LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session (Fourth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT New Delhi

CONTENTS

No. 43-Friday, April 18, 1969	Chaitra 28, 1	891 (Saka)		,
		,		COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions: *Starred Questions Nos. 1171 to 1174 and 1177				137
 Short Notice Question Nos. 	. 75			37—43
Written Answers to Questions Starred Questions Nos. 117		178 to 1200		43—63
Unstarred Questions Nos. 6742 to 50, 6752 to 55, 6757 to 6805, 6805 to 32, 6834 to 6904 and 6908 to 6940				63—230
Papers Laid on the Table				230-232
Public Accounts Committee-	-			
Forty-sixth and Fifty-first 1	Reports			232
Committee on Public Underta	akings:			
Forty-second Report				232
Statement by Member Under	Direction 11:	5 and Minis	ter's	
reply thereto				232—235
Shri Hukam Chand Kaci	hwai			232—233
Shri Parimal Ghosh				233-234
Demands for Grants				235-325
Ministry of Information and	Broadcasting			235-325
Shri J. Mohamed Imam				237—43
Shri Nardeo Snatak				243—47
Shri Bharat Singh Chaul	nan			257-53
Shri Tulshidas Jadhav				25359
Shri Ishaq Sambha!i				259-72
Shri Inder J. Malhotra				273—79
Shri K. Anirudhan				279—84
Shri I. K. Gujral				284-97
Shri S. M. Joshi				303-10
Shri Samar Guha			•••	311-16
Shri Prem Chand Verma	١		•••	316-19
Shri Randhir Singh				319-21
Shri Achal Singh		•••		321
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri			•••	321-23

^{*}The sign* marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

Bill Introduced

1.	Constitution (Amendarticle 39] (Bill No. 33) Tyagi	,	ll [Amendo by Shri Om 		325
2.	Constitution (Amenarticle 39] (Bill No. 32) Tyagi		ill [Amend By Shri Om 		325
3.	Identity Card Bill By	Shri Mahar	ai Singh Bh	arati	326
4.	Salaries and Allowance (Amendment) Bill (A	e of Mem	bers of Pa of sections	arliament 4, 5 etc.)	206 22
	By Shri P.L. Barupal	•••			326—32
	rgement of the Appellate eme Court Bill By Shr	•	, ,		
-	mittee		•••		332—67
M	otion to Consider				332-67
	Shri A. N. Mulla				332-42
	Shri N. C. Chatterjee				342-44
	Shri Hanumanthaiya			•••	344—47
	Shri K. M. Koushik				347 - 48
	Shri Randhir Singh	•••			348-50
	Shri Hamayun Kabir				350—52
	Shri Rabi Ray				352—53
	Shri Tenneti Viswanatha	am			353—55
	Shri Shivajirao S. Deshi	mukh			355—57
	Shri M. N. Reddy				357—58
	Shri S. M. Krishna			•••	358—60
	Shri Erasmo de Sequeir	ra		•••	360—61
	Shri George Fernandes			•••	361—63
	Shri Govinda Menon				363—65
Con	stitution (Amendment)	Bill—(Amen	dment of ar	ticles 75.	
	etc.) By Shri Kameshw	•			368—76
Mot	tion to consider				368—76
	Shri Kameshwar Singh	•••			368—76
	f-An-Hour Discussion:				
P	er Capita availability of	Power in I	Bihar		377—78

LOK SABHA

Friday, April 18, 1969; Chaitra 28, 1891 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : On a Point of order.....

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order during Question Hour. I shall allow you a supplementary.

मध्याबधि चुनावों के सम्बन्ध में दौरे पर गए मंत्रियों के साथ सरकारी पदाधिकारी

*1171. श्री श्रोमप्रकाश त्यांगी: श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी: श्री नारायण स्वरूप प्रमी:

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

- (क) मध्याविष चुनावों के दौरान कितने केन्द्रीय मंत्री चुनाव दौरों पर गये थे तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक के साथ कितने मरकारी मिकारी गये थे;
- (ख) इन दौरों के लिये कर्मचारियों को दैनिक भक्ते तथा यात्रा भक्ते के रूप में कमशः कितनी-कितनी राशि दी गई थी;

- (ग) क्या सरकार सत्तारूढ़ दल से इस राशि को बसूल करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी: ग्रीर
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). Even while a Minister is on election tour, he continues to be in charge of public affairs and has to attend to several official matters. He can therefore, take his Personal Assistants and peons with him on such tours in order to facilitate the discharge of his official duties. Such staff is entitled to draw travelling allowance as for journeys on official tour. The question of recovering the amount paid to the employees as daily allowance and travelling allowance in connection with these tours from the party in power does not therefore, arise.

श्री श्रोम प्रकाझ स्थागी: श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब मंत्रीगए। श्राम चुनावों या मध्यावधि चुनावों के श्रवसर पर शुद्ध रूप से चुनाव के उद्देश्य को लेकर ही दौरों पर जाते हैं उस समय उनके साथ प्लेन-क्लोद सी० श्राई० डी० श्रीर पुलिस के श्रादमी श्रीर पर्सनल स्टाफ के श्रादमी जाते हैं तो उनके भत्ते श्रादि पर जिनना खर्चा होता है वह सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी देती है या गवनंमेन्ट की श्रोर से दिया जाता है?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: Sir, even while the Ministers go on tour for

election purposes, they have to discharge their official duties. They are not debarred from this. So, they take their P.As. and Peons with them. So, there is no question of recovering the amount from the Party.

श्री स्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी: जब यहां से प्रधान मन्त्री जाती हैं तो सैंकड़ों सी • भाई • डी • (प्लेन-क्लोद) के भादमी जाते हैं, भीर जहां पर वे जाती हैं उस जिले के ही नहीं बल्कि चारों तरफ की जिलों की सी० ग्राई० डी० ग्रीर पुलिस के श्रादमी श्राते हैं जबिक वे केवल चुनाव के दृष्टिकोए। से ही गई हुई होती हैं। मुभे इस बात पर भी एतराज नहीं है, जब प्रधानमंत्री या ग्रन्य मंत्री जायें तो उनके इन्तजाम के लिए सरकारी ग्रादमी ग्रायें बडी खुशी के साथ लेकिन उनपर जो खर्चा होता है, चुंकि गवर्नमेन्ट से उस काम का कोई ताल्लुक नहीं रहता, वह खर्चा सत्तारूढ पार्टी क्यों न दे? इस बात का ग्राप उत्तर दीजिए।

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: It is their duty to protect their Prime Minister.

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: It is the duty of the State Government to protect the Prime Minister or other VIPs who go on any tour. Officers accompanying them are not expected to take part in the election campaign either directly or indirectly. They have to be impartial. There is no question of recovering any amount from any party.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: I seek your protection...

MR. SPEAKER: What I have been able to gather is that there is no question of recovering the expenses from the Party.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: When the Prime Minister goes on election tour, she goes as Congress leader and the Congress has its own protection. We go as Jan Sangh leaders and we have our own protection. But when officials go in thousands and hundreds, who makes payment for their expenses? The Prime Minister may take about one thousand people. But who pays their expenses?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: Government protection is given not only to the Prime Minister, but also VIPs and M.Ps...(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. SOMANI: Which M.P. is given protection?

श्री श्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी: श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं स्पेसिफिक क्वैश्वन करना चाहता हूँ। मध्याविध चुनाव में प्रधान मन्त्री जी जहां जहाँ दौरे पर गई वहां उनके साथ प्लेन क्लोद सी० श्राई० डी० का कितना स्टाफ गया श्रौर कितना उनका पर्सनल स्टाफ गया श्रौर उनकी तनस्वाह. भत्ते श्रौर किराये इत्यादि पर कुल कितना एस्टीमेट श्रापकी दृष्टि से बैठा है, वह बताने की कुषा कीजिए?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: I cannot say how many people accompanied her on a particular occasion. But due protection was given to her.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: We seek your protection now.

MR. SPEAKER: No protection from me.

जी जाजं फरनेन्डीजः : ग्रष्ट्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राप क्वैद्वन का पार्ट (बी) देखिए उसमें स्पेसिफिक प्रक्त पूछा गया है। मन्त्री महोदय उसका स्पेसिफिक उत्तर दें।

MR. SPEAKER: After all, they may not know how many people went with the Prime Minister, how many CID and other staff went. They may not have the information readily.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: But this was the very question tabled.

MR. SPEAKER: Even in answer to that, he has said they are collecting the information and will place it on the Table.

AN HON. MEMBER: How long they will take?

MR. SPEAKER: Because the Prime Minister went to so many places, naturally they will take time to collect details.

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इस क्वैश्वन की नोटिस दिसम्बर में दी गई थी—दिसम्बर से लेकर ग्रप्रैल तक चार महोने हो गए हैं—तो सरकार को ग्रभी ग्रीर कितना समय चाहिए?

मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि एलेक्शन दौरे पर जो मिनिस्टर्स जाते हैं वे उस वक्त पब्लिक का काम करने के लिए जाते हैं इसलिए कूछ सरकारी कर्मचारी उनके साथ जाने म्रावश्यक हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हुँ कि जब प्रधान मन्त्री दौरे पर गई तो क्या यह हकीकत नहीं है कि प्रधान मन्त्री के पर्सनल सेकेटरी मि० कपूर ने यू०पी० के अन्दर जाकर एक मीटिंग में उद्घाटन किया ग्रीर कांग्रेस के हक में भाषरा भी दिया, पेपर्स में भी वह चीज माई? मगर यह चीज सही है ती मैं जानना चाहता हं कि जितने सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं, क्या सरकार उनका दरुपयोग ग्रपनी पार्टी के काम के लिए करना बन्द नहीं करेगी? अगर नहीं करेगी तो फिर क्या उसका परिस्ताम यह नहीं होगा कि देश में भ्रराजकता फैल जायेगी भीर एलेक्शन ठीक ढंग से नहीं हो पायेगें ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण भ्रुक्ल): मैं प्रधिकृत रूप से कह सकता हूं कि कोई भी सरकारी प्रधिकारी ने ऐसा काम नहीं किया जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं। भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उसका भाषण ग्रस्तवार में ग्राया है।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैं इसका संडन करता हूँ। किसी सरकारी ग्रुधि-कारी ने ऐसा काम नहीं किया। (व्यवधान)

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह पूछा था कि दिसम्बर में सवाल की नोटिस दी थी, चार महीने के बाद भी जवाब नहीं दिया तो ग्रभी ग्रौर कितना समय चाहिए?

