । और मैं बघाई देना चाहता हूँ उस सरकार की जिसने कांग्रेस का जनाजा वहां से निकाल दिया, स्वतंत्र पार्टी का जन्म नहीं होने दिया ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : आप का जनाजा निकल जाएगा ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मेरा जनाजा जिस दिन निकलेगा घूम घाम से निकलेगा । मेरा जनाजा नहीं निकलेगा । मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि लैफ्ट पार्टीज के खिलाफ अगर वह चाहते हैं कि विदेशी बातें न आये, पार्लियामेन्ट्री डेमोक्रेसी.....

SHRI S. XAVIER (Tirunelveli) : On a point of order, Sir. Shri Banerjee began his speech in English. Half way through he switched over to Hindi. I do not think there is any procedure to begin in English and then proceed in Hindi.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not think there is any point of order.

SHRI S. XAVIER : He must speak in one language. What is the ruling ?

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : Why not Mr Banerjee migrate to West Bengal from Kanpur ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I represent a State called UP which has elected a Bengali thrice. I am proud of my State where there is no provincialism. I hope other States follow it,

I once again congratulate the West Bengal Government and I feel that they may go on taking this progressive legislation and take a decision not caring anything for the ruling Party, the Congress or the reactionary Party like the Swatantra Party.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Why are you asking members who are not willing to speak ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Jyotirmoy Basu.

SHRI JOYTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I rise to heartily congratulate the people's Government of West Bengal for this move. This people's Government, whatever promise they gave in the election manifesto, as soon as they came to power, they took no time in taking the matters on hand and as a result this Bill is here. I expect that the Bill will be passed in no time.

Members of the West Bengal Legislative Council who were elected years ago do not enjoy the confidence of the people. They have no right to be there. I also congratulate

late the Government of Punjab and the people of Punjab for a similar decision they have taken. I sincerely hope that their Bill also will come to this House at the earliest opportunity and will get through.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr. Chairman, I have already at the introduction stage of the Bill congratulated West Bengal for the bold lead they have given to the country. I would only say that the West Bengal Government has acted on the advice that was given by Mahatma Gandhi in 1931. It was a very interesting observation made by Gandhiji. At the Round Table Conference he opposed the idea of Second Chamber and observed :

“Personally I am of opinion that we can do with one chamber only and that we can do with it to great advantage. We will certainly save a great deal of expenses if we can bring ourselves to believe that we shall do with one Chamber.”

On the basis of this advice of Gandhiji, P.S.P. leader, Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, brought a motion at the time of the Chinese aggression in 1952 when there was a great necessity in the whole country for economy, that all the second Chambers should be abolished and also suggested that states should be grouped together and there should be only one Governor. He also suggested that the number of Ministers should be cut down. Unfortunately at that time, even the basis of the considered view of Mahatma Gandhi, was not accepted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, rather treated these suggestions in rash way and he rejected the motion of Shri Dwivedy. Panditji said, while opposing Shri Dwivedy motion :

Demolishing or trying to demolish the Second Chambers would encourage a very wrong tendency in the country as if Second Chambers are useless ; let them go.

At that time Panditji did not accept that motion of Shri Dwivedy.

Now, I congratulate the West Bengal Government. They have adopted this on Gandhian lines. This will strengthen democracy because there will be not indirect

representation, but only direct representation, and this is the basic thing in democracy. In indirect election people are not directly involved but men of vested interests are surreptitiously brought in the legislature. Therefore, I congratulate the West Bengal Government for having brought forward this Bill. I also congratulate all the other political parties who have given solid support to the motion sponsored by the United Front Government of West Bengal. I have got two amendments. The Resolution says that the Legislative Council of West Bengal State is hereby abolished. This wording some impression that this Bill will be enacted but may in future be revived or whatever it is. Now there is majority of the Congress and it gives the impression that it is the wisdom of the Congress party which has brought over this Bill in this House, as if they have suggested the abolition of the West Bengal Legislative Council. Actually, this Bill was moved first in the West Bengal Assembly it was passed by that Assembly. For that reason I want certain references to be made that it was passed by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

I have another amendment. I have already said about this aspect. The West Bengal Government has already set a high standard, I should say, of democratic methods and democratic principles. I only hope that they would be setting another high standard if the Ministers belonging to the Legislative Council voluntarily quit and then got elected to the Assembly.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch Behar) : I rise on a point of order. He said about his amendment.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : We are not considering the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us hear him.

SHRI B.K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Please read Rule 944 of the Rules of Procedure. It says that “An amendment shall be relevant to, and within the scope of, the motion to which it is proposed.”

Sir, the Hon. Member has already referred to the first part of the amendment.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
There is no amendment.

SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :
He mentions about the Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No amendment is moved. Perhaps you are misunderstanding the rule. You may please resume your seat.

SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : He referred to the Council of Ministers. That relates to the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No amendment has been moved.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : If somebody feels that it is not within the scope of the Constitution, I am not going to move the amendment at all. I will conclude by saying that I would like to congratulate the West Bengal Legislative Assembly once again for the bold lead they have given to the country and Parliamentary democracy.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Mr. Chairman, I am thankful to those members who supported this Bill. I find that only one member, Shri Mohamed Imam, was pleased to oppose this Bill. It is not as if Parliament here is surrendering its judgment to the West Bengal Government or to the West Bengal Assembly. The Resolution of the West Bengal Assembly with two-thirds majority—in this case unanimous—is only the condition precedent which will enable us to have a Parliamentary Bill under Article 169. But for that, it would have been a Constitutional amendment. Because of this Resolution, this House gets the authority to pass the Bill. But the decision is of this House. Let it be clearly understood. I say this because Shri Mohamed Imam used the expression "pressurisation by the West Bengal Government". I am sure that this House is not being pressurised by the West Bengal Government. This House and those who spoke are only understanding or appreciating the wisdom of the decision of the West Bengal Assembly. The two are different.

Speaking entirely for myself, Sir, I hold the view that Second Chambers are unneces-

sary, particularly in the States of India. That is my personal view.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Raja Sabha ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Raja Sabha is different because in a federal Constitution, it may be necessary to give representation to the States. For that there should be an Upper House here. That distinction is there. Lok Sabha represents the people of India. That is why even a voter in one State is enabled to go and stand for election in another State. But the Raja Sabha represents the States. That is why it is called the Raja Sabha.

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Are there States without people ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I would also try to bring to your notice that whereas the representation in the Lok Sabha is proportional to the population of each State, the representation in the Raja Sabha—although it has not accepted the American principle of equal representation—has some weightage in favour of smaller States. In the Raja Sabha is involved the conception of federal representation at the Centre. Therefore, all the arguments that are advanced with respect to Second Chambers or Upper Houses in the States will not be completely applicable or applicable at all to the Raja Sabha here.

I said what my personal opinion was. Because West Bengal Assembly unanimously passed this Resolution, Government of India thought that their wishes should be respected and further a legislation should be passed as early as possible. The other day I pointed out that unless this is done now, it may cause some inconveniences to the people and the Government of West Bengal. Why should that inconvenience be caused ? For, the elections to the Council, according to the statute, are to take place in the next one or two months. Therefore, to elect people to the Upper House in West Bengal and then a month later to ask them to get out—of course, legally it is possible—is an inconvenience which we thought we should not impose on them.

16 hrs.

Therefore, I would once again submit that the House should adopt this Bill unanimously.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
 "That the Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of West Bengal and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up the clauses.

The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
 Clauses 3 to 6 were added to the Bill.*

Clauses 7 to 9 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : I would say that today is a red-lettered day in our country. We have already started a process and I hope that all other Legislative Assemblies in the country will pass similar resolutions to abolish the second Chambers whenever they exist, and Parliament will be too glad to give its unanimous support as it has given to this Bill.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : At the final stage when the Bill is about to be passed, I

would only like to reply to some of the questions raised by my hon. friend from the Swatantra Party. He had stated that the reason behind this Bill was that the people were motivated by certain foreign ideologies. I would like to ask my hon. friend from the Swatantra Party which was the Indian ideology that gave birth to the Second Chambers? Is it found in the *Puranas* or the *Vedas* or the *shastras* or the *itihasas* or is it found in the *Koran*? Where is it found? The very idea of a Second Chamber was a British idea. In Great Britain in their struggle against the House of Lords which was not a democratic institution but which was an embodiment of the oligarchy, the people had to wrest power inch after inch from the House of Lords, and by suffernance it is there. Therefore, to say that the Second Chamber is a wonderful indigenous ideology betrays the facts of history. The people there wanted a certain chamber, a conservative chamber which would not represent the will of the people but still would have sovereign rights in order to obstruct progressive legislation by the will of the people.

We can very well understand, that all vested interests in this country will stand for some sort of conservative organisation like that.

The hon. Minister said that the Rajya Sabha stood on a different footing from the upper Chambers in the States. I do agree with him. But I would also like to point out one thing. If the States have got to be represented properly in the Rajya Sabha, if it should really be a House of the States, in that case, the kind of representation which is there now where bigger States have got larger representation will not give a sense of equality among all the States. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that the Constitution should be amended in order to make it really a House of the States and not a House of the States in name only. Therefore, I submit that equal representation must be given for all the States.

I do not want to say much at this time, but I would only hope that after this Bill receives the assent of this House, it will be an example which the other States would follow, and if the other States do not do so,

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

we can bring forward an amendment to the Constitution itself, or Government could give a lead and bring forward a constitutional amendment and abolish the upper Chambers in all the States.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I should like to say only a few words. I am not able to reconcile myself to the Swatantra ideology of more autonomy to the States and their opposition to accept resolution than passed unanimously by the West Bengal Assembly without any dissent. Today, we see a phenomenon developing in the country; the tendency is to respect more and more the rights and sentiments of the States. There has been enough erosion of the rights of the States already, constitutional and unconstitutional. Therefore, now it is right for the Government to accept a unanimous resolution of the Government of West Bengal. There are other States which have upper chambers. We have still an upper chamber in our State. The DMC policy all along has been that the upper chamber is superfluous. After we come to power, due to various reasons which I have no time to elaborate now, we have not adopted such a resolution. Even today the majority in the upper chamber in my State is Congress. We retain it still because it serves some purpose... (An Hon. Member : Abolish it in Tamil Nadu also). Do not hustle us ; we shall take our own time and do it. When a State is keen on doing it, we must respect the sentiments and I congratulate the Minister for having done so.

To supplement the argument of Shri Ramamurti, the terms Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are somewhat misleading. If it is called Council of States as it is called in the Constitution, the whole picture of the Rajya Sabha is clear. That is what the Law Minister tried to make out. But it should be made more effective so that it really represents the States. I also appeal along with Mr. Ramamurti to consider the suggestion to give equal representation instead of representation on the basis of population.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Now the representation is not based on population. There is weightage in favour of smaller States. This is a compromise between

equality and proportional representation according to population. If you look into the figures, you will see that. I am not opposing equality.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am glad the Law Minister seems to have an open mind and I hope he will keep it in mind.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : मैं बंगाल के विधान मंडल को बर्खास्त देना चाहता हूँ कि एक हिस्टारिक और अच्छा कदम उसने उठाया है। मुझे कोई आश्चर्य नहीं हुआ जब स्वतंत्र पार्टी के लोगों ने इसका विरोध किया। स्वतंत्र पार्टी यथा-स्थितिवाद वाली एक पार्टी है। हम लोग बदलना चाहते हैं उसको जोकि पुराना ढांचा चला आ रहा है हजारों सालों से। हमारे एस एन द्विवेदी जी ने कहा कि यह रैंड लैंटर डे है और यह सही भी है। यथा-स्थितिवाद को और जो पुराना ढांचा बना हुआ है, उसका बदलने का काम हम लोग कर रहे हैं।

हमारा देश एक गरीब देश है। जो रुपया पैसा हम खर्च करते हैं, उसको हमें बहुत सोच समझ कर खर्च करना चाहिये। विधान परिषद पर जितना खर्च होता है क्या उस खर्च का कुछ लाभ भी होता है या नहीं, यह हमें देखना चाहिये। यहाँ तों यथा-स्थितिवाद को कायम रखने की कोशिश होती है और रुपया पैसा मुफ्त में खर्च हो जाता है।

यह जो कदम उठाया गया है, इसका हमें स्वागत करना चाहिये। हर एक स्टेट को इसी रास्ते पर चलना चाहिए। हाँ, जैसाकि अभी माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, वे अपना टाइम लें, लेकिन यह प्रक्रिया अब शुरू कर देनी चाहिये, वरना हमें सविधान में संशोधन कर के यह काम करना चाहिए।

मैं इस बिल का पूरा समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI S. KUNDU : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today I am extremely happy that this Bill is going to be passed. Today I feel that we

turn a new leaf in the chapter of Indian democracy. The other day, when the Bill declaring Madras as Tamil Nadu was passed, I was equally happy.

But I would like to remind the hon. Minister of one thing. He said that the opinion that this sort of a second chamber should be eliminated is his personal opinion. I would request him to see that his personal opinion also gets the sanction as his party opinion. The sooner this sort of antiquated monument left by the British regime is done away with, the better for the people. The will of the people, the sovereignty of the people enjoyed by them should alone be exercised through a free and democratic election through their representative in the elected Legislative Assemblies and this Parliament and no other forum.

With these few words, I congratulate the Government on this measure. I congratulate the action of the West Bengal Government also, and I also thank the Law Minister for bringing this Bill and getting it passed during this session.