दूसरी बात यह है कि ये कहते हैं कि पिल्लिक के काम के लिए गई जबकि अखबार में ये नोटिस निकलती है कि प्रधान मन्त्री का एक्शन दूवर है तो फिर उसमें सरकारी कार्य का कहाँ सवाल पैदा होता है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर एलेक्शन दूअर में सरकारी कमंचारी और तमाम दूसरा पैराफनें लिया जाता है तो वह पिल्लिक का कौन सा काम करता है, वह बताने की कृपा करें।

श्री विद्या घरण शुक्ल : श्रगर माननीय सदस्य मूल उत्तर को सुनते तो फिर इतने प्रश्न पूछने की तकलीफ नहीं उठानी पड़ती।

उसमें साफ कह दिया है कि जब भी कोई मंत्रीगए। बाहर जाते हैं दौरे पर तो यह नहीं होता कि मंत्री का काम ही नहीं करते, उन्हें सरकारी काम भी करना पड़ता है, वे बाहें एक दिन के लिए दौरे पर जायं या दस दिन के लिए दौरे पर जायं । चू कि उनको कुछ न कुछ काम करना पड़ता है मौर वे उस कार्य को सुविधापूर्वक कर सकें इसलिए कुछ सरकारी मधिकारियों को जोकि उनके स्टाफ में रहते हैं उनको भी ले जाना पड़ता है। जो उनके साथ निजी स्टाफ जाता है वह सरकारी काम के सिलसिले में नहीं जाता है। चू कि वे सरकारी काम के लिए ही जाते हैं इसलिए जो सर्चा उन पर होता है वह सरकार देती है।

SHRI RANGA: That is far-fetched.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Is he suggesting that they do not work in Delhi?

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : मन्त्री महो-दय ने श्रभी कहा कि एक मिनिस्टर हमेशा ग्राफ़िशल ड्यूटी पर ही रहता है। बस्ती जिले में जब इन्दिरा जी गई थीं तो वहां पर प्राइम मिनिस्टर का भ्राफिशल काम जो कुछ भी उन्होंने किया होगा, उसका तो कोई पता नहीं लेकिन एलेक्शन के सम्बन्ध में जो वहां पर मंच बना था जहां से कि उन्होंने एलेक्शन मीटिंग एडे स की थी, उसको पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. के इंजीनियर्स ने बनाया था ग्रीर मैंने स्वयं उसको बनते हए देखा था। इसके अतिरिक्त नेहरू जी के समय में जो कभी नहीं हुन्ना वह बस्ती के बाजार में दोनों ग्रोर वुडेन वैरियस लगा दिए गए, प्रधान मंत्री की सुरक्षा के लिए, यह बात तो ठीक है लेकिन जनता के दर हटाने के लिए भी इतना पैसा खर्च करना पड़े, इस तरह का जो सिद्धांत भ्रापने बनो लिया है, मैं जानना चाहंगा कि कम से कम एलेक्शन टाइम में तो इस प्रकार का पैसे का दुरुपयोग बन्द किया जायेगा?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्छ : हमेशा ह्यूटी में रहने का प्रश्न नहीं है। मैंने कहा जब जुनाव के दौर में जाते हैं तो वहां पर सरकारी काम भी करना पड़ता है इसिलये निजी स्टाफ को ले जाने की झावश्यकता पड़ती है। न केवल प्रधान मंत्री बिल्क विरोधी दल के मंत्री, जैसे श्री नम्बूदरीपाद हैं, उन के साथ भी उन के काम करने वाले श्राते थे, उन्हें भी काम करना पड़ता था। श्रीर जो श्राप कह रहे हैं कि उन्होंने डायस का इन्तजाम किया तो वह सुरक्षा का इन्तजाम था भीर सुरक्षा का इन्तजाम करने की जिम्मेदारी पूरी राज्य सरकार की है। श्रीर न केवल प्रधान मंत्री के लिये तैं माननीय सदस्य को याद दिलाना चाहता

हूँ कि केरल के मुख्य मंत्री श्री नम्बूदरीपाद गये उन के लिये भी उसी तरह राज्य सरकार को इन्तजात करना पड़ा। ऐसा नहीं है कि किसी एक विशेष दल के मंत्री के लिये करना पड़ा। सुरक्षा के इन्तजाम की जिम्मेक्करी राज्य सरकार के ऊपर है। राज्य सरकार स्वयं विवेक से करती है कि कितना इन्तजाम करना चाहिये। उस के ऊपर ग्राप लोग तरह-तरह की बातें जौड़ें यह ठीक नहीं है।

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा: पहले नेहरू जी के जमाने में नहीं किया जाता था, बुडन वैरियर नहीं बनते थे। लेकिन ग्रव बनते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing a discussion on it now.

श्री सीताराम केसरी: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो मंत्री लोगों ने यात्रा की मान लीजिये जो कांग्रेस की तरफ से गये या जिस दल की तरफ से गये तो क्या संगठन ने उन की यात्रा के लिये कुछ कीमत या पैसा ग्राप को दिया है कि नहीं, इस की खबर है कि नहीं?

भी विद्या चरण शुक्सः जो मंत्री लोग भीर हैं जहाँ तक मुफ्ते सूचना है उनके लिये संगठनों ने या उन्होंने स्वयं उसका खर्चा दिया है। सरकार ने उस पर कोई खर्च नहीं दिया।

SHRI PILOO MODY: This Government has become so shameless that it has lost all sense of proportion in matters like this. It has been published in the papers that the Prime Minister's expenditure in Bihar over and above the requirements of security was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 4—6 lakhs; her two-day visit to Bengal over and above the requirements of security cost Rs. 98,000. Now, Mr. Chavan came to my constituency during the elections and he was also doing the same as I was doing; there was a motorcade of seven cars with officials

and others going along with him. He was only going to address a public meeting seven miles from Godhra and return back again and he could not possibly have done any work on his way. But he had officials of all types accompanying him; in addition steel helmeted policemen also. I want to know whether this Government wants to establish as precedent in this country that anybody who has authority is allowed to use every type of mechinery of Government in order to further his political ends or are they even at this belated stage going to lay down some code of conduct consistent with human decency and decencies of public life so that things like that do not happen in future.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I am sorry the hon. Member did not pay any attention to my replies and I shall repeat them so that he can understand what arrangements are made when Ministers go on non-official tours like this. Whenever Ministers go on non-official tours the State Governments make arrangements; it is not for any Minister or Mr. Chavan to specify which officer should accompany him or should not come with him or how many policemen and securitymen should go with him; it is all to be decided by the State Government. If they decide to send some officials and securitymen it is not for the Minister concerned to object to that. It is not unhealthy traditions are being laid by any such things. A code of conduct had been laid down for the Ministers that whenever they go on non-official tours how many officials or their personal staff can go with them and who will pay for their expenditure. All these things are laid down properly by the Government.....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Are they consistent with public decency?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The principles we have laid down are healthy and we are following them.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Most unhealthy.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The only difficulty is, the hon. Members are unnecessarily mixing up the functions of the Central Government and the functions of the State Governments when the Ministers go on tour.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Sir, just one moment. I gave two specific instances in Bihar and West Bengal, where expenditure was incurred over and above the needs of security. As a matter of fact, the Governor of Bihar was in a real predicament, because he did not know whom he was going to charge this money to. That has not been replied to.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: As far as this particular matter is concerned, any bill which is not borne by the Central Government or the State Governments will definitely be paid by the party or by the Prime Minister herself. So, there is no question of its being paid by Government. (Interruption).

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this cry of decency, code and everything else, the basic issues are being missed. It is all a question of security, whether it is the Prime Minister or the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation. Dr. Karan Singh. I had the privilege of going round with the Ministers and hosting them. Now, the whole question is these security arrangements are necessary not only for those undeserving Ministers there but are as necessary for Mr. Piloo Mody also. The hon. Minister of State has made it clear that the arrangements are made by the State Governments. It is not that the Prime Minister or Dr. Karan Singh have demanded that there should be a motorcade, a lot of vehicles or a cavalcade.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the question?

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH: My question is this: this question should not be raised here.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवायः ग्रपके घर में जाकर पूछें?

श्री जयपाल सिंह : बैठो ।

MR. SPEAKER: Do not provoke him, Mr. Kachwai.

SHRI JAIPAL'SINGH: My point is this, and my grievance is this: that (b) should have been answered. But at the same time, this question of local arrangements is a matter for the States. They do not arise here at all.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what the Minister said. Shri Hem Barua.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Apart from Ministers attending election meetings with all the official paraphernalia, there are instances of Ministers attending the AICC meetings outside Delhi along with official tour programmes. The Statesman of Delhi has come out with a list of Ministers who have done it and with the amount of money they spent on official tours. They fix official programmes round about the city where the AICC meetings are held. This is an instance of corruption of the worst type. In view of all this, may I know-fortunately the Prime Minister is not present—whether the Government propose to instruct the Ministers concerned not to misuse their official position by taking official paraphernalia with them when they go out on non-official business like addressing public meetings in the course of elections or attending the AICC meetings? There should be some morality in this.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I have already stated that instructions already exist for such purposes, and I do not think any misuse has been made. So, there is no question of issuing any fresh instructions.

As far as the question of attending the AICC meetings along with some official engagements is concerned, it is normally not done. Somewhere it might have happened that the Minister concerned might have had to attend some official engagement either on the way or the way or nearabout that place. But that is not done deliberately.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What about the Prime minister?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: "Well, nobody should try and connect these two things together. All I can say is that, as far as possible, Ministers should try to avoid this kind of thing. Some Hon. Membhrs (Rose)

Oral Answers

MR. SPEAKER: Shall we spend the whole hour on this question?