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति महोदय, भारतीय जनतंत्र में आज का दिन एक ऐतिहासिक दिन है। बंगाल की जनता और बंगाल की विधान सभा ने जो निर्णय लिया है, वह बहुत भौजू है। हम सब ने इस बिल का समर्थन कर के ठीक ही किया है। लेकिन यह सब देख कर अफ़सोस होता है कि स्वतंत्र पार्टी के भाई अच्छे काम का भी विरोध करते हैं। उन से ऐसी उम्मीद नहीं थी। वे लोग अच्छे काम का भी विरोध करने की नीति को त्यागें।

आप के जरिये से मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह अगले अधिवेशन में राज्य सभा की समाप्ति का बिल भी पेश करें। यहां पर राज्य सभा के नाम पर और राज्यों में विधान परिषदों के नाम पर जो बहुत सा पैसा खर्च किया जा रहा है, उस को बचा कर देश के विकास और तरक्की के काम में लगाया जा सकता है। मैं आपकी माफ़त तमाम राज्यों की विधान सभाओं से अनुरोध करना चाहता

हूँ कि वे अपने यहां की विधान परिषदों को खत्म करने के सिलसिले में प्रस्ताव पास करें। खास तौर से गैर-कांग्रेसी राज्य सरकारों को तो निश्चय ही ऐसा करना चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का स्वागत करता हूँ और विधि मंत्री को बधाई देता हूँ कि उन्होंने बंगाल विधान सभा के निर्णय को मान लिया है। आशा है कि आगे भी वह इसी नीति पर अमल करेंगे।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : सभापति महोदय, वाकई यह एक बहुत अच्छा दिन है, जब कि एक नेक काम किया गया है। अच्छा काम चाहे कोई करे, उसकी तारीफ़ करनी चाहिए। इस नेक काम की शुरुआत पंजाब और बंगाल से हुई है और इस लिए मैं उनकी सराहना करता हूँ। हरियाणा में कोई कौंसिल नहीं है, वरना हम भी ऐसा ही कर देते। यह एक बहुत अच्छी लहर चली है। मैं ला मिनिस्टर को यह बिल लाने के लिए मुबारकबाद देना चाहता हूँ। कांग्रेस बैचिज से कोई स्पीच नहीं हुई ताकि यह बिल जल्दी से जल्दी पास हो जाये। हम इस मामले में आपोजीशन से भी ज्यादा तेज हैं। कांग्रेस बैचिज उनसे ज्यादा स्वाहिशमंद हैं कि यह सफ़ेद हाथी और यह भारी खर्चा जल्दी से जल्दी दूर हो। मैं इस बिल को पुरजोर समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं ला मिनिस्टर की तारीफ़ करता हूँ और कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट की भी तारीफ़ करता हूँ कि दूसरी पार्टियों ने तो दिखावा किया, लेकिन हम ने अमल कर के दिखा दिया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सब स्टेट्स इस नीति पर चलें।

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव (बारामती) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बिल को सपोर्ट करता हूँ। मैं ने तो कई साल पहले बम्बई लेजिस्लेटिव एसेम्बली में वहां की विधान परिषद् को समाप्त करने का अनुरोध किया था।

[श्री तुलसीदास जाधव]

इस सम्बन्ध में मैं सरकार और सब पार्टियों से एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। इस देश में अन्य देशों की सी हालत नहीं है। राज्य सभा और विधान परिषदों में सदस्य आम जनता से चुन कर नहीं आते हैं। वहाँ पर अलग अलग बगों, जातियों और माइनारिटीज वगैरह के प्रतिनिधि होते हैं, जोकि सरकार के कार्यों और नीतियों को बँलेंस करते हैं। हमें इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि अप्पर हाउसिज को खत्म करने के बाद वह काम लोक सभा और राज्यों की विधान सभाओं के द्वारा हो, ताकि हमारे देश के सब अल्प-संख्यकों, बगों और जातियों के हितों की रक्षा हो और किसी के साथ भेदभाव न हो। मैं गवर्नमेंट से, और भविष्य में जो भी पार्टियाँ गवर्नमेंट में आयें, उनसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वे इस बात की व्यवस्था करें कि देश के सब लोगों के साथ ठीक बर्ताव हो।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not have much to add, except to thank all sections of the House for the support they have given to this Bill.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order, Sir. मेरा पायंट आफ़ आर्डर यह है कि **

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is expunged. The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

16.17 hrs

MOTION RE : ENCOURAGEMENT TO SUBVERSIVE AND VIOLENT ACTIVITIES IN THE COUNTRY

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : (हापुड़) : सभा-पति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :

"कि कुछ राजनीतिक दलों द्वारा तथा कुछ अन्य देशों द्वारा देश में तोड़-फोड़ की तथा हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों को दिये जा रहे प्रोत्साहन से उत्पन्न स्थिति पर विचार किया जाय।"

मुझे यह प्रस्ताव उपस्थित करने की आवश्यकता इस लिए पड़ी कि —

MR. CHAIRMAN : He can continue his speech on the next occasion.

LANGUAGE OF LAWS BILL*

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में साथ साथ विधान बनाने के लिए उपलब्ध करने वाले विधेयक को प्रस्तुत करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for simultaneous in Hindi and English."

The motion was adopted.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं विधेयक को प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Published in Gazette of India Extra ordinary, part II section 2, dated 16-5-69.

16.18 hrs

ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (AMENDMENT)

BILL*

(Amendment of sections 2, 4, etc.)

श्री जाजं करनेखीज (बम्बई-दखिण) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संख्या अधिनियम, 1956 में संशोधन करने वाले विनयेक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956."

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, I rise to oppose the introduction of this Bill. I am well aware that this is one of the most important institutions of medical research devoted to teaching, research as well as clinical work. We have a similar institute at Chandigarh of which I am a member. I know that the Mudaliar Committee brought forth a very exhaustive report and made various recommendations. I was expecting the Government to bring forward an exhaustive Bill incorporating all those recommendations. This is a piecemeal attempt to solve one problem or the other. The desirable thing would have been that Government should have brought an exhaustive Bill incorporating all the recommendations. The purpose of the present Bill is to create a staff council to give them adequate representation on the governing body as well as giving representation to the student chairman.

There was also one of the recommendations of the Mudaliar Committee. In its first recommendation it had said :

"The administrative structure should be

Division No. 30

Atam Das, Shri
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Behera, Shri Baldhar
Bhrua, Shri Kolai

more like that of modern university. The academic staff should be represented on the governing body."

But apart from that they made twelve other recommendations. My objection is that since those recommendations are not finding any place in the present Bill it will not serve the desired purpose.

At the same time, I would like to add that the Bill is taking birth in very unhappy circumstance. I have in my hand Shri Madhu Limaye's *Spotlights on All India Institute of Medical Sciences* and Shri Limaye had raised this matter. I am very sorry to point out that a man like Shri Madhu Limaye had raised the question of regionalism on the representation of the staff in the Institute. In his letter to Shri K. K. Shah he says :

"The fact, however, is that at least 9 professors and 11 associate professors are from a particular region."

I hardly expected a regional approach from Shri Limaye and this is why I am saying that the Bill is taking birth in very unhappy circumstances. It is very clear from this report that his mind was agitating over this. Since there was this question of regionalism on the composition of the staff, to solve that problem this piecemeal legislation is being attempted.

My main objection is that this will not solve the problem. The Government should bring forward an exhaustive legislation on the subject incorporating all the recommendations even making a provision for adequate representation of the members of the staff on the governing body (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the All-India Institute of Medical sciences Act, 1956."

The Lok Sabha divided :

AYES

16.27 hrs.

Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Fernandes, Shri George
Joshi, Shri S. M.
Kapoor, Shri Lakhani Lal

Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Kundu, Shri S.
 Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
 Madhukar, Shri K. M.
 Mahajan, Shri Vikaram Chand
 Meghachandra, Shri M.
 Misra, Shri Srinibas
 Molahu Prasad, Shri

*Nayar Dr. Sushila
 Nihal Singh, Shri
 Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
 Paswan, Shri Kedar
 Patil, Shri N. R.
 Ram Charan, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Yogendra
 Thakur, Shri Gunanand

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
 Babunath Singh, Shri
 Bansh Narian Singh, Shri
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Bhagavati, Shri
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Buta Singh, Shri
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chandrika Prasad, Shri
 Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
 Chaturvadi, Shri R. L.
 Chauhan, Shri Bharat Singh
 Choudhary, Shri J. K.
 Das, Shri N. T.
 Deoghare, Shri N. R.
 Desai, Shri Morarji
 Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
 Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
 Devgun, Shri Hardayal
 Dhillon, Shri G. S.
 Dixit, Shri G. C.
 Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
 Ganga Devi, Shrimati
 Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
 Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
 Hazarika, Shri J. N.
 Heerji Bhai, Shri
 Hem Raj, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri Tulsidas
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jamir, *Shri S. C.
 Jena, Shri D. D.
 Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
 Kamble, Shri
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari
 Kasture, Shri A. S.
 Katham, Shri B. N.
 Kedaria, Shri C. M.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kothari, Shri S. S.
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Kushok Bakula, Shri
 Laskar, Shri N. R.

Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Majhi, Shri M.
 Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
 Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
 Marandi, Shri
 Mastar, Shri Bhola Nath
 Masuria Din, Shri
 Melkote, Dr.
 Menon, Shri Govinda
 Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
 Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Murthy, Shri B. S.
 Murti, Shri M. S.
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
 Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri
 Patel, Shri Manubhai
 Patel, Shri N. N.
 Patil, Shri C. A.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Patil, Shri T. A.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.
 Raghu Ramalah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Rajesekhran, Shri
 Rajni Devi, Shrimati
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath

*Wrongly voted for 'AYES'

Roy, Shrimati Uma
Saigal, Shri A. S.
Saleem, Shri M. Yunns
Sambasivam, Shri
Sanji Rupji, Shri
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Sen Shri Dwalpayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sethuramane, Shri N.
Shah, Shri T. P.
Shambu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri Madho Ram
Shashi Bhushan, Shri
Shastri, Shri Ramanand
Sheo Narain, Shri
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
Singh, Shri J. B.

Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Solanki, Shri S. M.
Sonar, Dr. A. G.
Sondhi, Shri M. L.
Sunder Lal, Shri
Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Sursingh, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Uikky, Shri M. G.
Veerappa, Shri Ramachandra
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Vyasa, Shri Ramesh Chandra

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result of the division is : Ayes 25; Noes 125

The motion was negatived.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक बात कहनी है, इसी के बारे में अभी जो वोट हुआ है।... (व्यवधान) ... आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिएगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, I am not going to allow any more discussion on this. I pass on to the next item.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is it that he is raising as a point of order ?

श्री मधु लिमये : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर सुनोगे तभी तो फैसला करेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I want to know what it is about, If it is on the Bill, I am

not going to allow it.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्यों नहीं एलाऊ करेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is over. If he wants to raise a point of order or something else, I will allow it. But not on this Bill. If it is about the order of business. I will hear it.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है आर्डर आफ बिजनेस के बारे में। आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिए...

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : नहीं सुनोगे।

श्री मधु लिमये : ठीक है, मत सुनें। नहीं सुनना है तो चले जायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, निजी सदस्यों के विषयक के बारे में यहां एक परिपाटी चल रही है कि निजी सदस्यों के विषयक का इंट्रोडक्शन के स्टेज पर विरोध नहीं होता। अगर आप उसको तोड़ना चाहते हैं तो तोड़िये।... (व्यवधान)... मैं आप को आज चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ। निजी सदस्यों के विषयकों का इंट्रोडक्शन स्टेज

*The following members also recorded
AYES : Sarvashri V. Mayavan and
NOES : Sarvashri Meetha Lal Meena

their votes.
Madhu Limaye.
and D. N. Deb and Dr. Sushila Nayar.

[श्री मधु लिमये]

पर विरोध नहीं होना चाहिये। जब से मैं लोक सभा में आया हूँ यह परिपाटी रही है। आज इस परिपाटी के खिलाफ काम हुआ है। तो क्या इस का यह मतलब है कि वोट के आघार पर एक एक बिल का विरोध किया जायगा? सभापति महोदय, कन्वेंशन का भी उतना ही महत्व होता है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is finished now. I have understood you. Please resume your seat. I will give my ruling.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या समझे हैं, किस पर निर्णय देंगे ?

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : The only point is that a convention has been set that at the time of Introduction... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order. order ; no please.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मैं बिल के मैरिट्स में नहीं जा रहा हूँ। आज इस सदन में एक बहुत भयानक चीज हो गई है ... (व्यवधान) ... आन हो-हल्ला कीजिये, हम डरने वाले लोग नहीं हैं। ...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : हम तुम्हारे से कहां डरते हैं। तू मरेठा मैं जाट, तुम से क्या डरना है। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि सदन के नेता यहां पर नहीं है। सदन की कार्यवाही इस तरह से नहीं चल सकती है। प्राप इस बात को समझ लीजिए—सत्ताधारी दल अगर यह फैसला करे कि विरोधी दल जितने भी बिल लाने हैं, हर एक बिल का इन्टीडक्शन स्टेज पर विरोध किया जाय तो विरोधी दलों के बिल यहां पर नहीं आ पायेंगे। संसदीय प्रणाली में यह नहीं चल सकता है। इस का मतलब होगा कि जो बहुमत वाला दल है, वह हमेशा विरोधी दलों के

प्राइवेट मेम्बरज बिलों को खत्म करेगा। मैं इस के बारे में आपसी मारफत सदन के नेता से अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि जो यहां पर डिबीजन करवाया गया है—यह बहुत ही अनुचित हुआ है और इसका नतीजा आपको भ्रमले सत्र में भुगतना पड़ेगा। कांग्रेस पार्टी ने डिबीजन में वोट दिया है—यह सब से खतरनाक बात हो गई है क्योंकि कांग्रेस पार्टी के ऊपर बहुमत वाले दल के नाते सब से ज्यादा जिम्मेदारी है। मैं बिल के मैरिट्स में नहीं जा रहा हूँ, हो सकता है फर्नान्डीज का बिल खराब है...

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : I want to say something about this matter.

The hon. Member says that there is a convention or a practice that private Member's Bill should not be opposed at the introduction stage. There was a practice in this House before that no Bill should be opposed at the introduction stage. It was only the Members from the Opposition who had begun to oppose it. They have done to this before. They have gone to the extent of opposing even the Finance Bill at the introduction stage.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Government Bill.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Why should private Member's Bill be treated similarly ?

श्री मधु लिमये : आप इस सदन की परिपाटी से बिलकुल अवगत नहीं हैं।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I am very familiar ; I am more familiar than you are.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं प्राइवेट मेम्बरज बिल के बारे में कह रहा था, आप गवर्नमेंट बिल के बारे में कह रहे हैं।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I am speaking of all Bills. It was a practice for all Bills.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तो नियम में भी है।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : They themselves have done. Therefore, if a Bill is bad it is bound to be opposed unless they come to this that no Bill be opposed at the introduction stage.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मोरार जी भाई, आपके बिल के बारे में तो नियम है, जिसके आधर पर विरोध कर सकते हैं ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप ने भी बारूपाल जी के बिल की मुसालफत की थी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह बात आप कह सकते हैं । लेकिन उसके बारे में भी समझौता था कि भत्ते आदि के बारे में सर्वसम्मति से काम हो ।
... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI D.N. TIWARY (Gopalganj) : About this matter.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : About what ? That matter is now finished. The Deputy Prime Minister replied to it.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : I am giving instances of private Member's Bills...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No please ; that is finished. Now, I go to the next item. Shri Kushwah.

16.35 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

Amendment of section 3, 4 etc.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह (भिण्ड) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि संसद सदस्यों के वेतन तथा भत्ता अधिनियम, 1954 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise to oppose.....

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : हर बिल का डिबीजन होगा ।

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : I rise on a point of order under rule 67. Another Bill has been introduced by the Government. So, after the introduction of that Bill which is an identical Bill, cannot be introduced.

MR CHAIRMAN : You are wrong. The Government's Bill has not been introduced.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : I rise to oppose the introduction of this Bill both moral and on technical grounds. Mr. Kushwah is an hon. Member of this House; he is an independent Member, having learnings towards the Opposition. I am opposing grant of leave to my hon. friend who belongs to the Opposition to introduce the Bill. Previously a Bill was moved by Mr. Panna Lal Barupal. Now attempts are being made to raise the salaries and allowances of the hon. members of Parliament. I am happy, Mr. Morarji Desai, our Finance Minister, is sitting here in this House. Mr. Panna Lal Barupal's Bill was opposed by me and others. Government wanted to bring a Bill and that Bill was to be introduced today. But the hon. Speaker, in his wisdom, did not allow that and so, the Bill was not introduced.

19.37 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

One Bill, moved by Shri Panna Lal Barupal, is pending in this House. That is to give certain amenities to Members of Parliament. Certain clauses in this Bill which Mr. Kushwah wants to introduce with those that are contained in that. Another Bill *i. e.*, the Government Bill, which was to be introduced but which was not introduced because the hon. Speaker, in his wisdom, did not allow that, also contains practically the same provisions, raising the daily allowance from Rs. 31 to Rs. 51. For your information, may I read certain clauses of this Bill and say why I oppose this Bill ? What Mr. Kushwah wants is...

AN HON. MEMBER : He is going into the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not go in the details of that. You mention one or two instances and finish. Only the question of principle should be debated at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have already said that I oppose its introduction both on moral and on technical grounds because this Bill contains the same thing, which Mr. Raghu Ramaiah has mentioned in his statement. Apart from the other concessions, the daily allowance is to be raised from Rs. 31 to Rs. 51 per day. (*Interruption*). The Government's Bill was there; it was to be introduced today. Mr. Kushwah wants not only this but also air-conditioning...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not go into the details. As I said, you have only to oppose the principle. That is all.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to oppose it because when the Central Government employees wanted a need-based minimum wage, to employees were shot dead... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These arguments could be put forward when we take up consideration of the Bill and not at this stage. You have to oppose the principle. You have exercised your right. Now I will put it to the vote of the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Only one minute, Sir. You did not allow us to put questions on Mr. Raghu Ramaiah's statement. In a sense, the Bill was not introduced. He

Divison No. 31]

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ahmed, Shri J.
Atam Das, Shri
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Babunath Singh, Shri
Basumratary, Shri D.
Baswant, Shri
Bhagavatl, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhola Nath, Shri
Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chandrika Prasad, Shri

should not have made that statement. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is absolutely irrelevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This morning I gave an opportunity that you would read the statement and I will permit you. You said 'No'. Now there can be no more question, no more reference. Please resume your seat.

Now I will put the question.

श्री मधु लामये (मुंगेर) : मैं दूसरे कारण को लेकर बोल रहा हूँ। मैं कारण बता रहा हूँ। आप एक मिनट भी हमको बोलने नहीं देते।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are a master of procedure.

If I permit you, I will have to permit others. On this occasion when he had given notice that he would like to oppose it at the introduction stage, he was permitted to say a few words regarding the principle. Beyond that I cannot extend the scope of the debate at this hour. Now I am putting the question.

The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act 1954."

The Lok Sabha divided :

AYES

16.44 hrs

Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Choudhury, Shri J. K.
Das, Shri N. T.
Deb, Shri D. N.
Deo, Shri R. R. Singh
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Gowd, Shri Gadilingana
Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas

Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jena, Shri D. D.
 Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
 Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
 Kamble, Shri
 Kamala Kumari, Kumari
 Kasture Shri A. S.
 Katham, Shri B. N.
 Kavade, Shri B. R.
 Kedaria, Shri C. M.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
 Lalit Sen, Shri
 Lutfal Haque, Shri
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Majhi, Shri M.
 Malhotra, Shri Inderjit
 Mandal, Shri B. P.
 Mandal, Dr. P.
 Marandi, Shri
 Masuria Din, Shri
 Meetha Lal, Shri
 Mehta, Shri B. M.
 Melkote, Dr.
 Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Murti, Shri M. S.
 Nageshwar, Shri
 Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
 Naik, Shri G. C.
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Pahadia, Shri
 Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
 Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri
 Patel, Shri Manubhai
 Patel, Shri N. N.
 Patil, Shri C. A.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri N. R.
 Patil, Shri S. D.

Patil Shri T. A.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Rajani Gandha, Kumari
 Rajasekharan, Shri
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
 Roy, Shrimati Uma
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Saigal, Shri A. S.
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sanji Rupji, Shri
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethi, Shri P. C.
 Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
 Shah, Shri Shantilal
 Shah, Shri T. P.
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Sharma, Shri M. R.
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Shinkre, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Siddeshwar Prasad, Shri
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Solanki, Shri S. M.
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Sonavane, Shri
 Sunder Lal, Shri
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Sursingh, Shri
 Suryanarayana, Shri K.
 Thakur, Shri Gunanand
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Tularam, Shri
 Veerappa, Shri Ramachandra
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra

NOES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
 Banerjee Shri S. M.
 Chakrapani Shri C. K.
 Esthose, Shri P. P.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gopalan, Shri P.
 Joshi, Shri S. M.

Limaye, Shri Mudhu
 Misra, Shri Srinibas
 Molahu Prasad, Shri
 Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
 Paswan, Shri Kedar
 Ram Charan, Shri

*Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
*Sethuramae, Shri N.

Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Singh, Shri J. B.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result† of the division is : Ays-124; Noes-18.

The motion was adopted.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुसवाहा : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

16.42 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL—contd.
(Amendment of articles 75, 164, etc.)
by Shri Kameshwar Singh

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now proceed with the further consideration of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

श्री मधु लिनये : (मुंगेर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज जो हुआ है उसके विरोध में मैं कुछ बोलना नहीं चाहता हूँ। अब लड़ाई शुरू हो गयी है। आप ने जो कुछ आज किया उस को वापस नहीं लेंगे तो इस सदन की कार्यवाही कैसे चलेगी मैं देखता हूँ।

मैं नहीं बोलना चाहता। मुझे नहीं बोलना है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, there are three points in the Bill. The most important is this, whether Chief Ministers and Prime Minister should be Members of the Lower

Houses at the States and at the Centre. It is not a question of opposition to that principle with which I oppose this Bill now. Because, this matter was considered in the Committee on Defections. This Committee on Defections was appointed by the Government of India on the recommendations made by this House. And, that Report has been placed on the Table of the House by the Home Minister early in this Session with a statement that he would welcome a discussion on the recommendation of the Committee in this House.

Since a discussion on the recommendation of that Committee has to take place in this House, I submit, it would be premature now to translate one of the recommendations into a part of the Constitutions.

For that reason, and for that reason only, I would oppose these provisions for the amendment of Articles 164 and 75 because we are discussing the matter.

Now, Sir, if you go into the Report of the Committee on Defections which has been laid on the Table of the House, you will see that this recommendation also is there, by the majority, and it is coupled with some other recommendations also.

So, this is a matter which has been taken as a whole picture and for that reason I would submit that Shri Kameshwar Singh would be well-advised now to withdraw this Bill.

Then, there is Article 326 which provides that the right of franchise in

*Wrongly voted for NOES

†The following members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Sarvshri S. N. Misra, N. Sethuramae, Dr. Sankata Prasad and Shrimati Ganga Devi.

NOES : Sarvshri Ghayoor Ali Khan and K. M. Madhukar.

India will be for those who are 21 years old. He wants to reduce it to 18 years. Now, Sir, this is a matter on which there should be a debate. We have got to consult the States. We have to consult the Election Commission not legally only but as a matter of principle and it would be better that all interests concerned are consulted on such a matter before we launch upon an amendment of the Constitution to reduce the age from 21 to 18.

There would be many in this House who would support that proposal. At the same time there would be many who may not like that proposal. Therefore, that is a matter on which much more thought is necessary.

For these reasons, Sir, I hope, Shri, Kameshwar Singh will agree to withdraw the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a motion for circulation. Are you opposing that also ? Are you opposing both ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, I will put these to the vote. I will have to put the circulation Motion first.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Sir, you kindly give me some time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, please. The time is over.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : मुझे बहुत अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि ला मिनिसटर साहब ने यह कहा है कि डिफेंशंस कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट है उस पर डिसकशन होगी और उसके पहले वह कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं। लेकिन जहां तक मुख्य मंत्री का विधान सभा से और प्रधान मंत्री का लोक सभा से होने का सवाल है समझ में नहीं आता है कि उसके बारे में भी वह ऐसी दलील क्यों देते हैं कि इस पर डिसकशन होगी। किसी भी अच्छे काम को ये लोग नेक नीयती से नहीं करना चाहते हैं, उसको करने में ये देरी करते हैं। इनकी नीयत साफ नहीं है।

हर मामले में ये लोग ब्रिटिश पार्लिमेंट का उदाहरण देते हैं। यह कहते हैं कि ब्रिटिश पार्लिमेंट इज दी मदर आफ पार्लिमेंट्स। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर परिपाटी क्या है। उसी का उदाहरण मैं आपको देना चाहता हूँ। 1902 में लार्ड सालसबरी के बाद आज तक ब्रिटिश पार्लिमेंट में कोई भी हाउस आफ लार्ड का सदस्य प्रधान मंत्री नहीं हुआ है। उसके बाद से ब्रिटिश पार्लिमेंट का यह मत रहा है :

Time has come for us when the direction of policies can also be placed on the House of Commons.

इसको भी अगर आप ध्यान में रखें और आर देखें कि प्रधान मंत्री यदि राज्य सभा का हो तो कैसी स्थिति पैदा हो जाएगी ? मैं एकजुट-बिलिटी की बात पहले भी बता चुका हूँ संविधान के आर्टिकल 75 (3) को आप लें। उसमें यह साफ कहा गया है :

Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the People.

विधि मंत्री भी संविधान की बात कहते हैं। इसके मुताबिक यह साफ है कि काउंसिल आफ मिनिसटर्स जो हैं उनकी रिसपांसिबिलिटी लोक सभा के प्रति है। अब आप देखें कि कैसी विचित्र परिस्थिति उत्पन्न हो जाएगी अगर प्रधान मंत्री राज्य सभा से हो। श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी यहां नहीं हैं। वह भी जब वह राज्य सभा की मੈम्बर थीं तो प्रधान मंत्री बनी थीं। बड़ी विचित्र परिस्थिति तब उत्पन्न होती है। इसको मानने के लिए मैंने साहब अभी भी तैयार नहीं हैं।

हमारे चन्हाण साहब ने डिफेंशंस कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट है उस पर दस्तखत किये हैं। उसकी रिपोर्ट को भी आप लें तो भी आप को इस विधेयक को पास करना चाहिये और मैं आशा करता हूँ...

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : As member of the Committee, I too agree. I said: Let us discuss it.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : यह कहते हैं कि इन्होंने भी किये हैं। लेकिन फिर भी इनको इस चीज को स्वीकार करने में क्यों आपत्ति है, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया है। फिर इनको क्यों कुछ समय चाहिए इस पर विचार करने के लिए ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I do not object to the merit

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : सकार्युलेशन मोशन को मान लें। उस अवस्था में मैं इस विधेयक को या इस पर जो कंसिडरेशन मोशन है उसको विद्वद्धा कर लूंगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not prepared to accept it.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : अब मैं बिल के दूसरे भाग पर आता हूँ। इसमें मैंने यह मांग की है कि जो मताधिकार की आयु है उसको 21 साल से घटा कर 18 साल कर दिया जाए। स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के सदस्य श्री लोबो प्रभु आज यहां नहीं हैं और मुझे इस बात का अफसोस है। उन्होंने एक संशोधन दिया है कि 18 की जगह 24 साल होनी चाहिए वयस्क मताधिकार की आयु। मैं समझता हूँ कि स्वतन्त्र पार्टी अभी भी युग की गतिशीलता को देखते हुए उसके मुताबिक अपने आपको ढालना नहीं चाहती है। अभी भी वह सदियों पीछे रहना चाहती है।

मुझे खेद है कि हमारे विधि मंत्री भी यह नहीं कहते हैं कि वोट देने की उम्र 24 साल हो, लेकिन फिर भी वह गोलमटोल बात कहते हैं। समझ में नहीं आता है कि उनको इसको भी स्वीकार करने में क्या आपत्ति है ? अगर वह इसको नहीं मानते हैं तो इसका अर्थ साफ है कि उन सब नौजवानों पर जिनकी आयु 21 साल से कम और 18 साल से ऊपर है उनको विश्वास

नहीं है। जो भी माननीय सदस्य इसका विरोध करते हैं, उनको नौजवानों पर विश्वास नहीं है।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Why not 16 years ?

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : You want that ? I will agree with you.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : You amend like that.

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : You move an amendment. I will agree. आप अपनी बात से पीछे हटते हैं। यह बहुत दुख की बात है।

श्री मधु लिमये : कांग्रेस पार्टी की मैम्बर-शिप अठारह साल की है या नहीं ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Why keep it at 18 ?

श्री मधु लिमये : कांग्रेस के मैम्बर बन सकते हैं और वोट दे सकते हैं या नहीं ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I did not oppose it on merits. I said that some further consultation was necessary.

श्री मधु लिमये : फिर सकार्युलेशन मान लो। डिबेट के लिए सकार्युलेशन मोशन होता है।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : That would affect the discussion on the report of the committee which has been laid on the Table of the House.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय के पास कोई दलील नहीं है। ये सब थोथी दलीलें हैं। उन को पता नहीं कि वह क्या करना चाहते हैं। यह बहुत अफसोस की बात है।

जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने इस बहस में भाग लेकर अपने विचार प्रकट किए हैं, मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ।

माननीय सदस्य, श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री, ने कहा कि युवतियों को 18 वर्ष की आयु में वोट देने का हक मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन युवकों को नहीं। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि आखिर उनको युवकों से क्या दुश्मनी है, युवकों से इतनी नफ़रत क्यों है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैं माननीय सदस्य को फिर बताना चाहता हूँ कि यह शरीर का प्राकृतिक नियम है कि जो बुद्धि और परिपक्वता युवक में 25 वर्ष में आती है, वह कन्या में 16 या 18 वर्ष में ही आ जाती है। इस लिए अगर लड़कियों को 18 वर्ष की आयु में मत देने का अधिकार दे दिया जाये, तो मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।

SHRI S. KUNDU : My hon. friend Shri Kameshwar Singh would pardon me for minute. I rise on a point of order in regard to the motion for circulation. 74 (iv) says :

“that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon ;”.

The hon. Minister says that in principle he agrees, but a lot of discussion is necessary in the States and at the other levels. Discussion is a process of dialogue and the process of dialogue is to collect opinions. If he is agreeable that opinion is to be collected...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What in the point of order ? There is no point of order. He is only arguing. I would not merit this.

SHRI S. KUNDU : He has said that he would even agree if adult suffrage is given at the age of 16...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no point of order. The hon. Member must resume his seat now. Has Shri Kameshwar Singh finished his speech ? Shall I put it to vote or is he withdrawing it ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : If you treat Members like this, then I do not know what to do. I just want to explain one thing. It is a question of adult suffrage...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Has Shri Kameshwar Singh concluded his speech ?

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : No.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The word ‘adult suffrage is there in article 326 of the Constitution. If a person becomes an adult at the age of 18, then under the Constitution as it stands, the suffrage would be taken away...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member should resume his seat now. I have not permitted him.

SHRI S. KUNDU : If you are allergic to it, I cannot help it.