This is a question where he has given his answers with which you do not agree. He is not going to change his views now.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: If you are satisfied, we are satisfied.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question of my being satisfied. Should we lose the Question Hour in this controversy?

SHRI RANGA: What about the code of conduct for the ministers?

MR. SPEAKER: If there is a code of conduct for the ministers, the minister may later on give the information.

Foreign Collaboration in Hotel Industry

*1172. SHRI BEDABRATA BA-RUA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that foreign collaborations in Hotels have been approved in the past :
- (b) If so, what existing hotels in India are run by foreigners and Indians jointly; and
- (c) whether any good results have followed such collaborations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHI-SHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) At present, only one hotel, the Oberoi Intercontinental in New Delhi, is being run by East India Hotels Ltd. in collaboration with Intercontinental Hotels Corporation of U.S.A.
- (c) Yes, Sir. Hotels belonging to an international chain are an obvious advantage in the development of foreign tou-

rist traffic as they stimulate the increased flow of tourist traffic into the country and also result in substantial foreign exchange earnings.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: There are reports of fresh collaboration agreements with Hiltons, Tata Intercontinental, etc. I think we ought to have a second look at the question of foreign collaboration. By and large, foreign collaborations have not helped our industries. They have demoralised our engineers and helped some people to make easy money. So far as tourist trade is concerned, I am prepared to examine it on merits. Will the minister see whether it realy leads to increase in tourist trade and whether we are going to get much more foreign exchange than what we spend? Can we justify it on this ground?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): Yes, Sir. As I said in the main reply, certainly an international collaboration chain does have very definite advantages. We have only one such hotel to present in India Oberoi Intercontinental in Delhi. This single hotal earns us Rs. I crore a year in foreign exchange. It is functioning at almost 95 to 98 percent occupancy. More than 50,000 people stayed in it during 1968.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: At the cost of Ashoka!

DR. KARAN SINGH: The point is, the investment that is made is basically Indian investment. But we earn a great deal of foreign exchange. Therefore, the new collotborations—all the three of them are in the Gatevay city of Bombay—In terconinental, Sheraton and Hiltons—will certainly result in a substantial increase in foreign exchange earning and alos in tourist traffic.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The answer is incomplete. Shall I supplement it?

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA:
May we know something about the terms
of the collaboration with these foreign
companies, whether they include facility
for training, at least for the management
of Ashoka and other hotels and whether
actually we are going to benefit from this
type of training? May I know whether
we have the capacity to use the training

for other purposes like extending the chain of hotels in our own country and starting our own chain of hotets in the Afro-Asian countries in collaboration with them?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The 'point about training is very important. In these collaborations, it is expected that in the private sector at least, there would be a good deal of additional training as a result of these projects coming up. These collaborations have nothing to do with the public sector. These are with the private sector. Even in the public sector, as I submitted on an earlier occasion here we are trying to build up a chain in the public sector, and for that purpose we are at present in negotiation with a foreign firm for some technical expertese-not colloboration-in our building up of a hotel chain. We hope to set up a training institute ultimately which would serve the needs both of the public sector and private sector so that we can develop.

On the second point, with regard to our own chains abroad, I entirely agree. After all, if American chains can collaborate with us here there is no reason why Indian chains cannot collaborate in foreign countries.

SHRI PILOO MODY: In Ethiopia?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Not necessarilly in Ethiopia. We can build hotels in Japan, Australia and other countries also. The whole point is, that will have to be done in two ways, either through the private sectar or once our public sector gets established we can consider that also.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Sir, I will not at all hesitate in complimenting the Government for the pragmatic approach they have taken in building up new hotels. But I am not very clear about one thing that he said in his reply. In the reply it was said that one hotel with collaboration is running. Probably, because he used the word 'running' he did not consider the three collaborations which probably have been passed, according to newspapers, recently. There are three types of collaboration terms in vogue in the country. One is a flat rate at which

booking is given and the collaborator has no participation in management. The secoud is a persantage of profit and the third is, according to the one granted recently, in which the foreign company would manage the hotel and take a percentage of tournover. I would like to know from the Government, since the Minister mentioned that with collaboration only one hotel has been working now, what is the idea of allowing foreigners to manage hotels in the country and, secondly, if we granted more liberal terms than what we have now will it not affect good terms in our favour in the future?

DR. KARAN SINGH: The question was about existing hotels in India run with foreign collaboration. There is only one hotel and that is the Oberoi Inter-continental in Delhi. collaborations are in Bombay. One is with Sheratans, a second with Inter-continental and a third with Hiltons. All the three are in the Gate-way City of Bombay which urgently needs hotels. The actual terms of each vary because of the negotiations which the Indian partner and the foreign firm have entered into. There is not any rigid pattern which we can impose upon every collaboration. It is a negotiation which takes place between them. For example, on the question of Hilton itself, they had negotiated certain terms and when they came to Government, the Government rejected them. It is after two years, after Hiltons have agreed for depreciation charges, interest charges and such other charges to be deducted that we have agreed. So there is no rigid pattern. It depends upon the company concerned and the Indian party and we naturally try to get the best terms possible.

श्री शशि भूवण : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में यह होटलों की व्यवस्था काफी पुरानी है। हमारे देश के नागरिक फाँस में इंग्लैंड में श्रीर दूसरे देशों में बहुत श्रच्छे होटल चलाते हैं। इसी तरह हम लोगों ने स्वदेशी को प्रपना कर लड़ कर देश के लिए आजादी प्राप्त की लेकिन उस के बाद से एक हमारे में ऐसा मीनिया बन गया है कि चाई लिपिस्टिक हो, रबड़ हो, चाय हो,

कंज्युमर्स गृडस हो या डालडा हो, सब के लिए फौरेन कोलैंबरेशन हम करने लगे हैं। उसके बाद होटल जैसी चीज जोकि हजारों. लाखों ग्रादमी इस देश में चला सकते हैं उसके लिए फीरेन कौलैवोरेशन किया जाता है। दूसरे मूर्तकों के लोग हमारे यहाँ होटल इसलिए चलाने को ग्रा जाते हैं कि हमारे यहां इसमें 200 ब्रीर 300 गूना फायदा होता है।. हमारे देश की ग्राधिक स्थिति ऐसी नहीं है कि हम विदेशियों को इस देश में शोषरा करने के लिए होटल जैसे क्षेत्र में भी बुलायें। मैं मंत्री महोदय से ग्राप के माध्यम से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि जो यह विदेशी कोलेबरेशन का मीनिया है उस को वह खत्म करें भ्रीर भ्रपने देश के लोगों से भ्रपनी इंडस्टी बिल्ड करें जिस पर कि हमें स्वाभिमान हो सके।

डा॰ कर्ण सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा है कि इसमें विदेशी कोलैबरेशन की ब्रावश्यकता नहीं है तो मेरा कहना है कि यह ट्रिज्म में चैन बुकिंग का बहुत लाभ होता है। जब एक ट्रिस्ट भ्रपना प्रोग्राम बनाता है ग्रमरीका, यूरोप से ग्रथवा ग्रौर कहीं से तो वह यहां ग्राकर ग्रपनी बूकिंग नहीं करता है बल्कि वह वहां बैठ कर जीनल एजेन्ट के जरिये करता है। जब एक चेन बुकिंग होती है तो उसमें पबलिसिटी वगैरह का हमें बहुत लाभ होता है। पब्लिसिटी जिसके लिए कि हमें लाखों ग्रीर करोड़ों रुपये सर्च करने पड़ते हैं हमें उस फर्म के जरिये पब्लि-सिटी मिल जाती है। हमें कोई मैनिया नहीं है यह बात नहीं है कि हम विदेशी लोगों को यहां बुलाना चाहते है, हम तो ग्रपनी सभ्यता भीर भ्रपनी सँस्कृति को देश में फैलाना चाहते हैं। दूसरी बात यह है कि हमें फारेन एक्सचेंज का बडा लाभ होता है क्योंकि चेन कौलेबोरेशन में तो टैवल एजेन्ट के द्वारा काम होता है भीर वह पैसाहमें उनको फारेन एक्सचेन्ज में देना पडता है। यहां ग्राकर एक्सचेन्ज करके वह रुपये में पे कर सकते हैं। इसलिए हमको इसका भी लाभ होता है। तीसरी बात यह है कि अगर जो भ्रन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर है। 5स्टार वाले होटलों का, उस तरह से पांच या सात होटल इस

देश में बन जाएँ तो हमारी होटल इण्डस्ट्री का स्टैन्डर्ड बढ़ जाता है ग्रीर कोई विशेष बात इस में नहीं हैं।

1967 का सचेतक सम्मेलन

1173. भी सूरज भान:
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी:
श्री रणजीत सिंह:
श्री बुज भूवण लाल:

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

- (क) क्यावर्ष 1967 में हुए सचेतकों के सम्मेलन में जो सिफारिशें की गई थीं ; उनका व्योराक्या है ;
- . (स्र) उनके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; भ्रौर
- (ग) उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) A copy of the recommendations adopted at the Sixth All India Whips' Conference held at Simla in October, 1967 was placed on the Table of the House on 14th November, 1967 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 199.

(b) and (c). The recommendations are of such a nature as would require consideration and implementation by the Government and Presiding Officers of Legislatures both at the Centre end in the States. They were accordingly communicated to the State Governments and the Presiding Officers of Parliament and State Legislatures for implementation to the extent feasible in their sphere of functions connected with the working of Parliamentary machine. Up-to-date reports about their implementation are still awaited from them. The position will be reviewed at the next All India Whips'

Conference. In so far as the Central Government is concerned, some of the recommendations stand implemented and others are under active consideration.

श्री सूरण भान : व्हिप्स की कांफेंस की एक रिकर्में व्हेंगन यह थी कि डिफेक्शन्स खत्म हो जाये, प्लोर-कार्सिंग्स खत्म हो जाये श्रीर इसके लिये एक सब पार्टियों की कमेटी भी बनी थी। डिफेक्शन्स के ऊपर उसकी अपनी रिपोर्ट थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन डिफेक्शन्स को खत्म करने के लिये सर-कार क्या करने जा रही है?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SARI RAGHU RAM-AIAH): As the House is aware, in pursuance of the Resolution moved by Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah in the Lok Sabha, the Ministry of Home affairs have set up a high level committee to examine this problem. The report of that committee was laid on the Table of the House on 18.2.69. Subject to allotment of time by the Business Advisory Committee this report is likely to be discussed after the Demands are voted.