श्री कामेश्वर सिङ्ग : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, असल में बात यह है कि विधि मंत्री को यह डर लगता है कि शायद 18 साल की आयु कर देने से उनके दल को कम वोट मिलेंगे, क्योंकि आज कल के लड़के यह समझने लगे हैं कि पिछले बीस, इक्कीस सालों में इन लोगों के क्या काले कारनामे रहे हैं। इनकी नीतियों के कारण आज देश में सिवाय अकाल, भुखमरी और बेरोजगारी के कुछ नहीं है। इनको डर है कि हाल ही में देश के विभिन्न भागों से आये हुए बेरोजगार युवकों और युवतियों के साथ सरकार ने जो क्रूर और बर्बरता का व्यवहार किया है, उन्हें जो लाठियों से मारा है, उसके कारण देश के सब युवक और युवतियाँ इस सरकार और इस दल के खिलाफ हो जायेंगे। इस सरकार को इस देश के बेरोजगारों के साथ कोई हमदर्दी नहीं है। न तो वह शिक्षा का इन्तजाम करती है और न ही शिक्षकों के लिए रोजगार की व्यवस्था करती है। इसीलिए मंत्री महोदय को डर है कि इस देश के लाखों बेरोजगार युवक जिनकी आयु 21 साल से कम होगी, उनके दल वोट नहीं देंगे। 1972 में 50 मिलियन यानी 5 करोड़ युवक 18 साल के होंगे। इस तरह से कम से कम 5 करोड़ लोगों को मताधिकार नहीं मिलेगा। वह आने वाली पीढ़ी कभी भी इस सरकार को माफ नहीं करेगी। कई सदस्यों ने कहा, कबीर साहब ने कहा कि वह लोग इन-

[श्री कामेश्वर सिंह]

एक्सपिरिण्ड हैं, भंडारे साहब ने कहा कि युवकों को तजुर्बा नहीं होता है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब कबीर साहब या भंडारे साहब 18 साल के रहे होंगे तब इतनी शिक्षा नहीं रही होगी, उस समय गुलामी में थे। और आज के टेक्नालाजिकल एज में जो डेवलपमेंट हुआ है उसके कारण जेनरेशन का गैप कम हो गया। आज जो अठारह साल की एज का है उसका मानसिक स्तर बहुत ऊपर का रहता है। इसलिए मैं और जोर दूंगा कि सरकार हमारे संशोधन को माने। यहां मैं एक सदस्य की तारीफ करूंगा, वह हैं कांग्रेस के श्री शिव-नारायण, कांग्रेसी होते हुए भी वह हमारे बिल से सहमत हैं। उन्होंने हमारे बिल का समर्थन किया। बहुत से सदस्यों ने कहा है कि इम्मै-च्योर पोलिटिकल क्लाइमेट है, किसी ने कहा कि इन-एक्सपिरिण्ड हैं। आखिर इस सबका मत-लब क्या होता है? जितने भी सदस्यों ने इस बहस में भाग लिया है, सबने इस विषयक से सहमति प्रकट की है। सभी उससे सहमत हैं। विधि मंत्री कहते कुछ और हैं, सोचते कुछ और हैं और चले जाएंगे कहीं और, वोट और कहीं देंगे। आखिर में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इनको डर लगा हुआ है उन सब बेरोजगारों से, पढ़े लिखे बेरोजगार जो युवक हैं उनको यह सोचते हैं कि इनके वह जानी दुश्मन हैं, क्योंकि 20 साल से जो कुर्रम इन्होंने किया है, जो भ्रष्टा-चार किया है उसको कोई भी युवक माफ नहीं कर सकता है। इसलिए मैं चेतावनी दूंगा, अभी भी समय है, इस विषयक को यह मान लें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First I shall point the amendment of Shri Madhu Limaye to vote. The question is :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 25th November, 1969".

The Lok Sabha Divided.

Division No. 32] AYES [17.06 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
 Bharat Singh, Shri
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
 Daschowdhury, Shri, B.K.
 Dipa, Shri A.
 Durairasu, Shri
 Esthose, Shri P.P.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Goel, Shri Shri Chand
 Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
 Jena, Shri D. D.
 Joshi, Shri S. M.
 Kabir, Shri Humayun
 Kameshwar Singh, Shri
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
 Kundu, Shri S.
 Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
 Limaye, Shri Madhu
 Madhukar, Shri K. M.
 Majhi, Shri M.
 Mayavan, Shri
 Misra Shri Srinibas
 Modi, Shri Pilo
 Nihal Singh, Shri
 Onkar Singh, Shri
 Parmar, Shri D. R.
 Patil, Shri N. R.
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Yogendra
 Shastri, Shri R.
 Singh, Shri J. B.
 Sivasankaran, Shri
 Somani, Shri N. K.
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
 Yadav, Shri Jageshar

NOES

Abirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
 Aga, Shri Ahmad
 Ahmed, Shri J.
 Arumugam, Shri R. S.
 Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
 Babunath Singh, Shri
 Barua, Shri Bedabrata
 Basumatary, Shri D.
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Bholu Nath, Shri
 Buta Singh, Shri
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chandrika Prasad, Shri
 Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
 Choudhury, Shri J. K.

Dalbir Singh, Shri
 Das, Shri N. T.
 Deoghare, Shri N. R.
 Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
 Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
 Dhillon, Shri G. S.
 Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
 Dixit, Shri G. C.
 Ganga Devi, Shrimati
 Gavit, Shri Tukaram
 Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
 Heerji Bhai, Shri
 Hem Raj, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jagjivan Ram, Shri
 Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
 Kamble, Shri
 Kamala Kumari, Shrimati
 Kasture, Shri A. S.
 Katham, Shri B. N.
 Kavade, Shri B. R.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Laskar, Shri N. R.
 Lutfal Haque, Shri
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Malhotra, Shri Inderjit
 Mandal, Dr. P.
 Masuria Din, Shri
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Melkote, Dr.
 Menon, Shri Govinda
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 *Molahu Prasad, Shri
 Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Murti Shri, M. S.
 Nageshwar, Shri
 Nayar, Dr. Sushila
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
 Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri
 Patel, Shri Manubhai
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri

Raj Dev Singh, Shri
 Rajani Gandha, Kumari
 Rajasekhran, Shri
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Saigal, Shri A. S.
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sanji Rupji, Shri
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayana
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethi Shri P. C.
 Sethuramae, Shri N.
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Sharma, Shri M. R.
 Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwar
 Sanatek Shri, Nardeo
 Solanki, Shri S. M.
 Sonavane, Shri
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Sursingh, Shri
 Suryanarayana, Shri K.
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Tula Ram, Shri
 Uikey, Shri M. G.
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand
 Virabhadra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadab, Shri N. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the division is : Ayes 37 ; Noes 106.

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, we have got to follow a certain procedure, as you know. Let the Members understand what

*Wrongly voted for NOES

*The following members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Sarvshri Abdul Ghani Dar, Brijraj Singh, Kotah, Brij Bhusan Lal, Bansh Narain Singh and Molahu Prasad,

NOES : Shri S. N. Misra.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

is the position. I am calling for a Division.
The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the
Constitution of India, be taken into
consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 33] AYES [17.10 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Bharat Singh, Shri
Brij Bhusan Lal, Shri
Brij Raj Singh-Kotah, Shri
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Fernandes, Shri George
Goal, Shri Shri Chand
Jena, Shri D. D.
Joshi, Shri S. M.
Kameshwar Singh, Singh
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Madhukar, Shri K. M.
Majhi, Shri M.
Mayavan, Shri
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Mody, Shri Pilloo
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Nayar, Shri K. K.
Nihal Singh, Shri
Onkar Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri N. R.
Ray, Shri Rabi
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri R.
Singh, Shri J. B.
Sivasankaran, Shri
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Yadav, Shri Jageshwar

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Aga, Shri Ahmad
Arumugan, Shri R. S.
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Barua, Shri B-dabrata
Basumatari, Shri D
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhola Nath, Shri

Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Choudhury, Shri J. K.
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Das, Shri N. T.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Gupta, Shri Ram Krishan
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulsidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kamble, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Shrimati
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Katham, Shri B. N.
Kavade, Shri B. R.
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lalit San, Shri
Laskar, Shri N. R.
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Maharaj Singh, Shri
Malhotra, Shri Inderjit
Mandal, Dr. P.
Masuria Din, Shri
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Melkote, Dr.
Menon, Shri Govinda
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Murti, Shri M. S.
Nageswar, Shri
Nayar, Dr. Sushila
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ita
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manubhai
Patel, Shri N. N.

Bill

Patil, Shri S. D.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Rajani Gandha, Kumari
 Rajasekharan, Shri
 Ram Dhani Das, Shri
 Ram Swarup, Shri
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Saigal, Shri A. S.
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sanji Rupji, Shri
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayana
 Sen, Shri P. G.
 Sethi, P. C.
 Sambhu Nath, Shri
 Sharma, Shri M. R.
 Shastri, Shri Ramanand
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Solanki, Shri S. M.
 Sonavane, Shri
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Sursingh, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Tula Ram, Shri
 Ukey, Shri M. G.
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadab, Shri N. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the division is Ayes 32, Noes 103. The motion is not carried by majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two third of the members present and voting.

The motion was negatived

17.11 hrs.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of sections 292, 293 etc.)

SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM
 (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, on behalf of Shri
 D. C. Sharma, I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to Amend the Indian Penal Code and to provide for matters incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha and as reported by Select Committee be taken into consideration."

This Bill was passed by the Rajya Sabha. Then it came here and it was sent to a Select Committee. The Select Committee took evidence and received memoranda from various associations and a cross Sections of the society including professors, artistes, film producers and exhibitors, book publishers and advertisers lawyers' associations, women lawyers' associations and representatives of students. There was a general opinion that obscenity should be defined, the law relating to obscenity should be strengthened and the exceptions should be widened and there should be a stricter control and punishments and some provisions for artistic appraisal. A commission for the purpose has been suggested though not included in the Bill. There are no amendments and I am moving that the Bill may be taken into consideration.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत देर से जिसकी आवश्यकता थी उसकी पूर्ति इस विधेयक के द्वारा की जा रही है। मैं समझता हूँ कोई भी आन्सोन आब्जेक्ट जोकि हमारे सामाजिक जीवन को दूषित करता था या गन्दा प्रभाव डालता था

*The following members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Sarvshri Abdul Ghani Dar, Meetha Lal Meena and Bansh Narain Singh.

NOES : Sarvshri Prem Chand Varma, N. Sethuraman, T. Ram and Shrimati Sushila Rohatagi.

[श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल]

आज तक इस बात की व्यवस्था नहीं थी कि कानून के द्वारा उसके ऊपर प्रतिबन्ध लगाकर उसके गन्दे प्रभाव को रोक सकते। मुझे इस बात की प्रसन्नता है कि इस प्रवर समिति ने, देश के विद्वानों, सामाजिक क्षेत्र में काम करने वाले और दूसरे लोगों के मत संग्रह करके एक अत्यावश्यक विधेयक इस सदन के अन्दर प्रस्तुत किया है। आज जो गन्दे चित्र, गन्दी पुस्तकें या गन्दे पैम्फ्लेट्स के द्वारा खास तौर पर नौ-जवानों और नयी उम्र की पीढ़ी के ऊपर बुरे संस्कार डाले जा रहे हैं, उसको रोकने की व्यवस्था इस कानून के द्वारा की गई है। मैं समझता हूँ जो माननीय सदस्य इस विधेयक को लाये हैं वे बघाई के पात्र हैं। उन्होंने समाज की एक आवश्यक सेवा की है, एक बहुत पुरानी आवश्यकता जोकि बहुत पहले से चली आ रही थी उसकी उन्होंने पूर्ति की है।

17.15 hrs

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE in the Chair]

श्री रणबीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, जो बिल पेश हुआ है जोकि सेलेक्ट कमेटी से आया है, इस देश को उसकी बड़ी जरूरत है। देश के एखलाक, चलन और करक्टर को बनाने में इसकी बड़ी कमी थी। इंडियन पीनल कोड के सेक्शन 292, 293 में बतौर कानूनदां इस कमी को महसूस किया जाता था। उस कमी को अब पूरा किया जा रहा है, यह न केवल समाज सेवा ही है बल्कि देश सेवा भी है। इसमें जो अमेंडमेन्ट पेश किए गए हैं, मुझे खुशी है कि लोगों ने उनको एम्पेक्ट किया है। लोगों ने फाहिश आर्टिकल्स, किताबें और रसाले निकालने का एक कारोबार बना लिया है, एक तिजारत बना ली है। यही दिल्ली में एक अखबार होता था उसका एडिटर ऊट-पटांग बातें लिखता था और यहीं रह कर पकड़ में नहीं आता था। लड़कियों के ऊट-पटांग किस्से लिखवा लेना और ऐसी बातें

कि आप सोच नहीं सकते थे, और वह आदमी लिखता जा रहा था और उसने लाखों रू० बनाये। मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हूँ, इस किस्म के अखबार समाज पर एक बुराट हैं। मेरे कुनवे में छोटे छोटे बच्चे उसको पढ़ते हैं। मैं कहता हूँ कि अच्छी किताबें पढ़ो जिन में कुछ फायदा हो, लेकिन वह न कर के वह अखबार उन की जेब से निकलता था और उसका कितना बुरा अखलाकी असर पड़ता, है यह हम आप अच्छी तरह से सोच सकते हैं।

अब जो दफा 292, 293 आई०पी०सी० में वह पकड़ा जायगा और सजा के साथ साथ एंड लफ्ज भी है। और जो दूसरा कनविकेशन है पांच साल और दो हजार रू० फ़ाइन वह जायज है और मैं समझता हूँ कि एक डेटरेन्ट इफेक्ट उसका पड़ेगा। मैं सरकार को बघाई देना चाहता हूँ और माननीय शर्मा जी तथा माननीय टेनेटी विश्वनाथन जी ने जो चीज उठायी इस में देश का भला है, और मैं चाहूंगा कि इस को यूनानिमसली पास किया जाय।

इन्होंने जो कमीशन वाली बात रखी है वह लीगली वायविल भी है कि नहीं। उस कमिशन को रेफर किया जाय और फिर आये इस से कोई जस्टिस डिलेड जरिदम डिनाइड वाली बात तो नहीं होगी? इस को भी देखना चाहिये कि जस्टिस लम्बा न हो जाय और जो आदमी सजा पाये वह कानून के शिकन्जे से न निकल जाये। क्या यह जो कमीशन बनाया गया है यह अदालतों पर एक इन्पेक्टोरेट होगी? यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती।

आई०सी०सी० की धारा 292 और 293 में जो तरमीम की जा रही है वह सही है और मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SUKLA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I must thank the hon. Member Shri D C. Sharma for having brought this very useful Bill here and also Shri Tenneti Viswanatham who so ably conducted the proceedings of the Select Committee where this Bill was not only concerned but improved upon. I am sure this will fulfil a long-felt need to contain the growth of obscene literature in our country.