श्री सूरज भान : वहां एक रिकमेन्डेशन यह भी थी कि आपोजीशन की रिकग्नाइज्डं पार्टियों के जो व्हिप्स होने हैं उनको मैक्सिमम फैंसिलिटी दी जाय, बल्कि उनको डिप्टी मिनिस्टर का दर्जा दिया जाये। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि इसके बारे में उनके क्या विचार हैं?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Whatever recommendations are made regarding opposition whips as well as regional whips they are under very active consideration.

श्री बृज भूषण स्नास्तः दो सालों के ग्रन्दर जो दल-बदल या डिफेन्दशन्स लेजि-स्लेचसं में हुए हैं उनसे ग्रपनी नेशनल स्टेबि-लिटी के लिये बड़ा भारी खतरा है। इस बात को महेनजर रखते हुए जो व्हिप्स की कांफ्रोंस हुई थी उसमें कांसेन्सस ग्राफ ग्रोपी-नियन यह थी कि इन डिफेन्शन्स को कानून द्वारा रोका जाय। जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने भभी बतलाया कि एक रिपोर्ट भाई हुई है और उस पर गौर हो रहा है। कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं है कि चूं कि तत्काल इस कांग्रेस सर-कार को यह दल-बदल का मामला पसन्द भा रहा है भौर उनके हित में है, इस लिये इसमें देर की जा रही है भौर इस कानून को बनाने में संकोच हो रहा है ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I think the Congress Party has suffered more on account of defections,

श्री **मौलहू प्रसाद** : बिहार में फायदा हो रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER: It is a two-way traffic now. Previously, it was only one way traffic.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: There are two ambiguous sentences in this statement, Paragraph 9(b) says that young legislators should be encouraged to undertake study tours and paragraph 10(b) says that young legislators should be encouraged to serve on various committees. May I know the age limit below which Members are supposed to be chicken-hearted and need to be encouraged?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I think, my hon. friend knows that better.

SHRI RANGA: May I know whether at the last meeting, if not at the earlier meeting, any consideration has been given to maintaining decorum, decency and order in the House and cooperating with the Speaker with the cooperation of the whip? I am all in favour of all the privileges being given to the whips but, at the same time, there should be certain duties also to be performed by whips as well as their leaders but most especially by whips because they are in charge of maintaining discipline among themselves,

Secondly, would any consideration be given also to the need for the whips not to-try to entice away Members of other parties and if they were to admit anyone at all belonging to some other party into their own party would they have adequate consultations with the leaders of the parties concerned and the whips concerned also?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: A number of suggestions have been made in regard to the first point raised by the hon. Member, Shri Ranga. I might be allowed to point out that the Conference, while emphasizing that the privilege of raising points of order should not in any way be curtailed, recommended that such a privilege should not be utilised merely to catch the eye of the Speaker. This is one of the measures by which this Conference tries to regulate decorum in the House if I may say so. There are various other things. It is already laid on the Table on the House.

MR. SPEAKER: That is the most important recommendation.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: As regards taking away the whips and all that, whether it its done through the whips or otherwise, defection and we are all against it. I have already indicated that the matter will come up for consideration again.

श्री मु॰ श्र॰ खां: डिफेक्शन्स की बीमारी ज्यादातर सन् 1967 के एलेक्शन्स के बाद शुरू हुई है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस बीच में कितने डिफेक्शन्स कांग्रेस से प्रपोजीशन पार्टीज को हुए हैं ग्रीर कितने प्रपोजीशन पार्टीज से कांग्रेस को हुए हैं ग्रीर कितने प्रपोजीशन पार्टीज से कांग्रेस को हुए हैं?

श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया: सब से पहले कहां हुए हैं ?

श्री मु॰ घ॰ सां: मैंने सवाल माननीय सदस्य से नहीं, मिनिस्टर साहब से किया है?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I do not have the figures.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Banerjee.

श्री मु० घ० लां: मेरे सवाल का जबाब नहीं मिला।

MR. SPEAKER: He has said, he has no figures.

श्रीमु० ग्र० स्तां : उनके पास यह फिगर्स होने चाहिए। ग्रगर हैं तो उनको सदन की मेज पर रक्खा जाये।

SARI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I have already said that I do not have the figures now because the figures go on varying from day to day.

श्रीम ॰ प्र॰ खां: मैं तो ग्राज तक के फिगर्स चाहता हैं। भ्रगर उनके पास वह फिगर्स हैं तो क्या वह सदन-पटल पर रक्खे जायेंगे ?

मध्यक्ष महोदय: कल भी पंजाब में हमा है।

How could he give you the figures when there were some changes only yesterday?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I remember at this particular meeting, which was attended by me along with my hon. friend, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, and others, we had a discussion on defections and I said in that meeting itself that defection had a long history, Vibhisana was the first defector who defected from Ravana and joined Rama. That is there in the Ramayana. So, it is a very serious problem.

Apart from that, there were many recommendations, such as, that nonofficials should be chairmen of the various committees in the States which are being presided over by district magistrates or officials. The entire committee, whether the Congress side or this side, was unanimous and Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, who presided over this conference, was also of the view that Members of Parliament or of State Legislatures should be given adequate representation and some respect and that they should not suffer at the hands of the district authorities who are always chairmen of those committees.

I would like to know whether this was forwarded to the State Governments and. if so, what is the reaction of the State Governments.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: This. has been, along with other recommendations, forwarded to them. We have not yet got a complete reply from all the States.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रकाशित प्रतिकाएं, पुस्तिकाएं तथा प्रतिवेदन

*1174. श्री मोलुह प्रसाद: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कपाकरेंगे कि:

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रकाशित पत्रिकाम्रों, पुस्तिकाओं तथा वार्षिक, मापिक तथा पाक्षिक प्रतिवेदनों की संख्या कितनी है:
- (ख) उनमें से कितने हिन्दी में भौर कितने झंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित किये गये हैं ;
- (ग) क्या निकट भविष्य में इन सभी पत्रिकाओं भीर पुस्तिकाओं को अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी दोनों भाषाओं में प्रकाशित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है:
 - (घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ;
- (इ) यदि नहीं, तो पत्रिकाओं भौर प्रतिवेदनों को ग्रंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित करने की क्या उपयोगिता है जब कि भारत के बहसंख्यक लोग श्रंग्रेजी नहीं जानते हैं, भौर
- (च) इन प्रकाशनों को मंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित करके जनता के धन को व्यय करने का क्या भौचित्य है ?

शिक्षा तथा यूवकसेवा मंत्रास्य में राज्य मंत्री (भी मक्त वर्शन) : (क) से (च). विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) ग्रौर (ख) मंत्रालय भीर उसके संबद्ध तथा ग्रधीनस्थ कार्यालयों ने हिन्दी भौर थंग्रेजी में निम्नलिखित पत्रिकाएं प्रकाशित कीं:—

म्रलावा हिन्दी तथा भ्रन्य भारतीय भाषाभ्रों में भी प्रकाशन निकालने का निर्णंय प्रकाशन विशेष के महत्व को देखते हुए किया जाता है; भौर सामान्य नीति यह रही है कि हिन्दी तथा भ्रन्य भारतीय भाषाभ्रों में प्रकाशनों की संख्या बढ़ाई जाय।

	वार्षिक	ग्र धंवार्षिक	त्रैमासिक	मासिक	कुल
केवल हिन्दी			1	2	3
हिन्दी और श्रंग्रेजी	7		2		9
केवल भ्रंग्रेजी	21	3	7	2	33
कुल	28	3	10	4	45

इसके अलावा समय-समय पर तथा तदयं रूप से अनेक प्रकाशन और निकाले जाते हैं, जैसे भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा संदर्शिकाएं और फोल्डर: भारतीय प्राणिविज्ञान तथा मानविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा अभिलेख, स्मारिकाएं तथा वैज्ञानिक निबंध, भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा तकनीकी निबंध, पुस्तिकाएं, ज्ञार-भाटा सारिण्यां स्नादि। परिस्थिति की आवस्यकताओं के अनुसार इन प्रकाशनों की संख्या समय-समय पर बदलती रहती है। इनमें से कुछ हिन्दी में भी हैं।

(ग) घौर (घ). वे पत्रिकाएं तथा भन्य प्रकाशन जो केवल मंतर्राष्ट्रीय उपयोग के लिए होते हैं या जिनकी प्रकृति मत्यिक तकनीकी होती है, या जो सीमित संख्या में विशेषज्ञों के लिए ही तैयार किए जाते हैं, सामान्यतया केवल मंग्रेजी में ही प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं। लोकप्रिय पत्रिकाएं या पुस्तिकाएं, जो बड़ी संख्या में भंतर्देशीय वितरण के उद्देश्य से तैयार की जाती हैं हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित की जाती हैं: घौर जहाँ जरूरी हो मन्य भारतीय भाषाओं में भी। इंग्रेजी के

इस समय केवल ग्रंग्रेजी में ही प्रकाशित होने वाली 33 पत्रिकाश्रों में से:

—30 या तो म्रत्यधिक तकनीकी प्रकार की हैं या मंतर्राष्ट्रीय उपयोग की ; भौर

—तीन का प्रकाशन हिन्दी में करने का विचार है।

(ङ) भौर (च). संग्रेजी के प्रकाशन वैज्ञानिक भौर तकनीकी साहित्य के पाठकों के लिए तथा संतर्राष्ट्रीय उपयोग के लिए हैं।

भी मोलहू प्रसाद: जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उस में बताया गया है कि हिन्दी में त्रमासिक 1, मासिक 2 प्रतिकायें प्रकाशित होती हैं। हिन्दी धौर श्रंपेजी में बार्षिक 7 धौर त्रमासिक दो होती हैं। केवल धंग्रेजी में बार्षिक 21, घधंवार्षिक 3, त्रमासिक 7 धौर मासिक दो होती हैं। इन्होंने इस विवरण में यह भी कहा है कि जो 33 धंग्रेजी में केवल प्रकाशित होती हैं उन में से तीस या तो ध्रत्यिक तकनीकी प्रकार की हैं या

मन्तर्राष्ट्रीय उपयोग की हैं। इस में इन्होंने यह भी बताया है कि इनके मलावा समय समय पर तथा तदर्थ रूप से मनेक प्रकाशन भीर निकाले जाते हैं, जैसे भारतीय पुरा-तर्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा सर्वामकार्य भीर फोल्डर, भारतीय प्राणिविज्ञान तथा मानव विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा मिलेख, स्मारिकाय तथा वैज्ञानिक निबन्ध भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा मिलेख, एसतिकाय तथा वैज्ञानिक निबन्ध भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा तकनीकी निबंध, पुस्तिकायें, ज्वार-भाटा सारिण्या मादि। परिस्थित की मावस्यकतामों के मनुसार इन प्रकाशनों की संख्या समय-समय पर बदलती रहती है। इन में से कुछ हिन्दी में भी हैं।

घंग्रेजी में ग्राप 33 पत्रिकायें प्रकाशित करते हैं। इनको सिर्फश्रन्त-र्राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान के लिए प्रसारित किया जाता है। ग्राप देखें कि बहसंख्यक लोग हमारे देश में भ्रंग्रेजी नहीं जानते हैं, वह भारतीय भाषायें जानते हैं, क्षेत्रीय भाषायें जानते हैं। मैं भापसे जानना चाहता हुँ कि भाप परसेंटेज बता दें कि ग्रंग्रेजी कितने परसेंट सोग जानते हैं ग्रीर हिन्दी, उर्दु, तमिल, उड़िया तेलेगू, कन्नड, मलयालम, बंगला, ग्रादि जो हमारी क्षेत्रीय भाषायें हैं इनको कितने प्रतिशत जानते हैं। उस प्रतिशत के ग्राधार पर ये पत्रिकायें ग्रथवा पस्तकें प्रकाशित कराने का क्या ग्रापका विचार £ ?

श्री अक्त दर्शन : श्रीमान् इस सम्बन्ध में यह नीति निष्टिचत की गई कि पत्रिकायें श्रयवा जो पुस्तकें स्नादि स्रयवा रिपोर्टे जोकि विदेशों को भेजने के लिए होती हैं वह सामतौर से झंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित की जाती हैं भौर जो समारे देश के झन्दर के लिए होती हैं, स्रयवा देश में ही जिनका व्यवहार होना होता है वे हिन्दी स्नौर संग्रेजी दोनों में की जाती हैं। सापने विवरण में देखा होगा कि कुछ पत्रिकायें ऐसी हैं जो केवल हिन्दी में ही प्रकाशित की जाती हैं।

सावस्यकताओं के सनुसार ऐसा किया जाता है। मैं साक्ष्यासन देना चाहता हूँ कि जो संग्रेजी में प्रकाशन हो रहे हैं उनकी समीक्षा की जाएगी और कोशिश की जाएगी कि जितने प्रधिक से प्रधिक हिन्दी में प्रकाशित हो सकें, उनको हिन्दी में मी प्रकाशित कराने का प्रयस्त किया जाए।

भी मौलहू प्रसाद: परसेटेज बता दें कि भंग्रेजी जानने वालों का कितना है भौर भारतीय भाषाग्रों को जानने वालों का कितना है।

श्री भक्त दर्शन: श्रीमान् इसको बताने की जरूरत नहीं होती चाहिए। यह जनसंख्या के ग्रांकड़ों में देखा जा सकता है। मैं निवेदन कर चुका हूं कि जो ग्रंगेजी में केवल प्रकाशित की जाती हैं, वे केवल ग्रंग्रेजी जानने वालों के लिए होती हैं।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद: भ्रंग्रेजी जानवे वालों का परसेंटेज बता दें।

ग्राप्यक्ष महोदम: ग्रव ग्राप दूसरा सप्लीमेंटरी पूछें।

भी मोलहू प्रसाद : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि गृह मंत्रालय ने 6 जुलाई 1968 को जो भादेश जारी किये हैं उनके भनुसार भापने क्या प्रगति की है, प्रगति की गति क्या है ?

श्री भक्त दर्शन: श्रीमान् मैं श्राश्वासन देना चाहता हूं कि गृह मंत्रालय के श्रादेशों का पूरी तरह से पालन किया जमरहा है। हमारा मंत्रालय श्रच्छी प्रगति कर रहा है; बल्कि मैं कहूंगा कि कुछ श्रीर मंत्रालयों से श्रीधक प्रगति कर रहा है।

भी मोलहू प्रसाद: जरा भाप प्रशासन शासा के सचिव, संयुत्त सचिव, उप-सचिव, भादि की संख्या बता दें जो कि हिन्दी में नोटिंग भीर ड्राफिटिंग करते हैं। इसका स्पष्ट उत्तर मैं चाहता हूँ। भी भक्त दर्शन: श्रीमान यदि पूर्व सूचना इसकी दी जायगी, तो इसका उत्तर भी मैं दे दूगा।

भी रिव रायः जो उत्तर दिया गया है उसर्मे सदन को गुमराह करने की कोशिश की गई है। इसमें हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों का जिक है। जवाब में कहा गया है कि हिन्दी या दूसरी भाषायें। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि हिन्द्स्तान की जो दूसरी भाषायें हैं उनमें कितने प्रकाशन होते हैं। मंत्री महोदय की यह मान्यता है कि तकनीकी श्रीर साइंटिफिक जो सामग्री है वह सिर्फ मंग्रेजी जानने वालों के लिए खपवानी जरूरी होती है। क्या जिस चीज को भ्राप भ्रंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित कराते हैं, उसकी दूसरे लोगों को जरूरत नहीं होती है जो मंग्रेजी नहीं जानते हैं ? जो चीज धाप धंग्रेजी में छपाते हैं उसको दूसरी भाषाओं में भी प्रका-शित कराने का भ्राप प्रयत्न करेंगे ?

श्री भक्त बर्जन: श्रीमन् यह तो मैं प्रभी नहीं बता सकता कि हिन्दी के सिवा प्रन्य भारतीय भाषाध्रों में कितने प्रकाशन किए गए हैं। लेकिन यह मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि शिक्षा आयोग का जो प्रतिवेदन है, जोकि एक बहुन मोटा वौल्यूम है, उसका भनुवाद करीब करीब सभी क्षेत्रीय भाषाध्रों में कराया जा चुका है या कराया जा रहा है। एक कठिनाई यह है कि तकनीकी भौर वैज्ञानिक शब्दावली भ्रभी पूरी नहीं बन पाई है इस वास्ते उसका पूरा उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिए कठिनाई हो रहा है। ज्यों ही वह भ्रा आएगी, इस पर विचार किया आएगा।

भी नीतिराज सिंह बीधरी: मभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि ३३ पत्रिकाएं जो केवल मंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित होती हैं वे तक-नीकी प्रकार की हैं भीर मन्तर्राष्टीय उप-योग के लिए हैं। तीन हिन्दी में भी प्रका-शित होती हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि तीन के सिवा बाकी जो अप्रेजी जानने वालों के लिए प्रकाशित होती हैं, उनका क्या दूसरी भाषाएं जानने वालों के लिए कोई उपयोग नहीं है ? यदि हैं तो क्या भ्राप उनको हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित कराने की योजना बनाएंगे ?

श्री भक्त दर्शन: श्रीमन् मैं पहले ही स्राव्यासन दे चुका हूं श्रीर उसको में दुहरा देना चाहता हूं कि जो सूची है उसकी फिर से समीक्षा की जाएगी श्रीर इनमें से श्रधिक प्रधिक प्रकाशनों की हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित कराने की कोशिश की जाएगी।

THRI DINKAR DESAI: There is a feeling that the periodicals published by the Government are very inefficiently conducted, and as a result of that, the circulation of these periodicals is very small. May I know from the hon. Minister what is the average circulation of these periodicals?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir, I have not got that information just now with me.

श्री प्रेमचन्द शर्मा: में प्रापके नोटिस में एक बात लाना चाहता हूं। इन पब्लिकेशंज में बहुत वेस्टेज होता है। 1964-65 के साल के बारे में पी ए सी की रिपोर्ट के पेज 10 पर यह बताया गया है कि एक साल में जितनी ये छपीं उनमें से केवल 24 परसेंट बिकीं और 68 परसेंट 31 तारीख तक नहीं बिकीं और पड़ी रहीं। साथ ही उसी में एक नोट में यह भी बताया गया है कि जो पचास हजार छपी उनमें से सतरह हजार रही में बेची गई यानी वन थर्ड नहीं बिक सकीं, उनका कोई हिसाब-किताब ही नहीं है। यह पी ए सी की रिपोर्ट में है।

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जितनी पब्लि-केशंज एक साल में घ्रापने छापी उन पर कितना रुपया खर्च ग्राया ग्रीर एक साल के बाद कितनी बची रहीं, कितनी उनमें से बिकीं, कितना ग्रापको मिला ग्रीर कितना घाटा हुगा ? जो बची रहीं वे रही में बेची .गई क्या ?

भी भक्त दर्शन: श्रीमन् माननीय सदस्य ने मेरा घ्यान पी ए सी की तरफ श्राकिषत किया है श्रीर मैं उसको देख सूंगा। चिना देखे मैं कुछ नहीं कह सकता हूं।

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: May I know whether these publications are meant mainly for the majority of the Indian people who are illiterates or they are meant for the educated intelligentsia of India from the various linguistic areas, and if they are for the latter, may I know whether the publications in Hindi are meant only to cater to the fanaticism of the Hindi protoganists rather than to serve any useful purpose?

SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN: Sir, I do not think that this questions requires any answer.