Shri Randhir Singh raised a point about the Commission. There is no such provision of a Commission as far as this particular Bill is concerned. Only the Select Committee when it approved the text of the Bill made an observation that the Government might consider the desirability of appointing an Act Commission to go through it. The provision of an Act Commission is not the part of this Bill.

As far as this Bill is concerned, I am sure the hon. House will give its unanimous approval so that this social evil that we are facing we will be able to tackle with greater vigour and on firmer grounds. I would commend this Bill for the acceptance of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code and to provide for matters incidental thereto, as passed by Rajya Sabha and is reported by Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up clause by clause consideration. Since there are no amendments, I will put all the clauses together. The question is :

"That clauses 1, 2, 3, the Enacting Formula and the title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, the Enacting Formula and the title were added to the Bill.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as reported by Select Committee, be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN : As the House is aware, the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1967 was passed by Rajya Sabha on the 15th December, 1967. It was transmitted to Lok Sabha on the 19th December, 1967.

Lok Sabha referred the Bill to a Select Committee on the 11th April, 1968. The Select Committee presented its Report on the 1st May, 1969.

The Select Committee made certain amendments in the Enacting Formula and clauses 1 and 3 and the House has now accepted all those amendments. They are as follows :—

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Eighteenth" substitute "Twentieth" (1)

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1967" substitute "1969" (2)

Page 3,—

(i) after line 21, insert—

,(b) in section 108,—

(1) after the words "who, within or without such limits," the brackets and figure "(1)" shall be inserted ;

(2) after clause (c), the following shall be inserted, namely :

"(ii) makes, produces, publishes or keeps for sale, imports, exports, conveys, sells, lets to hire, distributes, publicly exhibits or in any other manner puts into circulation any obscene matter such as is referred to in section 292 of the Indian Penal Code."

(ii) line 22,—

for "(b)" substitute "(c)" (3)

[Mr. Chairman]

Page 3, in the marginal heading to clause 3,—

for "section 99A and Schedule II"

substitute—

"sections 99A, 108 and Schedule II of Act 5 of 1898." (4)

The question is :

"That the Bill, as reported by Select Committee, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.21 hrs.

REGULATION OF EXPENDITURE AND ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION BILL

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR (Basirhat) :
Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to regulate internal and external expenditure and payments of the Governments of the Union, the States and Union Territories, their undertakings, concerns an institutions, and all civic bodies, under their direct and indirect control; to maintain watch over all business transactions of trading and commercial establishments to prevent leakage of Income-tax, Sales-tax and other taxes and check other malpractices; and to eradicate corruption black-marketing and smuggling, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th August, 1969."

Sir, I am grateful to you and the House for giving me an opportunity of moving a Bill which I think may prove to be of very importance in re-organising the economic life of our country and eradicating certain evils which are acting like a canker in the body politics of our country. I think there will be general agreement that one of the gravest dangers which faces Indian national life today is corruption. This corruption has entered into almost every aspect of life, whether it be administration, certain echelons

of the judiciary, police, customs or income-tax. In every department of life whether it be commerce or industry, agriculture, or even private transactions between individuals, corruption has pervaded the society in a way which bodes ill for the country unless we can control it in time. It has become almost common talk that you cannot get anything done unless there is some consideration given for it.

I would submit that one of the major reasons why corruption of this nature and this magnitude has entered into our national life is the presence of very large sums of unaccounted money. There are, of course, also other social factors. I think one of the reasons why corruption is more rampant today than it has been at any time in the past is the fact that during the war period, between 1939 to 1945, almost all standards were violated. In many cases people became rich overnight without any effort by adopting means which cannot be justified in any way. When all social values, all moral standards were being destroyed by the impact of war, it is not surprising that it has affected every aspect of our national life and since then we have not been able to get over that difficulty.

As I stated a moment ago, one of the major reasons for corruption is the presence of very large sums unaccounted money, popularly called black money, in the hands of some people.

There is another new factor which has come into our public life today. The entire economic power of the country is today concentrated in the hands of the Government. In the past the administration or Government had only political power. Today, in addition to political power, there is also economic power. We have a system of licences, controls and permits, and various kinds of restrictions on the normal activities of the people which offer immense opportunities for various types of corruption to those who want to exercise undesirable and undesired privilege. The result is that, in every aspect of national life, this evil is eating into our vitals.

The figures of unaccounted money have never been actually estimated and they can-

not be estimated from the very nature of the case. If the Government knew what is the total amount of unaccounted money in the country, it means it would have some access also to the source from and to the area where this unaccounted money is operating. I have no doubt that the Government would try to seize all the unaccounted money and see that is eliminated from our economic life.

Various assessments have been made. We know, in various ways, in smuggling, in hoarding, in blackmarketing, in profiteering, in various illegal foreign exchange transactions, in evasion of taxes, whether it be income-tax or sales-tax or excise duty or other duties, hundreds of crores of rupees are involved. I was reading the other day an estimate by a fairly well-known economic expert who has put the amount of illegal evasions every year at a figure of almost Rs. 5000 crores. According to him, smuggling alone accounts for about Rs. 1000 crores a year; hoarding accounts for over Rs. 500 crores; black-marketing accounts for about Rs. 1000 crores; profiteering about Rs. 800 crores; illegal foreign exchange transactions about Rs. 500 crores or even more. How he has assessed these figures I do not know. So far as evasion of taxes is concerned, Prof. Kaldor, if I remember aright, put the figure at something like Rs. 400 to Rs. 600 crores. Various alternative assessments have been made. All these figures together give a colossal amount of money.

Naturally, when goods are brought in by smuggling, they cannot be sold in the open market. The money which is gained through the sale of smuggled goods goes to increase and expand further the size of unaccounted money in the country. Various assessments have been made. I think, but if you even have the most modest assessment, it would be about Rs. 5000 crores to Rs. 10,000 crores of un-accounted money in the country. Some people have put the figure as high as Rs. 30,000 crores. Even if there is a total amount of Rs. 5000 crores of unaccounted money and if this increases at the rate of Rs. 1000 crores a year—I think there are certain indications that the figure will not be less than about Rs. 1000 crores a year—we have here a very huge block of money which does not come into

any productive use. It cannot be used in the open; it cannot be utilised by people either in industry or in agriculture in an open way. It is thus one of the greatest factors for corrupting public life at every level.

We have been recently talking a great deal in this House about the use of foreign money and that foreign money has been used to corrupt our public life. In the statement which the Home Minister made yesterday, though he could not specify the figure and he could not always indicate the source, he said that the inquiries and the report indicate that large amounts of foreign money have come into public life and these are of substantial amounts. This also is possible because there is unaccounted money.

In this Bill, there are two major clauses, one clause which will, by regulating expenditure, ensure that this kind of expenditure cannot take place, that this kind of black-marketing operations cannot take place, that this kind of smuggling and profiteering cannot take place. This will put an end to one aspect of the evil and another clause which will force all black-money to come out in the open and strike at the very root of the evil.

I would like to draw the attention of the House particularly to clauses 3 and 5 of the Bill. In clause 3, it is suggested that there should be some kind of what may be called qualified demonetisation—it is not demonetisation.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member may continue next time. We now take up the half-an-hour discussion.

17.30 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION
INDO-CYLON VENTURE FOR THE
EXPOXT OF TEA

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar): There was a question asked on the 2nd April, 1969, and an answer was

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri]

given by the Government. The question was :

- (a) "How far the Indo-Ceylon joint venture for the export of tea has proved effective ;
- (b) whether any further improvement is still expected of it ; and
- (c) whether some terms have been mutually agreed to by both the countries in this regard."

The reply given was :

"(a) to (c). The Working Groups of India and Ceylon constituted as a result of Indo-Ceylon Tea talks held between the 31st May and 6th June, 1968, at New Delhi have submitted their reports for setting up of an Indo-Ceylon Tea Consortium. The reports are under consideration of the respective Governments."

That is all. For that reason I thought that it needed further elucidation.

In the first place, I would like to know what actually have been done here. The tea industry is a very important industry for India and it has to be helped in every way at the moment. Those talks have suggested many things. There were many items. I would like, in the face of this question and the things arising out of it, to know what was done about these recommendations or discussions that took place. Uptodate we have no clear idea as to what actually happened. There was some talk of doing many things in these discussions.

One of the aspects that was particularly stressed was that Indian tea should be packaged and marketed if it had to be pulled out of the doldrums. I want to know how far this has proceeded, what Government has thought about it.

Then there was the question of the Consortium's Constitution to be drafted to define the objectives and its whole terms of action. I do not know whether that has been done.

There were many other things also that were talked about. I do not know how

far they have progressed. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify all these things.

Serious concern was expressed about the fall in exports and falling prices. Has this problem been studied? Nothing much seems to have been done in this regard, as far as we can make out from the Press.

About the Consortium, there is one aspect that we have to consider very carefully. That is, the reaction of other countries to this agreement on tea. The Indo-Ceylon accord has been disapproved by several countries. We have to look to this aspect also. There proposals from some countries to ban and impose heavy duties if the Indo-Ceylon Consortium took place and we took to exporting tea together. For instance, New Zealand has already banned the import of such tea and Japan has put a very heavy duty. We have to go into all these aspects before we go into the question of this Consortium.

Secondly, I would like to bring to the notice of the House what has happened to Indian tea. We want to save this industry and its revenue-earning capacity. The revenue-earning capacity lies in the export that we can do. What has happened to Indian tea? In 1966-67 fetched in the U. K. which is our biggest market Rs. 5.74 per kg. ; in 1967-68 Rs. 5.98 per kg. ; and in 1968-69 Rs. 5.47 per kg....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Is the lady Member quoting the auction price or retail or grocer's price ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : Auction price. The retail price is more, but we do not get much of it. Our main market still remains the United Kingdom. Figures of export of North East Indian tea from 1st July to 2nd April each season indicate that we exported in 1966-67—86.3 million kgs. In 1967-68—90.28 million kgs. and in 1968-69—77.8 million kgs. You will see that India's share in the world market has been dropping progressively. India exported 45% of the whole world tea in 1951. In 1966 it dropped to 33.1% and in 1967 it was 35.4%. I do not know the fate of 1969, what the actual figures will turn out to be, India's share of world

exports has dropped from 45% to this very low percentage.

What has happened to East Africa? You will be surprised—I don't suppose you will be surprised—I suppose you know it. It has progressively increased. Its share of world market has increased from 3% in 1951 to 9.5% in 1966. East Africa is coming up and we are wanting to have collaboration with Ceylon. It will be to our advantage to tie-up with other countries also, is my suggestion. In this Indo-Ceylonese collaboration there are some vital things we must consider. I would like to put to the Minister that there have been press reports that India will be importing certain quantities of common grades of Ceylonese tea (reportedly about 20,000,000 lbs.) for blending and packaging purposes. If there is such a proposal it is far from advantageous, because fortunately for us, India has already a very buoyant internal market. We do not want more and more medium tea dumped into our market because Ceylon is actually trying to export this bad quality tea which she wants to dump. The advantage of large internal consumption is not enjoyed by Ceylon and she has no outlet for her low grade tea as her internal consumption is low. We have to be very careful of getting this tea into India. In return what are we exporting to Ceylon? Is not the consumption of tea in world markets going down to a certain extent and the prices obtaining have also been going down? Why? Because of a lot of accumulation in the London market. Hence the prices are slumping.

The tea industry is one of the oldest items that we ever thought of in India. In fact when foreign travellers, pilgrims and students in the hoary past came to India, they were thrilled with the beauty of India and described India as :

“चन्द्र सूर्य सुवासिता
सागर अम्बु समावृता ।”

They came to India and they described India. They travelled far and wide up the mountains and they found tea growing wild in the mountains. When they travelled great distances and heights, they dried the tea leaves and then chewed it. It was found from experience that this leaf

created a certain amount of stimulus. From that I think the whole processing of tea has started and it now comes out of the factory as a finished product. We have this finished product which is really the wealth of India. How are we going to protect that wealth? What advantage will accrue to us by this consortium? This industry is one of the most valuable industries which employs more than a million people.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : 13 lakhs.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Not only 13 lakhs, I think it employs much more. The area under tea cultivation is 343,278.99 hectares comprising 9473 tea estates. At the moment it is one of the industries where the processing machinery also is made in India. We do not need foreign capital. We do not need foreign machinery. All tea making machinery is manufactured in India. With all these advantages, if we cannot get back the money from the foreign exchange earnings as much as we should, then, I think, we are in a bad way!

Therefore, to boost this country's industry, there are some steps which must be taken immediately.

First, we must surely have some sort of tax consideration.

There is one thing which I wish to say in this connection. There has been some reduction in the export duty on tea announced in the Budget for 1969-70. But, may I ask, what has it really done? The Tea industry wanted a relief of 35 paise, but the relief given only works out to 12 paise. The industry is not really benefited.

Another thing. When the sterling was devalued, we did not take advantage of it. What did Ceylon do in that case? When the Pound was devalued, Ceylon did not impose any duties. It is only India which imposed duties.

I would like to ask this question: Is there any other commodities that is taxed to this extent, as Tea is? The House will really be surprised if I list the taxes impos-

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri]

ed on tea. Just look at the Taxes imposed on Tea. 40 per cent of the industry's profits are subject to Income-tax, and Super-tax and the remaining 60 per cent is also subject to an agricultural tax. The shareholders or joint stock companies are to suffer double taxation. The Central Tax would work out to 100 per cent and Agricultural Income-tax to 60 per cent. This is indirectly a double taxation. This tells on the industry. On top of this, Sir, West Bengal State has got the entry tax on tea. You will thus see how much tax there is on Tea. Then to make the burden heavier, you have got 10 per cent excise duty on fertilizers which Tea gardens have to pay. There is a very good case for giving exemption from this 10 per cent duty on fertilizers that is used by Tea Gardens. Because, this tax was imposed on the non-taxable sector. Now, fertilizer used in tea gardens is also being taxed with this 10 per cent. So, they should be exempted from this tax, for fertilizer is used for direct production of tea when it is cultivated, and tea gardens are already paying multiple taxes!

Then I wish to say that we must go in for retail sales, and we must go in for packaging and selling tea abroad. We must do much better propaganda. What have we done? Have we projected the image of Indian tea to the world? The world hardly knows anything about Indian tea. Ceylon puts its lion on every packet. They do a lot of propaganda. We do not have any such Peacock of India. The Salada company pays a heavy price to Ceylon to put the Lion of Ceylon on their packets. But nobody has asked about the Peacock of India on their packets!

Now, Sir, I would suggest the following measures.

First, we should look into the question of this consortium and see how we are to derive full benefit from it.

Secondly, we have to see how the whole capital machinery must be geared up so that we may use the most modern methods and we can project the image of Indian Tea to the world. Tea is like a young girl. It must be seen and enjoyed in its first flush. Tea just lies in the

ware-houses and loses its flavour and aroma. Due to difficulties and bottle necks in shipping, it is not able to compete in the world market. It does not fetch the price which it should. All these are points which need to be considered by the hon. Minister and rectified.

Then, I want to know one thing. How we are going to counter-act the tariff barriers which comes from other countries of the world, like New Zealand, Japan etc.? How are we going to gear up our machinery for propaganda and project our image abroad? How are we going to improve our research so that we also get into the market by making instant tea and pelletised tea and things like that? Instant coffee has taken the market by storm and unless we have something like instant tea, we will never be able to face the competition that we are likely to get—we are bound to get it—from other quarters. Therefore, instant tea, pelletised tea—all these have to come under research.

It is a good thing that the Tea Board is going to give money for replantation. But they have also put a bar on that process by saying that bushes that are 50 years old or more can be replanted. I am afraid that tea bushes, uplike Members of Parliament, get old before fifty. Members of Parliament do not get old even after fifty. But the tea bushes need to be replanted sometime between 35 and 40.

I would ask the Minister to elucidate these points: What are we doing about our propaganda? And what are we doing about direct sales of our tea? What are we doing to counteract the resistance from other countries over the Ceylon Consortium and finally what are we doing to boost our tea industry which is one of the bulwarks of our sources of revenue and which is one of our biggest employers? Because of gheraos and so forth in the tea-gardens we have lost quite a lot. Our tea gardens are not given proper protection. The poor management remains in isolated places and if they are gheraoed in those isolated places, help is unavailable. The production of tea goes down. I would ask the Minister to elucidate on all these points. The revenue that India can get from tea will be something

very great, if this industry is properly looked after. India which has been described as "Rupinilayam, atulaniyam, amita Bhubhā Rānam"—already has her spiritual "Bibhab", but if this industry, the tea industry, is nurtured, she will also gain the material wealth or "Bibhab", to serve the people and project Indian industry fully on the map of the world.

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : Sir, at the fag end of the Session we are heartened by a very beautiful speech by the Hon. lady Member. She not only put her fingers on the real problems of tea but made her speech sound so beautiful interposed with Sanskrit passages. I confess that I cannot match her knowledge about this subject.

She raised some of the important points. She said that tea export which has been earning for us substantial foreign exchange is not only going down, but the unit value of tea is also coming down. She also said that our teaplantations are getting old, though Members of Parliament are every day getting younger. She also spoke of the challenge of the new generations the world over and the demand for new kinds of beverages and new forms of tea such as instant tea, palatised tea, vapourised tea, etc. She also mentioned the problems of research and development. I confess that to some of the questions she posed, I do not have ready answers, particularly to the last one as to how the break-through in search can be achieved, and also in the techniques of marketing. Tea market is very highly sophisticated and the international marketing organisations and their pulls are very strong. But I can assure her on this point on this score that we are seriously engaged in it. We are trying to have more intensive sales promotion outside; and we are also trying to develop other forms of packaged tea. For instance, we are trying to develop Instant tea here and we are also trying to get the know-how that may be available outside where some international organisations are doing it. But we are trying to evolve some form of tea promotion in these different ways so that we are able to get a higher unit value for tea. What is more important is that we continue to spend to keep up the momentum by expanding

the demand for tea in new forms, which takes into account the competition from other products that have come in the international market, and we are trying our best in this direction.

Recently, we have sanctioned a scheme for promotion of Indian packs in in the UK and allotted Rs. 10 lakhs for that purpose in that country. Similarly, for Japan and the USA we have sanctioned proposals for such tea promotion. Several new packs of Indian tea have been launched in Australia, New Zealand and Western Europe. The bilateral agreement countries continue to buy sizeable quantities. So, we are trying to find not only new markets but also new products of tea, which it is very difficult to find, as I have pointed out already. But we are trying and we are quite familiar with this aspect of the problem.

17.52 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

As for plantations, the hon. Member is aware that we have sanctioned a subsidy scheme for replantations. Recently, we came forward with a Bill which unfortunately could not be passed for want of time. But I can assure the House that we shall not suffer because of that, because we are trying to provide all necessary funds whether by way of loan or by way of grants to the Tea Board when the Bill would be passed, so that the replantation scheme is carried through more vigorously and the productivity of tea increases and we are able to get a better unit value and also face competition in the international market in a better way.

The hon. Member made a point that we were thinking of importing low grade Ceylonese tea for blending with Indian tea for the domestic market. This news item had emanated because during the discussions in September, 1967 the Ceylonese delegation suggested that we might import low grade Ceylonese tea for blending with Indian tea for domestic purposes, but we explained to them that that proposal was not feasible and the matter rested there is no proposal at the moment to import Ceylonese tea for domestic consumption in a blended form or otherwise.

As for the duties, the hon. Member knows that in the recent budget, we have

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

tried to lessen the burden on exportable tea by relief either in export duty or special excise duty rebate and various other measures. We have taken into account that tea should not be unnecessarily burdened with export duty which we could avoid. We are constantly examining the position *vis-a-vis* the other countries.

At the moment particularly, we are more concerned with the international market although we are the leaders of tea production, yet the production in East Africa or Ceylon etc. has come up; they have become competitors and they are taking a bigger and bigger share of the world demand which is shrinking at present. In other words, there is more of tea in the market than there is demand for. So, we have to be very competitive so as to hold our own in the world market. During the last two or three years, although we had been exporting larger quantities of tea yet because of the fall in the unit value, our export earnings have gone down. In Ceylon and East African countries, this problem is in an accentuated form and the unit price they get is lower than what we get. That is both a point of weakness and of strength.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : We get less money from exports.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : We get less but other countries are getting less than what we get. That is why I say it is a point of both weakness and strength. Our unit-value is going down. But the unit-value of the others is going down more. Still our prices are higher and therefore they are able to export more, particularly some varieties of tea.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The cheapest tea that one can buy in the whole world is our tea.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I hope so. I am glad that the Hon. Member has pointed all the problems with which we are seriously concerned. We are trying to tackle this problem so that the tea industry in India remains a vigorous, active and progressive industry and is able to play its part and be a good export earner in the world market and is able to compete with all the other count-

ries. There is demand for new forms of beverages, from the younger generation all over the world and we have to hold our own. I am glad the hon. Member has raised this discussion and I can assure her and the House that we are seriously concerned with this problem and are tackling it to the best of our ability.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारतीय चाय का एक्सपोर्ट फ़ौरन एक्सचेंज कमाने के लिए बहुत महत्व रखता है। हमारी चाय का बाहर के देशों में बढ़े पैमाने पर तब निर्यात होगा, जब उसकी क्वालिटी बढ़ेगी और तब वर्ल्ड मार्केट में उसकी एक अहम पोजिशन बनेगी। जाहिर है कि यह चीज प्रोपेगेंडा और मुस्तेदी से होती है। इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि चाय की क्वालिटी बढ़ाने के लिए गवर्नमेंट ने क्या कदम सोचे हैं, कौनक्रीट, जो कि वह उठाने जा रही है। इसके लिए रिसर्च या जो दूसरे कदम गवर्नमेंट जरूरी समझती है जिससे कि हमारी चाय की क्वालिटी बढ़े और वह सोलोन व दूसरे देशों के मुकाबले में खरीददार भारतीय चाय की तरफ खिंचे इस के लिए कौन से ठोस कदम गवर्नमेंट उठाने जा रही है? दूसरे मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी चाय का जो एक्सपोर्ट कम होता जा रहा है उस एक्सपोर्ट को इनक्रीज करने के लिए गवर्नमेंट क्या मेसर्ज ऐडाप्ट कर रही है उस के लिए क्या मुस्तेदी अख्तियार की जा रही है व प्रचार किया जा रहा है जिससे कि हमारी टी का एक्सपोर्ट बढ़े?

टी नोड के सिलसिले में मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हालात वाकई खराब हों तो क्या गवर्नमेंट आगे चल कर इस की इंडस्ट्री को नेशनलाइज करने की बात सोच रही है ताकि मुर्सी जो कि सोने के झंडे देती है उस का देश के लिए पूरा पूरा इस्तेमाल किया जा सके? मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह तीन सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : The world market for Indian tea is shrinking. The devaluation of Sterling by 14.3 per cent and the devaluation of the Ceylonese currency by 20 per cent has struck a severe blow to our tea prices. Ceylonese export tea to certain countries in the world and they are tackling the unexplored markets taking advantage of the lethargy in our publicity, not promoting the export of tea or bringing it within a reasonable price level. Assam produces more than half the total quantity of tea produced in our country, 75 per cent of the rural markets in Assam are fed by the tea industry. The economy of that State; as the economy of Ceylon, revolves round the tea industry. There is a slump in the export of tea and also in the price of the Indian tea today. Ceylon is advancing and is making an impact on the world market. They are in the Russian market; we have not explored it. Pakistan is importing tea from China not from India though India is the biggest producer of tea. What steps has he taken to promote our tea exports so that it might compete with Ceylonese and other countries' tea? At the same time, what steps has he taken or he proposes to take to propagate or carry on propaganda on behalf of tea so that tea might have a world market for us and improve our economy? What is happening in the country is that there is glut in the production of tea, and there is a shrinking of the market so as the export trade in tea is concerned. Therefore, may I know what steps do the Government propose to take to promote the export of tea and give relief if necessary to the tea industry? He has spoken of the relief that the budget has given, but that is not adequate. We have to cover up for 1.38 per kilogram of tea. How do you propose to do it?

18 hrs.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Anybody who goes abroad would find it distressing to see that those who are taking this Indian tea are switching on to Ceylon tea or East African tea. Even England, which was the greatest buyer of Indian tea is switching on to East African tea. Japan which was a great buyer of Indian tea is switching on to Japanese tea. The real reason for this is the indecision of this Government, the incapacity and inaction and lethargy of

their trade policy in regard to tea. Two or three points have to be brought to the notice of the hon. Minister.

The pattern of research on tea has changed to a large extent throughout the world. In the world, research has brought out new types of tea and also a new flavour and quality of leaf in tea production. On these two counts, the Indian Government or the Tea Board have failed miserably.

The second point is, in foreign countries such as European countries, in America and Japan, some of them have got the habit of buying in bulk and assuring the quality. I am told that our sellers have not given an assured supply to such buyers. The most important thing is investment in research. I am told that people in Ceylon or East Africa invest more than 1.5 per cent of their total capital investment in research on tea. But in India, even 0.1 per cent is not invested in research because all these plantations are owned by the foreigners. I have information with that they deliberately want to see that our entire tea market in the world slumps down and chaos takes place.

Therefore, from this point of view, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what specific steps he is going to take to meet this difficulty. Firstly, how he is going to see that research is developed; secondly, how he is going to see that the quality of tea is assured; thirdly, how he is going to ensure propaganda and supply in the world market for our tea, so that whenever there is a buyer, we can assure a bulk supply to him and also quality.

श्री वृज भूषण लाल (बरेली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, टी इंडस्ट्री हमारे देश की एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण इंडस्ट्रीज है, इस में कोई शक नहीं है और इसको हाउस में सब ने माना भी है। इतना ही नहीं इससे देश के लाखों आदमियों को रोजगार मिल रहा है। लेकिन टी का जो एक्सपोर्ट है वह घटता जा रहा है यूनिट वॉल्यू में और क्वांटिटी में भी। इसको मंत्री महोदय ने भी स्वीकार किया है। इतनी इम्पॉर्ट्स जब टी इंडस्ट्री की है तो जो कमियाँ हैं, उनको दूर

करना भी हमारे लिए आवश्यक है। अभी मेरे लायक दोस्तों ने सुझाव दिये हैं कि इस तरीके से इनको ठीक किया जाय ताकि जो फारेन एक्सचेंज की हमको प्राप्ति कम होती जा रही है और टी का जो एक्सपोर्ट गिरता जा रहा है, उसको रोका जा सके। फारेन एक्सचेंज प्राप्ति का जहां तक सवाल है यह सैंकिड लाज्स्ट इंडस्ट्री है जो हमें फारेन एक्सचेंज अनं करके देती हैं। बहुत सीरियस बात पैदा होती चली जा रही है। पिछले साल इन्डिया और सीलोन में जो बातर्चत हुई, उस के फलस्वरूप एक इन्डो-सीलोन कानसोर्टियम बना कर उस के द्वारा टी एक्सपोर्ट करने का विचार किया गया है। जैसा कि हमें बताया गया है, सीलोन की एक्सपोर्ट 30 परसेंट से बढ़ कर 36 परसेंट हो गई है। और भारत की एक्सपोर्ट 45 परसेंट से घट कर 33 परसेंट हो गई है। सीलोन की एक्सपोर्ट छः सात परसेंट बढ़ गई है और वह हिन्दुस्तान के मुकाबले में चीपर रेट पर बेच रहा है। इस प्रकार हमारे और उन के इन्ट्रेस्ट क्लैश करते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस स्थिति में हम अपने देश के हितों की रक्षा करने हुए किस प्रकार सीलोन के साथ मिल कर टी एक्सपोर्ट कर सकेंगे।

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The questions of productivity, research and maintaining our position in the world market are engaging our attention. As I said, we are giving utmost consideration to research. Today we have taken it up on a more urgent basis. Scientific method of culture and manufacture of tea by chemical and pharmacological investigation to develop a soluble tea with tea flavour—all these are engaging our attention. Recently we have set up a committee to suggest how to increase the finance, administration and research, so that this problem is tackled on a more urgent basis. In research, you cannot achieve a breakthrough at your command. All the scientific methods, data and investigations have to be brought together and with whatever knowhow we have, we have to develop.

We are trying to have a replantation scheme to improve the productivity. Unless we improve productivity, we will not be able to compete in the market where tea prices are falling. It is true that tea was badly affected by devaluation in Ceylon and devaluation of the sterling. That was why in 1968 and in this year also we have given sufficient relief in the budget to tea.

SHRI HEM BARUA : That relief is not sufficient.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : We have to balance other things also. We are keeping a watch over it. In 1967 we exported 213 million kg. After that, devaluation in Ceylon and other things came, but still we were able to export 209 million kg. Although there has been a marginal fall, we were able to maintain it. We hope with the measures I have pointed out, we shall be able to keep up our exports.

All the producers of tea met in Kampala discussed what is to be done *vis-a-vis* the international supply and demand so far as tea is concerned. We are trying to tackle the problem with all the tea-producing countries. The unit price of tea of Ceylon and other countries is falling more than that of Indian tea and all of them are concerned about it. In the FAO also, the problem is being tackled on an international basis. Ceylon and India account for more than 70 per cent of world supply of tea and therefore, we are trying to evolve some joint method to meet some of these challenges. I appreciate the concern showed by hon. Members. It is a serious matter.

SHRI HEM BARUA : There are some unexplored markets in South-West Asia and in European countries also.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : We are selling to Iran and other countries. We are selling our tea to other markets. We have built our exports to the rupee market area. We are trying, as I said, both in respect of new market as well as new products to achieve a breakthrough.