भी प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : मन्त्री महोदय ने प्रभी बताया है कि एक साल में केवल ग्रंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित होने वाले प्रकाशनों की संख्या 33 है भीर इसका यह कारण है कि ये दूसरे देशों में भी जाते हैं। भारतवर्ष के लिए प्रकाशित होने वाले प्रकाशन केवल बारह हैं जिनमें ग्रंग्रेजी ग्रीर हिन्दी दोनों हैं। विदेशों के लिए प्रकाशित होने वाले प्रकाशनों की संख्या 33 है। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के जो प्रका-शन हैं क्या ये अधिकांश विदेशों के लिए ही हैं. भारतवर्ष में उपयोग के लिए नहीं हैं? दूसरी बात मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसमें जो बात लिखी है कि उनकी संख्या बढाने के के लिए कार्यक्रम निर्धारित किया गया है तो वह कार्यक्रम क्या है, उसकी भी रूपरेखा बताएं ।

श्री भक्त वर्जन : श्रीमन्, मैं यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि केवल विदेशों के लिए ही ये नहीं है। बल्कि ये वैज्ञानिक भौर तकनीकी विषय बहुत किंठन हैं — जैसे कि ज्योलीजिकल सर्वे हैं या भीर भी सर्वे भाफ इण्डिया के बहुत से विषय इतने किंठन भीर तकनीकी हैं कि उनका हिन्दी भनुद्धार्य करना भी बड़ा किंठन हो रहा है, इस वजह से यह किंठनाई है, वरना ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है।

Adverse Observations against Former Chief Justice of India

1177. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFA-IRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent judgement by Shri P. B. Mukherjee of the Calcutta High Court in connection with litigation involving a Haridas Mundhra concern, M/s. Turner Morrison and Co., in which certain adverse observations have been made regarding the association of a former Chief Justice of India. Shri B. P. Sinha, with the Mundhra concerns.
- (b) if so, whether Government have sought any explanation from Shri Sinha; and
- (c) whether Government would considor taking necessary steps to discontinue payment of pension to the former Chief Justice in view of his employment with the Mundhra concerns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OE HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Government have seen the judgement delivered by Shri Justice P. B. Mukherjee of the Culcutta High Court in the case referred to. The remark of the High Court do not reveal a a Prima facie case of misfeasance, frud or other misconducts specified in section 388B of the Companies' Act, 1956. The Department of Company Affairs are, however, being requested to examine the matter further in the light of the provisions of the Companies Act.

APRIL 18, 1969

(c) In view of the proviso to article 125 (2) of the Constitution the rights of a Judge of the Supreme Court in respect of pension cannot be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment. would not, therefore, be permissible for the Central Government to discontinue payment of pension to Shri B. P. Sinha, former Chief Justice of India.

भी जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रच्छा हग्रा कि मंत्री महोदय ने संविधान का ही आधार यहां पर लिया है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हं कि क्या पिछले कई वर्षों से पालियामेंट की कई समितियों ने, पब्लिक एकाउंट्स समिति ने, एस्टीमेट्स समिति भौर पब्लिक भंडर-टेकिंग समिति ने ऐसी सिफारिशें नहीं का हैं कि जो ग्रफ़्सर हैं वह रिटायर होने के बाद निजी कम्पनियों में नौकरियां न लें. इसके बारे में सरकार को कोई ग्रपनी नीति बनानी चाहिए क्योंकि ग्रगर यह तौर तरीका चलता रहा तो इन ग्रफसरों के सरकारी नौकरियों में रहते हए कई किस्म के रिक्ते इन कम्पनियों के साथ जम जाने हैं ? तो ग्राज जब यह ग्रदालत के ग्रीर वह भी सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के भूतपूर्व चीफ जस्टिस के बारे में मामला हम लोगों के सामने श्राया है तो क्या संविधान में ग्रगर कोई जरूरी तरमीम करने की भ्रावश्यकता हो तो वह तरमीम करके ऐसी परिस्थित फिर कभी हमारे देश के सामने न प्रावे कि भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के चीफ जस्टिस के बारे में कोई एक ग्रदालत इस किस्म की टीका टिप्पणी करे, क्या यह काम करेंगे?

श्री विद्यावरण शक्त : माननीय सदस्य ने जो ग्रफसरों के बारे में कहा मैं समभता हं वह बिलकुल ठीक कहा है कि ग्रफसर यदि सरकारी नौकरियों में काम करने के बाद ग्रौर तुरन्त रिटायर होने के बाद किसी प्राइवेट कम्पनी में नौकरी करना चाहें तो उससे हो सकता है कि इस तरह की प्रवृत्ति फैल जाय कि वह सरकारी नौकरी में रहते बक्त प्राइवेट कम्पनी वालों को कुछ फायदे दे ग्रीर बाद में उन के यहाँ नौकरी करे। इसको रोकने के लिए हमने जो इन्तजाम किया है उसके भ्रन्तर्गत जिन भ्रक्सरों को पेंशन मिलती हैं उनके ऊपर यह रोक लगाई गई है कि विनासरकार की ग्रनुमति पाये वह किसी भी प्राइवेट कंसर्न में रिटायर होने के बाद दो साल तक नौकरी नहीं कर सकते। दो साल बाद तक नौकरी करनी चाहें तो कर सकते हैं। इस तरह की रोक हम ने लगा रखी है। इसलिए जो भी पेंशनेबल जाब्स हैं उस पर काम करने वाले मकसर रिटायर होने के दो साल के मन्दर नौकरी करना चाहें तो वह हमारे पास दरस्वास्त देते हैं उनकी दरस्वास्त को हम लोग देखते हैं श्रीर यदि वह किसी ऐसी कम्पनी के साथ है जिससे किसी तरह का सम्बन्ध उसके कैरियर में नहीं रहा है श्रीर कोई गडबडी होने की संभावना नहीं है. उनको प्रमुमति दे देते हैं, नहीं तो नहीं देते हैं।

जहाँ तक जजेज का सवाल है वह बड़ा जटिल सवाल है। जहाँ तक उन की पेंशन को घटाने या बढाने का सम्बन्ध है, संवि-धान में यहाँ साफ लिखा गया है कि उसे घटाया नहीं जा सकता है जिससे कि उस जज को नुकसान हो ग्रीर वह इसलिए रखा गया है कि उसकी स्वतंत्रता के ऊपर किसी तरह की बाधान पहुंचे। यदि सरकार के हाथ में. किसी भी सरकार के हाथ में यह ग्रिधिकार भ्राजाय कि जज के रिटायर होने केबाद उस को सजा के तौर पर उसकी पेंशन घटादी जासके तो उससे हो सकता कि जजेज के मन में इस तरह की भावना हो कि हम जैसा काम करते हैं उसमें हमारे रिटायर होने के बाद सरकार हमारी पेंशन घटा सकती है, तो उसकी स्वतंत्रता में बाधा पड सकती है, इसलिए संविधान में यह काम किया गया ताकि उसके मन में यह भावना न हो। जहां तक इस बात का सम्बन्ध है यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बात जिसके बारे में भाज प्रश्न उठाया गया है पर ऐसी बातें मैं भाशा करता हूं कि भागे नहीं होंगी। परन्तु जैसा मैंने भ्रपने मूल उत्तर में कहा इसके लिए हम प्रतीक्षा कर रहें हैं कि इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही कर सकते हैं या नहीं।

' भी ज्यं फरनेन्डीज: मेरे प्रक्त को शायद मंत्री जी समक्त नहीं सके या मेरे से कहने में कोई गलती रह गई। मैं यह पूछ रहा था कि संविधान में ऐसी तरमीम क्यों न की जाय कि वह जज रिटायर होने के बाद नौकरी ही न करे। उनको ऐसी पेंशन की व्यवस्था हो जिससे उनको नौकरी करने की जरूरत न हो, यह मेरा प्रकृत था।

दूसरा प्रक्त मैं यह पूछना वाहता हूं, जब यह जजमेंट झाया इस पर झापने कहा कि कम्पनी ला डिपार्टमेंट की झोर से कुछ देख-रेख झौर पूछताछ की जा रही है। क्या गृह विभाग की झोर से इस जजमेंट के बारे में पूरी जांच करके कि इसमें कौन कौन सी ऐसी बातें हैं कि जिनमें भले ही कम्पनी नियमों के झन्तगंत कोई गलत काम श्री बी० पी० सिन्हा ने न किया हो, लेकिन वहां शिष्टाचार की बात झाती है, प्रोप्राइटी की बात झाती है, वहा उनके हाथों जो गलत काम हुझा है, उसके लिए कोई कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं?

भी विद्या चरण शुक्तः प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक जजेज की नौकरी का सवाल है रिटायर होने के बाद इसके संबंध में एक कोड ग्राफ कान्डक्ट जजेज की कान्फ्रेंस ने बनाया हुन्या है कि कोई जज जिस कोर्ट से रिटायर हो वहां प्रैक्टिस न करे, सुप्रीम कोर्ट में कैसे प्रैक्टिस करना चाहिए यह सब चीजें उस में ले डाउन हैं। बाकी प्राइवेट एम्प्लायमेंट करना चाहिए या नहीं करना चाहिए इस बारे में जहां तक मैं जानता हूं उन्होंने कुछ कहा नहीं है। परन्तु जो हमारे

न्यायालयों के ऊंचे से ऊंचे स्थान पर पहुंचते हैं अपेक्षा तो हम करते ही हैं कि इसके बारे में वह सोच समफ कर काम करेंगे। हर चीज के बारे में कोई नियम कानून बनाया जाय, संविधान को बदला जाय यह 'हम उचित नहीं सम्भन्ते। हम तो उन्हें जिम्मेदार समफ्ते हैं और उनकी जिम्मेदारी मानकर उनकी भावनाओं का श्रादर करना चाहिए। मैं समफ्ता हूं कि इस तरह की चीजें अक्सर होती नहीं हैं।

जहाँ तक उनके दूसरे प्रश्न का सवाल है उन्होंने जहां तक मुभको याद है यह पूछा कि हम ने जो निर्णय हुआ है हाईकोर्ट का उसकी जांच पड़ताल करके यह तय करने की कोशिश की है कि इसके बारे में क्या कर सकते हैं। इसके बारे में मैंने बताया कि हमने उस निर्णय को देखा, जांच पडताल की और यह कोशिश की जानने की हम लोग क्या कर सकते हैं ? इसके ऊपर हम इसी निष्कर्षे पर पहुंचे कि इसे हम कम्पनी ला डिपार्टमेंट के पास भेजें भौर उनसे कहें कि वह देखें कि कम्पनी ला कानून का कोई भी उल्लंन हुमा है तो वह कार्यवाही करें। बाकी दूसरी तरह का उल्लंघन कोई हमारी हुव्हि में नहीं बाया है बीर हम इसके ऊपर कोई दूसरी कार्यवाही नहीं कर रहे हैं।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister tell us how many High Court and Supreme Court judges...... (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: They retire at the age of 65; it may be 70 sometimes. I don't know how they work after that age.