18.11 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: ARRESTS MADE
BY POLICE NEAR PARLIAMENT
HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister had already furnished to the House in his statement made yesterday evening details regarding the arrests made by the police. According to further information received by Government from Delhi Administration, the arrests were made at different places around the Parliament House between 1.30 P.M. and 2.30 P.M. The demonstrators remained at the Police Station till about 4 P.M., when they were brought to the court for court trial. At the Mandir Marg Police Station tea was served twice to the 118 arrested persons who were taken there. The demonstrators who were taken to the Parliament Street Police Station were also served tea and snacks.

As the number of arrested persons exceeded 200, two Magistrates were put on duty for the trial of the cases. While the trial was in progress, water was given to those who asked for it. The complaint that the demonstrators were not permitted to visit the urinals is not correct.

However, the Government will look into a specific complaint regarding mis-behaviour or ill-treatment.

The convicted persons who are serving their sentences in the jail be treated as political prisoners and appropriate facilities under the rules will be provided to them.

Sir, while making the statement yesterday it was informed to the House that about 190 persons including 11 women and 8 minors were arrested. Since then we have received additional information according to which the figures of arrests are 202 persons including 12 women and 7 children.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I have read yesterday's statement and I have heard today's statement also. I am afraid it is not correct. I am happy that they are trying to investigate into this

affair. What we want is that a Committee should be appointed.

In the Mandir Marg Police Station the injured asked for medical help, by a formal application, but the police authorities took no heed of this and even first-aid was not available. 117 people who were kept in police lock-up from 1.30 p.m till late in the night were supplied with nothing but a cup of tea. These 117 people were brought to the Parliament Street Court and placed in a small room together with about 30 policemen. There was no room for all of them even to stand. In this condition they were kept there for several hours. They were refused drinking water and were not allowed even to go the urinals. Now the hon. Minister says that they were allowed to go.

After the trial at about 9 p.m. the last batch of 18 together with 15 CRP men were put in a closed police truck where they could hardly stand. Since the papers (jail warrants) were not yet ready, the people inside the van were kept in this suffocating condition for more than an hour. They were shouted at, abused in filthy language and insulted at by police officers-in-charge, just because they asked for a slight opening of the door for fresh air.

At about 10 p.m. when we telephoned to all Members of Parliament, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, Shri Janeshwar Misra, Shri Indrajit Gupta and others visited that place. They contacted Shri Chavan and on their intervention a big van was brought. It was found that the small room was unable to accommodate even 10 to 15 people. All these charges are there. Further, that particular officer used filthy languages against everyone. I do not want to mention the abusive language he has used. But when it was reported "we know the officer; we will identify him", he was sent out of the particular room. How can you permit your officers to abuse them like that? Further, they have been punished with imprisonment for one month, which is the maximum punishment which can be given under this section. So, I would demand that this particular officer, who used filthy language, should be suspended immediately.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

Here you should remember that it is a question of principle. Today students belonging to or believing in some political party might have been used filthy language. Tomorrow it may well happen that some volunteers who belong to the present ruling party may also court arrest because they want jobs. They will also meet with the same treatment at the hands of the police.

This is a dangerous example which has been set in Delhi itself, the capital of the country. I am really surprised that under the very nose of Shri Chavan and Shri V.C. Shukla all this is happening. I am sorry to find that Shri S.M. Joshi is not present here. Sir, you will be shocked to know that ladies were lifted not by women constables, but by men Constables. We know very well how some of the constables behave very shabbily with ladies. Yet, they did not take the trouble of using women constables to deal with ladies.

In view of all this, I demand that there should be a judicial inquiry into the whole affair which will bring in more facts... (Interruptions) Otherwise, inquiry by whom? By the same Deputy Commissioner? Alternatively, I would suggest, Sir, that you should appoint a Committee of Parliament to go into the entire matter.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : जिन्होंने बहकाया है उनको कैद कीजिये ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : कैद करा दीजिये, सारे लोगों को कैद करा दीजिये ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : तुमने बहकाया है । तुम्हारी कैद होनी चाहिये ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज आखरी दिन है, बाहर तो यह बोल नहीं सकते हैं, यहीं पर बोल सकते हैं...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : 10-10 हजार में बोलते हैं, ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं शुक्ला जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इसके बारे में एक कमीशन की नियुक्ति की जाय और उनको जो एक महीने की सजा दी गई है, यह गलत हुआ है, लिहाजा इन सब को रिहा कर दिया जाय ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : स्पीकर महोदय, जहाँ तक इस मसले का सवाल है कि वे बेकार थे और उन्होंने कानूनी तरीके से अपनी बात रखी, उस के लिए हमें ही नहीं सारे देश को उन के साथ हमदर्दी है । गवर्नमेंट को इन से बहुत ज्यादा हमदर्दी है, वह इस सिलसिले में कुछ कर भी रही है । ये लोग तो सिर्फ नारे ही लगते रहेंगे, लेकिन हमारी प्लानिंग कमीशन ने पहले भी बहुत रिया है और आगे भी करेगी । इन लोगों ने तो उन को अपनी दुकान चलाने के लिए इकट्ठा किया है, लेकिन हमें उन के साथ पूरी हमदर्दी है, क्योंकि वे हमारे ही बच्चे हैं, हमारा खून हैं, हमारे जिस्म का हिस्सा हैं । ये लोग तो बंगाल से इधर आए हैं। लेकिन वे तो सारे दिलों और हरियाणा के हैं । ये तो दिखावटी मां है, लेकिन मैं तो असली मां हूँ मेरी हमदर्दी उन के साथ है ।

लेकिन, स्पीकर महोदय, एक बात के बारे में सोचना पड़ेगा कि इस किस्म के जो मुजाहरे पार्लियामेंट के दौरान होते हैं इन के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जाय । जहाँ तक मसले का सवाल है, वह तो हम को भी पता है; इन को भी पता है और सारे देश को भी पता है लेकिन सियासी रूप से उन लोगों को आगे कर के ट्रेड यूनियन चलाना, अपनी पार्टी को चलाना, उनको कैद करा देना, उन के कैरियर को बरबाद कर देना—यह ठीक नहीं है । पढ़े लिखे लड़के हैं—स्पीकर महोदय, बुरा नहीं मानियेगा, मुझे खरी खरी कहने दीजियेगा—ओ ग्रेजुएट लड़के हैं, मेट्रीकुलेट लड़के हैं, जिन्होंने बड़ी मुश्किल से बरतन बेच कर, जायदाद बेचकर तालीम हासिल

की है, उन को इन शरीफ आदमियों ने अपनी पार्टी चलाने के लिए कैद करवा दिया, एक महीने की कैद करवा दी, उन के कैरियर को बरबाद कर दिया—चाहे वे 100 या 200 थे, उन का जो कन्विकशन हुआ है, उसके लिए ये जिम्मेदार हैं। अगर हो सकता हो तो इनको कैद किया जाय। लेकिन जो बेचारे इनके भांसे में आ गए हैं, इन की बजह से जिनका कन्विकशन हुआ है, उन के कन्विकशन को वेव किया जाय। क्योंकि उन का इन्टेन्शन नहीं था, इन के हत्ये चढ़ गए और उनकी जिन्दगी बरबाद हो गई और थाने में अगूठा लग गया होगा और पुलिस के रेकार्ड में वह कन्विकट गिने गये। मैं चाहूँगा उन के कैरियर का ध्यान रखते हुए, जो सजा होगी वह होगी, आप डायरेक्शन जारी करें, एक, दो दिन के बाद, अगर किसी ने वायलेंस किया हो तो उन को आप सैपरेटली ट्रीट करें, लेकिन बाकी को ऐडमोनिश कर के छोड़ दें और इन पढ़े लिखे नौजवानों का कैरियर खराब न हो। इन को बर्न किया जाय कि अगर आगे ऐसा किया गया तो उन के लीडरों को पकड़ लिया जायगा।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : माननीय रणधीर सिंह ने हमारा नाम लिया, मैं उन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम को सजा से डर नहीं है। अगर जेल जायेंगे तो किसी काले कानून को तोड़ने के जुर्म में जायेंगे। कर्प्शन में नहीं जायेंगे। आज सारे देश के लोग रोटी रोजी की मांग करते हैं, उन का नारा था "यह देखो कांग्रेस का खेल मांगी रोटी दे दी जेल"।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : The Central Government here has been responsible for fiscal and economic measures in the last twenty years. As far as solving the unemployment problem of young-men is concerned, they have utterly, miserably, failed. They have no right to be here.

What are these people wanting who have come from every nook and corner of the co-

untry? they have come for an opening of their irliving. They want to survive. They want to live. Sir, you are the head of this Lok Sabha but a lok cannot come to Lok Sabha. In a radius of two or three miles, there is ocean of 144. Delhi should be re-named as a city of 144. According to your rules, there is a provision for presentation of petition. There could be a crowd of 20,000 people who would like to come and present a petition and come at your door-step. But it cannot be done because 144 stops them from doing so.

I have been recently a State guest for a very short while. What I say is these persons who have really come for an opening of survival should be released by the Delhi Administration and, until such time it is done, they should make sure that they are comfortable. The whole of Tihar Jail is infested with mosquitos and there are no misquito nets available there. With great difficulty, we got misquito nets for us. I am quite sure these couple of hundred chaps who have been put behind the bar have been left without misquito nets. I would request the Home Minister to provide all the amenities until they are released and they should be released as soon as possible.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir, Parliament is a temple of the people but the Indian people cannot come to Parliament because of you. You have advised this Government to impose 144 roundabout Parliament House. That is my information. Whatever that might be, these young people who came to ventilate their genuine grievances were not only arrested but were also beaten, put in the police lock-ups and sent to jail.

May I know from the Government, since they are going to be treated as political prisoners as the Minister just now said, whether all the advantages that are generally made available to political prisoners will be made available to them or not and whether the Government are going to instruct policemen and the Delhi Police Superintendent not to take to violence against these innocent young people?

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात से तो हम सभी सहमत हैं

[श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा]

कि देश के जो नौजवान बच्चे यहां आये हैं, अगर उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार हुआ है तो वह उचित नहीं है। अगर किसी पुलिस अफसर ने कोई ज्यादती की है तो उसके बारे में गृह मंत्री जी को ठीक तौर पर इन्क्वायरी करनी चाहिये और जो कुछ भी वे कर सकते हैं वह करें। लेकिन इसके साथ ही साथ इस मसले को हंसी मजाक और जिस ढंग से लिया जा रहा है वह ठीक नहीं है। आज हम उन नौजवानों को उस तरफ खदेड़ रहे हैं, उध तरफ लगा रहे हैं, बेकारों के रूप में वह एजिस्टेशन कर रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान) ... आज शायद यह महसूस हो कि हम उनकी उपेक्षा कर रहे हैं लेकिन एक जमाना आयेगा जबकि नौजवानों की इस समस्या को कन्ट्रोल करना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। ये लोग यहां पर जो बात कर रहे हैं, अगर मैं इनसे पूछूँ कि बंगाल और केरल में क्या हाल है तो शायद वह अलग बात होगी। ये बात का खयाल नहीं करते ... व्यवधान ... इस देश को और इस सरकार को ये इसलिए कोसते हैं क्योंकि यहां पर बोलने की पूरी आजादी है और अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप भी बड़ी मेहरबानी करके इनके साथ रियायत करते हैं, आपकी मेहरबानी का ये लोग नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं। इस पार्लियामेंट के फोरम को ये लोग अपनी पब्लिसिटी के लिए इस्तेमाल करते हैं, अपने पोलिटिकल एम के लिए इस्तेमाल करते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिये कि पार्लियामेंट के इस फोरम को जनता की भलाई करने के और उनकी मुसीबतों को दूर करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाये। जितना भी समय हो उसका ठीक तौर पर इस्तेमाल किया जाये। लेकिन ये लोग तो शरारत करते हैं, लोगों को मिसलीड करते हैं। इसको रोकने के लिए होम मिनिस्टर साहब को मुनासिब कदम उठाने चाहियें।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चण्डीगढ़): अध्यक्ष महो-

दय, जिस दृष्टिकोण, आदर्श और उद्देश्य को लेकर इन लोगों ने प्रदर्शन करने की कोशिश की और अपनी भावनाओं को जनता के प्रतिनिधियों तक पहुंचाने का प्रयत्न किया, वह एक बुनियादी प्रश्न है। वे नौजवान इस बात की प्रतीक्षा में थे कि चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना का जो प्रारूप इस सदन के सामने आया क्या उसमें इस बात की व्यवस्था की गई है कि शिक्षित और अशिक्षित बेकारों को किसी न किसी रूप में रोजगार मिल सकेगा। मैं समझता हूँ उनके द्वारा पेटिशन देने का उद्देश्य यही था कि क्या हम अपनी पंचवर्षीय योजना पर पुनः विचार करके इस बात की व्यवस्था कर सकते हैं? यह एक बुनियादी प्रश्न है जिस पर इस सरकार को विचार करना होगा।

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि जो ऐसे आदर्श लेकर हमारे सामने आते हैं उनको हम राजनीतिक कैंदी के रूप में देखते हैं या सर्वसाधारण कैंदियों के रूप में देखते हैं। अगर हम उनको राजनीतिक कैंदियों के रूप में देखते हैं, तो फिर उनके साथ हमें दूसरे प्रकार का व्यवहार करना होगा। क्योंकि वे लोग एक उद्देश्य और मिशन को लेकर यहां पर आये थे। तो क्या सरकार आज पश्चाताप करने के लिए तैयार है उस गलती के लिए जो कि उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार करने पर हुई है और आगे उनके साथ राजनीतिक कैंदियों जैसा ही व्यवहार करेगी?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : A statement by the Minister and a counter-statement by Shri S. M. Banerjee, have been made here. I would like to know from the Minister as to how he is going to find out the charge that has been alleged from this side of the House. Normally, in this kind of a thing, what happens is that, when they refer the matter to the police, they would try to justify the actions that they have taken. In this case, I think, they should be guided by the charge made by the members who courted arrest.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Please see, Sir, what the Minister is doing. For the past ten minutes he has been engaged in a conversation.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kandappan is in charge of the floor. He is on his legs.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The problem is real.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Instead of trying to justify the statement that the hon. Minister has made here after making an inquiry and examination through responsible officials, they should, I think, in view of the gravity of the charges made namely that the arrested persons were not permitted to go to the urinal and the other charge is graver namely that the women prisoners were lifted physically. I think, Sir, when they were in a position to identify the officer concerned, the Government should not hesitate to suspend him as a precaution so that this kind of thing is not allowed to be perpetuated in that Department.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am asking a question to the Minister. In view of the fact that the session is over and along with the session Sec. 144 also will be withdrawn, may I ask the Minister that in order that the career of the youngsters may not be spoiled, these youngsters may be released as soon Sec. 144 is withdrawn.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This is the best speech of Mr. Bhandare this session.