MR. SPEAKER: Only some people.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister tell this House as to how many retired High Court and Supreme Court judges have accepted employment after retirement? Will the hon, Minister tell us also what is the total value of the salaries and perquisites of this gentleman, Mr. B. P. Sinha. That is part (a).

Part (b) of my question is this: I want to know whether Government's attention has been drawn to an Article, leading article, published in a Calcutta Weekly, Darpan in its issue date the 28th March against the former Law Minister Shri Ashok Sen. He had taken advantage of his position and had acted against the interest of the Government and he took money from the parties against whom cases are pending before the Law Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: What has that to do with the question?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: His action may be enquired into.

MR. SPEAKER: That portion the Minister need not answer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I beg your pardon, Sir. It is very serious.

MR. SPEAKER: That does not arise out of this. It may be serious. You may put a separate question. Offhand, you cannot get up and put some question.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: It must be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister need not reply to that portion.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: As far as the first part of the question is concerned, there is no rule or regulation by which the judges have to inform the Government when they accept any private employment. We do not have any statistics about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Normal moral conduct is there. They need not inform the Government.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I said in my earlier reply that we expect from the judges of the Supreme Court or High Courts that they will maintain their conduct in such a level so that there is no public criticism in their conduct after their retirement.

MR. SPEAKER : Sheo Narain. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What is the total value of the salaries and perquisites of them?

MR. SPEAKER: He has no information, It may be Rs. 23,000; I may not be quite correct; but I think roundabout* Rs. 23,000 per annum is the pension for Chief Justice, I think so, roughly.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Sir, that man is purchased at a far higher value.

MR. SPEAKER: I don't know. Now, Mr. Sheo Narain.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Why does he equate everybody with himself?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sheo Narain.

श्री मृत्युं जय प्रसाव: एक वात की प्रोर मैं ग्राप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हं।

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Shri Sheo Narain already.

भी मृत्युं जय प्रसाद : मैं प्रश्न नहीं कर रहा हूं, मैं ग्राप से एक बात कहना चाहता हूं।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sheo Narain is holding the floor. I cannot ask him to sit down, Yes, Shri Sheo Narain.

श्री शिव नारायण : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मारल केरेक्टर ग्रीर इंटिग्रिटी इस देश में सम्मानित होती हैं। मैं सरकार से भी यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि बीती ताहि बिसारि दे ग्रागे की सुधि ले, ग्रब तक ग्राप ने जो कुछ किया, जो बनाया सो बनाया, यह कामन सेइंग है, कन्ट्री भर की यह डिमांड है कि जितने सरकारी ग्रफसर रिटा-यर हों, चाहे वह जज हों चाहे कलेक्टर हों एस. पी. हों या मिलिटिरी के ग्रफसर हों, कोई हों, वह किसी प्राइवेट कंसने में नौकरी न करने पायें। इसके लिए सरकार तैयार है कानून बनाने के लिए सा नहीं?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल: मैं समकता हूं कि संविधान के श्रनुसार इस तरह का कानून हम नहीं बना सकते। पर जो भी हम इस तरह का बन्धन लगा सकते हैं जिस से कि किसी तरह की नैतिकता का खण्डन न हो, वह बन्धन हम लगाते हैं भ्रौर भ्रागे भी लगाएंगे।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION
Failures of Generator Units at Barauni

15. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
Will the Minister of IRRIGATION
AND POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there have been frequent failures in most of the generator units at Barauni during recent weeks resulting in reducing the already exceptionally low supply of power in North Bihar to about 25 per cent of the normal;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefore; and
- (c) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The reduction in the availability of power was approximately 30%.

(b) and (c). The failures were due to breakdown in the insulation of one generator and some trouble in the economiser tubes and draft fans of one boiler. Repairs have been effected in one unit and the other unit is under repair. Further, two generating units of 50 MW each are now under installation at Barauni. As soon as the first 50 MW unit is commissioned by end of June 1969, the power shortage conditions prevailing in North Bihar will be overcome. A transmission line is also being built to connect Gaya with Barauni via Mokameh so that breakdown of one or two generating units at Barauni may not affect the power supply in North Bihar.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: As has been pointed out, the reduction in power supply is about 30 per cent and certain reasons have also been given for the breakdown. I want to know whether the large amount of breakdowns was only because of these failures or is it spread aver a number of periods and one breakdown leads to another and so on? What is the ratio that you maintain in regard to spare parts in order to see that spare parts are available quickly and what are your future programmes to find out where the major breakdowns take place and what are the preventive maintenance steps that you are taking?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): As such the power shortage is already there and added to that the three units that were supplied by Yugoslavia were giving a lot of trouble from time to time. Normally, we keep one machine as stand-by. The power generated by two machines is not adequate. I accept it and that is why the trouble was there.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: The Minister just now said about the faulty machines supplied by Yugoslavia. I want to know (a) what compensation you have received and whether you have applied for it or whether it is under negotiation with the suppliers, and (b) since such breakdowns have become very frequent not only at Barauni but in a number of power stations all over the country resulting in the loss of production especially in those units where there has to be a continuous flow, will the Government consider the question of giving compensation to the industrial consumers? There was a time when the private sector was running generators they used to pay compensation to the industrial consumers for the period breakdown in respect of the loss that they have suffered. May I know whether the Government will direct these generating stations to pay compensation to the agricultural and industrial consumers for the periods of breakdown and for the loss they have caused to them?

DR. K. L. RAO: These machines have got a period of guarantee. During this period the repairs have been done at the expense of the suppliers, namely, Yugoslavia. But now the guarantee period is over and any further repairs that we do will be at our expense. Regarding the

40

guarantee of power, it is not possible for us to give because we do not have all-India grid connected with various stations.

For example, in Barauni, we are expecting to connect it with Gaya, as my colleague has said. If that line is put in, even if there is a breakdown, still power can be supplied. This line is expected to be completed in another two or three months. When that line is completed, there will be certainty of supply.

Similarly in other parts of India, the guaranteed type of supply will have to be postponed for some period till we are able to have sufficient number of lines in the country.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: That is not the answer to my question. My question says this: Just as it was doen in the past in respect of compensation to consumers for the loss they suffer because of breakdown will Government reintroduce this policy of compensating the consumers, industrial or agricultural, for the loss they suffer during the period of breakdown due to lack of maintenance, repairs etc, whatever it may be?

DR. K. L. RAO: That is exactly what I answered. I do not know what exactly he has in view when he mentioned about the past. In big cities like Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, that is possible. But when you are taking the country as a whole, it is not possible to ask for guarantee at this stage. First of all we must have duplicate lines and then we must have connections with various States so that if one power station fails, power can be supplied from the others. Therefore, it is not possible to guarantee for anybody to pay compensation at this stage.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: If duplication was there, compensation will not arise. What are they going to do now?

श्री मृत्युं जय प्रसाद: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मुक्ते फरवरी, मार्च ग्रौर ग्रग्नैल तक काफी दिनों तक उत्तर बिहार में रहना पड़ा—मैं ग्रपने गांव की बात कर रहा हं—वहाँ पर शाम को साढ़े 6 बजे के करीब बत्ती बन्द हो जाया करती थी ग्रीर फिर रात को दो बजे या सुबह तक भ्राती थी जबकि किसी को उसकी जरूरत नहीं रहती। किसी को इस बात का पता नहीं रहता कि कब बिजली चली जाएगी भीर कब ग्राएगी। मैंने बारहा पूछ-ताछ की, इन्जीनियरों से भी पूछा लेकिन कोई साफ जवाब नहीं। यह बात भी उस समय की है जब कि कोई बडा बेक-डाउन नहीं था। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हं कि क्या ग्राप बिहार एलेक्टिसिटी बोर्ड को यह सुफाव देंगे कि जबकभी ऐसी स्थिति हो कि उन्हें ज्यादा दिनों तक रोक रोक कर बिजली की सप्लाई देनी पड़े तो वे पहले से एनाउन्स कर दें घोषणा कर दें कि इतने घंटे बिजली की सप्लाई इस दिन मिलेगी भीर बाकी दिन नहीं मिलेगी या इतने दिनों तक इतने घन्टे बिजली बन्द रहेगी ताकि लोग उसी के भनुसार भ्रपना इन्तजाम कर लें। वरना ग्राप दो बजे सबह बिजली देते हैं भीर वह भी जाडों की रात में, शाम को देते नहीं तो उससे कोई लाभ नहीं होता है।

DR. K. L. RAO: In North Bihar, we are short of power as campared to the demand. The transmission lines there are also inadequate. In fact, we are having a half hour discussion today on the subject when I will be able to give more information.

I quite appreciate what the hon member has said. When the load is very heavy specially during evening hours, this occurs. I think the only solution is to introduce more power and better transmission lines.

श्री मृत्युं सय प्रसाद : ग्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह पूछा था कि क्या ग्राप उनको सुभाव देंगे कि जब कभी कहीं पर बिजली सप्लाई की राशिनंग करनी पड़े तो वे उसकी इत्तला पहले से ही पिंक्लिक को दे दें, उसकी घोषणा कर दें कि हफ्ते में किस सब-स्टेशन से कितने दिन सप्लाई बन्द रहेगी ग्रीर किसकी जारी रहेगी?