Secondly some members seem to think that it is a sort of an isolated phenomena or a sort of political attempt by interested parties to put up a show in the capital city. I am afraid that that is not the correct picture. Though it may appear to be so, I feel, as a responsible member of a Party which is ruling in a State, we know what difficulties we are facing because of our plans. I am afraid years ahead and in the near future we may be faced with a very colossal problem which we may not be able to face at all in this country. Unfortunately the draft Fourth Five Year Plan has not given us any glimpse of hope to these lakhs and lakhs of unemployed people in this country. This is a wider question. Still I would like to draw the attention of the Government because this has come up before the House for the past 2 weeks. First people from Kerala came and they agitated. Then the other thing has happened. Will the Government make at least a gesture and make a statement to assuage the feelings of the unemployed people that they will be able to solve the problem ?

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्टुडेंट्स फेडरेशन और यूथ फेडरेशन के नेतृत्व में जो नवयुवकों और नवयुवतियों ने बेकारी के सवाल को लेकर कल यहां प्रदर्शन किया और जिसके कि चलते पुलिस द्वारा उनकी गिरफ्तारी की गई और उन पर अत्याचार भी हुआ उसके लिए मैं उन विद्यार्थियों, नवयुवकों व नवयुवतियों को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं, बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि देश के सामने आज जो बेकारी का गम्भीर सवाल मौजूद है उसे इस संसद के माननीय सदस्यों के सम्मुख इस तरह से लाये।

देश में भारी मात्रा में जो प्रशिक्षित इंजीनियर्स बेकार थे और सरकार ने इन बेकार इंजीनियरों का मसला तब जाकर अपने हाथ में लिया जब इन इंजीनियरिंग में प्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों ने यहां आकर बेकारी के विरोध में भूख हड़ताल की और अपने को गिरफ्तार कराया। यह सदन जानता है और अध्यक्ष महोदय आप भी जानते हैं कि पिछले साल जब बेकार इंजीनियर लोगों ने यहां आकर धरना दिया, पंजाब आदि प्रदेशों से आकर उन लोगों ने यहां पर धरना दिया, हम लोगों का ध्यान खींचा और जेल गये उसके बाद सरकार का ध्यान उनके मसले की ओर गया।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : In view of the fact that there is unemployment of the educated on a large scale and in view of the fact that wherever there is poverty and misery and unemployment the communists are found to take advantage of it and in view of the fact (*Interruptions*)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भंडारे साहब को धन्यवाद देता हूं इसके लिए कि उन्होंने बहुत अच्छी बात कही है। नवयुवकों को गिरफ्तार किया

[श्री रवि राय]

गया है और उनके ऊपर अत्याचार किये गये हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके साथ जेल में राजनीतिक कैदी जैसा व्यवहार हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा है ?

कौन लोग हैं जो आकर इस तरह से प्रदर्शन करते हैं ? क्या कारण है कि वे ऐसा करते हैं ? इसका कारण यह यह है कि चौथी योजना का जो ड्राफ्ट है उसमें बेकारी की समस्या के समाधान के लिए सरकार के पास कोई समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम ही नहीं है। इसको हमारे दोस्त श्री जार्ज फरेन्डेजी ने कल हाउस में अच्छी तरह से बताया था। ये जो लोग आकर प्रदर्शन करते हैं हमारे ही तो भाई हैं, लड़के हैं। आप देखें कि हर साल पच्चीस लाख नवयुवक मैट्रिक पास करके सड़कों पर घ्रा जाते हैं और पांच लाख कालेजों से निकल कर सड़कों पर आ जाते हैं। ये जो तीस लाख भारत के भविष्य हैं, इनका क्या बनेगा ? मैं जानता हूँ कि शुक्ल जी इसके बारे में कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दे पायेंगे। अब ये जो तीस लाख बच्चे जो देश का भविष्य हैं, कहां जायें ? ये अपनी बात को समझाने के लिए और संसद के सामने रखने के लिए यहां आते हैं और शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से प्रदर्शन करते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो देश के भविष्य हैं, हमारे खून के खून हैं, हम लोगों के भाई हैं, लड़के हैं, इनके बारे में सरकार उदारता बरतेगी और सहानुभूतिपूर्वक इनके केसिस पर विचार करके इनको फौरन रिहा करेगी और उनके खिलाफ जो मुकदमे हैं, जो मामले हैं, उनको वापिस लेगी ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में कोई आश्वासन सदन को देंगे ?

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : On 3 occasions in less than 72 hours, the Prime Minister of India expressed her deep concern at the growing unemployment among the educated. Only 48 hours back, she assured a Youth Delegation led by Shri Kundu that 'I am deeply worried about the volume of unemployment in the country and Govern-

ment would like to do everything possible to redress the legitimate grievances of the youth.' May I know, how they propose to deal with it ? Here are 200 young men. It does not matter which party led them. I was a little distressed to hear from Chaudhuri Randhir Singh who was saying that somebody brings the procession. It is poverty that brings the procession. It is unemployment that brings the procession. He said—and I understand his concern—about not destroying the careers and all that. Quite true. These young men don't have hope of any career. That is why they were coming here ; not that they have a career which somebody is ruthlessly ruining. There is no hope of any career before them. I therefore, want to ask them, if this the manner of implementing these things ? If it is not, would the Minister think of immediately releasing them ? They should be immediately, unconditionally, released.

Sir, they come to focus the attention of Parliament on a problem which is agitating not only Delhi, but the whole country. Let us not forget, Sir. The most dangerous explosive element in India in polity, is not the Naxalites, but the growing discontent of the educated unemployed. And it cannot be dealt with by shutting them behind bars. On the contrary, they should be treated with sympathetic understanding. Today it is Delhi, tomorrow it will be Bombay, and day-after-tomorrow, Calcutta.

I have to ask you only one thing. Let not, in people's minds, Parliament be synonymous with curtailment of the liberties of our people. Parliament should be synonymous with more liberty for the people. But, unfortunately, what is happening is, when Parliament meets in Delhi, rightly or wrongly, a feeling is growing that Parliament session in Delhi means that the citizens of Delhi cannot demonstrate, cannot hold meetings, cannot take processions, etc. You, Sir, as the guardian of the House, and therefore, symbol of our liberties, owe it to us and your high status to see that this equation is broken.

MR. SPEAKER : I have power in these four walls only.

SHRI NATH PAI : In my life, the highest honour, so far as I am concerned, is that I belong to the Parliament of India.

But if this is the connotation that when I am in Parliament, citizens cannot come, citizens cannot agitate, citizens cannot protest, then I have to strongly protest against that attitude.

Finally I want to say this. Let him be chivellous and generous. There might have been a technical violation of the law. But it was for a good cause. In keeping with the assurance of the Prime Minister, they should be immediately and unconditionally released and I hope preventive measures to remove their grievances would be employed by the Government.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV (Baramati) : Is there any improvement made in the jail in the independent period, or is it like the British time? My second question is, why the lady police corps are not used on such occasions? My third question is: Keeping in mind the wishes of the House, will the Government release the people, if so when?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Originally I did not want to participate because all my friends have said what is necessary to be said. But when Shri Varma and Shri Randhir Singh cast aspersions on the capacity of the youth of this country and said that they are being misled by political parties, I thought I should tell you, the House and those friends particularly that the youth of this country are now a little more intelligent than all the Members of Parliament...

AN HON. MEMBER : Put together.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : They have got greater imagination and their horizon is much wider than the horizon which you and I have got. Let there be no misunderstanding about that. I join others in the request that they should be immediately released and an atmosphere created in this country to show that the Government and Parliament of this country are on the side of progress and forwardness and that they are not sticking to old traditions. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu will correct me if I am wrong, as soon as the UF Government came to power, the practice of promulgating

Section 144 at the time of Assembly session in Calcutta was given up. I trust that the day will come very soon when this 144 will be lifted at the time of Parliament session here and State Assembly sessions in the various States.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगुसराय) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मुझे मालूम हुआ कि कल जो लोग गिरफ्तार हुए थे, वे अनशन पर हैं, तो मैं आज दोपहर को जेल गेट पर गया। जेल के सुपरिन्टेन्डेन्ट बहुत ही भद्रता के साथ मिले, लेकिन उन्होंने लाचारी जाहिर की। जब हम लोग बात कर रहे थे, तो खबर आई कि ऊपर से आदेश मिला है कि तमाम कैदियों को उच्च श्रेणी दे दी जाये, जब यह खुशखबरी मिली, तो मैंने उन से कहा कि जो लोग अनशन पर हैं, मैं उन का अनशन तुड़वाने में आपकी सहायता करूंगा और मैंने अनशन तुड़वा दिया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को भी जेल जीवन का तजुर्बा होगा। आपका पुराना तजुर्बा है, जब कि हमारा पुराना तजुर्बा भी है और नया भी है। नया तजुर्बा यह है कि उच्च श्रेणी प्राप्त हो जाने के बाद उसकी सब सुविधायें मुहैया करने में तीन, चार, पांच, छः दिन लग जाते हैं। इस लिए गृह-मंत्री से मेरा निवेदन है कि वह गुरन्त ही वे सब सुविधायें उन्हें उपलब्ध कराने की कृपा करें।

श्री नाथ पाई : उनको आज ही मुक्त किया जाये।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : शायद यह समझा जाये कि चूँकि वे मेरे दल से सम्बन्धित हैं, इसलिए मैं उनको रिहाई की मांग कर रहा हूँ। यदि उन की रिहाई हो जाये, तो सबसे अच्छी बात है।

मैंने सुपरिन्टेन्डेन्ट साहब से पूछा कि क्या किसी कैदी को कोई चोट आई है। उन्होंने कहा कि नहीं। मैं समझता हूँ कि गृह-मंत्री ने उनके ही

[श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा]

जैसे अफसरों की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर कहा है कि किसी को चोट नहीं आई है। लेकिन मैंने खुद कैदियों से मुलाकात की है। पटना के एक विद्यार्थी, राजेन्द्र मंडल, ने मुझे अपनी पीठ दिखाई। उसको लाठी के धूसे की चोट लगी है। दिल्ली का ही एक विद्यार्थी है लल्लन प्रसाद उर्फ लल्लू। उसकी पसली टूट गई है और उस से वह कराह रहा है, लेकिन अभी तक उसका कोई इलाज नहीं किया गया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि यदि गृह-मंत्री वहाँ जाकर उन लोगों को देखें, तो शायद मेरे बयान की सत्यता उन्हें मालूम हो जायेगी।

तीसरी चीज—हम को यह भी मालूम हुआ है कि कैदियों ने अपनी शिकायतों के बारे में एक दरख्वास्त जेल सुपरिटेन्डेन्ट को दी है। क्या क्या उसमें शिकायतें हैं, क्या गृह-मंत्री बतलाएंगे?

भाखिरी बात यह है कि उन कैदियों में से बहुत से विद्यार्थी ही नहीं परीक्षार्थी भी हैं, एग्जामिनीत्र हैं, तो यहां पर जो विचार तमाम लोगों की ओर से प्रकट किए गए हैं यदि उन विचारों के प्रति हमारे गृह-मंत्री उदारतापूर्ण रुख अपनाएं तो उन शिक्षाधियों और परीक्षार्थियों की भी समस्या हल हो जाएगी।

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru) :
** Unemployment is there not only among the student population or in towns but it is there in the rural areas also. Unless this problem is considered without any political consideration it may not be possible to solve it. All parties should consider this problem without any political consideration and help the Government in finding out a plan for its solution.

MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri S. Kundu. He is the only Member left over from the PSP. Today being the last day of the session, I am allowing him. But next session I shall be

very strict, and I shall call only one Member from each Party. After all, there must be some rule.

SHRI NATH PAI: You yourself had stated that today being the last day of the session, you would relax the rule.

MR. SPEAKER: Since today is the last day of the session, I do not mind. Shri K. Lakkappa is also there. If he wants to speak, he may also speak.

SHRI NATH PAI: We do not do this on ordinary days. But today being the last day of the session, we are doing it.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I am provoking Shri K. Lakkappa also to speak.

SHRI S. KUNDU: I thank you for having been so gracious enough to allow us to raise these points. I would ask only two specific questions. On the 15th instant, when I came here to Parliament, somebody told me—I know the person—that the punishment was going to be very severe on that day. I was really astonished how this information had come to that person when no arrest had been made and nothing had been done. But I was surprised when while I was travelling in the bus some Members of Parliament told me that the students had been punished with the maximum sentence of one month. As you know, Sir, under the statute the maximum punishment is not given to anybody, it is not given even to the worst criminal. Violation of section 144 will constitute an offence under section 158 and this is administered by the executive magistrates who are directly under the Home Ministry. I have information that some under secretary was given specific orders to see that they were given severe punishment in order that such things might not recur. It is very shocking that this has happened. I would like to know specifically whether these things are true or not.

When they were in jail—this was what one Member of Parliament had told me—these boys asked for water. The magistrate was there and he said 'Yes, I have asked the police people for water'. For three

hours they did not get any water. Again, they told the magistrate 'we asked for water but we have not got it'. The magistrate said 'What can I do? I have passed on the orders? I have conveyed your desire to have water, but it has not come. What can I do? So, I would like to seek clarification on these two points.

Finally, I would appeal to you and I would request you sometimes do in your wisdom, to tell Government to release these boys.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : श्रीमन्, मैं भारत सरकार की तरह से गुटों से अलग हूँ। जब इन्हें यू० एन० ओ० में टाइम मिलता है तो मुझे आप के इजलास में टाइम जरूर मिलना चाहिए क्योंकि मैं इनकी नीति के अनुसार गुटों से अलग हूँ। मेरी अर्ज यह है कि बच्चों को यह राइट है कि वह पार्लियामेंट के सामने आकर डिमांडेशन करते और वह बिल्कुल शान्तिपूर्ण थे, जो कुछ भी ज्यादाती हुई है सरकार की तरफ से हुई है। मैं दो सजेशन सरकार को देना चाहता हूँ। पहली तो यह है कि जिन स्टेट्स से वे लोग आये हैं और जहाँ बेकारी और अनरेस्ट है—वहाँ के मंत्रियों से जवाब तलब किया जाय। दूसरे—वे इतने इन्फोसेन्ट हैं, इतने बेगुनाह हैं कि उन को एक-कलम छोड़ दिया जाय। सरकार के लिए यह बड़ी शर्म की बात है कि उन जैसे बेगुनाह बच्चों को जेलखाने में रखा है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि उनके रिलीज के आर्डर फौरन किये जायें। वहाँ सरकार ने ज्यादाती की

है, उन बच्चों ने कोई अनुचित काम नहीं किया था।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The problem of educated unemployed is really a serious one and we are trying to tackle it in the best possible way we can. But trying to force the way into the Parliament House is not the way to solve the problem or even tackle this problem.

SHRI RABI RAY : What is the way?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There is a well-known procedure according to which people come and witness our proceedings and it has been laid down by you. According to that procedure every day hundreds of citizens come and watch our proceedings. It is our responsibility to keep order and as long as we are in power we shall keep order in the proper manner... (Interruptions.)

We have already announced that all these persons who had been arrested would be treated as political prisoners and the facilities admissible to them would be given to them and we shall see that they are comfortable... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : What about their immediate release?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Various suggestions have been made by hon. Members and we shall consider all of them.

18.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.