DR. K. L. RAO: That can be done. We will find out.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Though the Government of India have taken credit for having increased power production in the country very much, from the hon. Minister's ans., we find that that is not so. In some States like MP, they have surplus power and do not know how to consume it while in others, they do not have enough of it. This Barauni plant is a thermal plant, not a hydero-electric one. If it were a hydro-electric plant, they would plead insufficiency of water supply when supply is cut down. But in Barauni, there is abundant coal supply, no dearth of it. Will Government take particular care to see that such plants are so managed that this kind of reduction or failure of supply does not take place because raw material is there in plenty.

DR. K. L. RAO: I have submitted already that Barauni station is an isolated station; it is not connected with any other system. The power also is very small quantity compared to the needs of Bihar. There are only three units of 15 mws each. I accept that there has been a slip in the provision of power for North Bihar.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : मैं दो बातें जानना चाहता हूं। नार्थ विहार को गंडक प्रोजेक्ट से पावर मिलती है ग्रौर बरौनी से। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या डिमान्ड है नार्थ विहार की? कितनी सप्लाई करने की पोजीशन में हैं मैंसालोटन से ग्रौर कितनी बरौनी से?

DR. K. L. RAO: There is no power in Gándak available; a small station had been constructed to supply power in the project construction stage. When the regular power station is completed and it generates some power it will go to Nepal. India will not get and power from the Gandak project.

श्री क॰ ना॰ तिवारी : माजकल नर-कटिया गंज, रामनगर, बगहा को सप्लाई हो रही है मैंसालोटन से मौर उधर बरोनी से मोतिहारी, बेतिया भीर दूसरी जगहों को सप्लाई कर रहे हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि नार्थ बिहार में कितनी डिमान्ड है और कितनी सप्लाई है? यदि मैंसालोटन से कन्टीन्यू करेंगे तो कितनी वहाँ से और कितनी बरौनी से करेंगे ? या सभी जगह बरौनी से ही सप्लाई करेंगे, और कितनी डिमान्ड है और कितनी सप्लाई है ?

DR. K. L. RAO: I thought I could speak on this during the half an hour discussion later on. In Gandak we do not have any power. We have a power station now to supply power for the construction of the project there; there is a very little quantity available which is being sent to other places. Otherwise, it is not a guaranteed power source. In Barauni we have three units of 15 mws each and the total power supply at present including some other sources comes to 34 mws as against the demand of 40 mws; there is therefore this shortage. There is a proposal to have two machines to generate 50 mws and when it is implemented there will be more supply of power.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Would the shortage of power affect the production in Barauni Refineries? Have the Barauni Refineries put up any proposal that they would like to generate their own electricity?

DR. K. L. RAO: The Barauni refinery is actually generating its own power and they are supplying to the grid about 2-3 mws.

श्री मु॰ म॰ लां: मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चहता हूँ कि जहां मभी पूरे तौर पर गांवों भौर कस्वों में विजली सप्लाई की गई है वहां का जो लोकल स्टाफ है वह करण्यान की वजह से जो पावर लाइन है उस को बन्द कर देता है कुछ समय के लिए चूं कि वहां पर ऐसा है कि कुछ इन्जन पावर के लगे हुए हैं भौर कुछ इंजन तेल से चलने वाले लगे हुए हैं। तो तेल से इंज्जन क्लाने वाले जो प्रोप्राइटर्स हैं वह लोकल सपारिटीज को रिश्वत दे कर पावर लाइन रुकवा देते हैं। तो क्या मंत्री जी उस तरफ ध्यान देंगे

कि इस किस्म का करफान जो बिजली के ग्रन्दर है कि वह महज फायदा उठाने के लिए तेल से इंजन चलाने वाले पावर लाइन को रुकवा देते हैं. जैसा मेरे साथी ने बताया कि शाम 6 बजे से लेकर दो बजे तक बिजली बन्द रहती है, इस का कारण यह है कि विकेग टाइम में ग्रायल इंजन वाले लोकल अथारिटीज को रिश्वत देकर उस लाइन को वक्तन-फ़बक्तन कटवा देते हैं। तो यह कर-प्शन दूर हो सके ग्रौर पावर लाइन सही तौर पर काम कर सके ऐसा इन्तजाम मंत्री जीकरेंगे?

DR. K. L. RAO : I am not aware of this; I shall make enquiries about it.

श्री ग्रं सिंह सहगल : ग्राप ने ग्रिड सिस्टम लागु किया है। विहार से लेकर भीर दूसरे प्रान्तों को जोडने में भ्राप की कितना वक्त लगेगा जिस में इस प्रकार का विड सिस्टम ग्राल इण्डिया में कर सकें ?

MR. SPEAKER: That is a different question entirely. Papers to be laid.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Amalgamation of I. A. C. and Air India

*1175 SHRI J. B. SINGH : SHRI SHRI GOPAL SABOO: SHRI SHARDA NAND:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large amount will be saved if the Indian Airlines and Air India are amalgamated;
 - (b) If so, to what extent;
- (c) whether Government propose to amalgamate these Corporation; and
 - (d) If not, the reasans therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). While there is need for close cooperation and coordination between the two air corporations, which is sought to be achieved by a common board of directors, there is no proposal at present to amalgamate the two, Amalgamation, it is felt, may lead to unwieldiness without commensurate gain.

Faculty of Fharmacy

*1176 SHRI R. K. AMIN: SHRI D. R. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to

- (a) whether it is a fact that a separate Faculty of Pharmacy needs to be introduced in the Universities according to the view held by the 20th Conference of All India Pharmaceutical Congress; and
- (b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATIO-TION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). The Indian Pharmaceutical Congress, at its 20th Conference held in December, 1968, has recommended that for the development of pharmaceutical education and research along correct lines, there should be a separate faculty for this subject-field in our universities.

The recommendation is being referred to the University Grants Commission and the All India Council For Technical Education for consideration in consultation with universities.

Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

*1178. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN: SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that 3,000 employees of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur are on daily rates basis for the last three years;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to make their service on regular basis?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) No, Sir. The Institute had 2193 employees on 31-3-1969, of whom only 135 persons are working on daily wage basis for the last three years.

(b) and (c). Since the Institute is still in a developmental stage, daily wage workers have been employed for construction, horticulture, sanitation and other works recording to the actual needs from time to time. These workers are considered for ragular appointment against the vacancies available.

बिल्ली प्रशासन के कार्यों में केन्द्र द्वारा तथाकथित हस्तक्षेप

*1179. भी म्रोंकार सिंह: श्री वंश नारायण सिंह:

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

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि श्री घटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के नेतृत्व में जनसंघ के कुछ संसद सदस्यों का एक शिष्टमण्डल उनसे मिला था तथा उन्होंने यह शिकायत की थी कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के कार्यों में केन्द्रीय सर-कार अनुचित हस्तक्षप करती है;
- (ल) यदि हां, तो शिष्टमण्डल द्वारा क्या-क्या मांगें रखी गई थी; ग्रीर
- (ग) उन माँगों के बारे में शिष्टमण्डल को क्या श्राश्वासन दिया गया था?

गृह कार्य मन्त्रास्त्य में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग). श्री श्रटल विहारी वाजपेयी के नेतृत्व में जनसंघ के संसद सदस्यों का एक शिष्टमण्डल गृह मन्त्री से मिला था। शिष्टमण्डल ने विभिन्न विषयों, जैसे नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के लिए नामजदगी, नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका तथा दिल्ली प्रशासन के बीच सम्बन्ध, दिल्ली प्रशासन के बीच सम्बन्ध, दिल्ली प्रशासन के प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार का दृष्टिकोग् इत्यादि, पर ग्रपने विचार रखे। गृह मन्त्री ने उनको ग्राश्वासन दियौं कि दिल्ली प्रशासन से सम्बन्धित मामलों में केन्द्रीय सरकार का दृष्टिकोग् सर्देव उदार तथा सहयोगपूर्ण रहा है ग्रीर रहेगा।

Allotment of Funds for Social Education

*1180. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Group at the Centre recommended an outlay of Rs. 22.80 crores for Social Education including expansion of Libraries etc. in the States but the States have only allocated Rs. 7.42 crores for the purpose;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefore; and
 - (c) the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir, the Planning Group had recommended an outlay of Rs. 22.80 crores, but in the draft proposals of the States the corresponding allocations added up to Rs. 7.42 crores only.

(b) and (c). The reasons have not been intimated to the Central Government. Presumably, this is due to limited financial resources of the States and greater emphasis on other branches of education. However, the attention of the States has been repeatedly drawn to the need for speedier eradication of illiteracy.

भारत में विदेशी धार्मिक मिझनों का भारतीयकरण

•1181. श्री घटल बिहारी वाजपेयी:

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

- (क) भारत में विदेशी धार्मिक मिशनों का उत्तरोत्तर भारतीयकरण करने की दिशा में गत 21 वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष सरकार द्वारा क्या ठोस कार्यवाही की गई भौर उसका क्या परिखाम निकला और इस बारे मैं भावी योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है,
- (ख) गत 21 वर्षों से भारत में कितने विदेशी धार्मिक मिशन सिकय रहे हैं और उनके माध्यम से कितना विदेशी धन भारत में ग्राया;
- (ग) प्रति वर्ष इन मिशनों के उत्तरोत्तर भारतीयकरण का क्या परिणाम रहा है;भौर
- (घ) क्या सरकार इन्डियन नेशनल चर्च के ज्ञापन पर विचार करेगी ग्रीर वदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारएा हैं ?

गृहकार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल:) (क) ग्रीर (ग). विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचार संस्थाओं के उत्तरोत्तर भारतीयकरण के उद्देश्य प्राप्ति के लिए प्रव केवल ऐसे ही नये विदेशी पादरियों को अनुमति दी जाएगी जो विशिष्ट योग्यताएं रखते हों ग्रथवा विशेष ग्रनुभव वाले हों, भौर इस कार्य के लिए उपयुक्त भारतीय उपलब्ध न हो । यह निर्णय सन् 1954 में लिया गया था। एक विवरण जिसमें सन् 1953 से भारत में विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों की संख्या बताई गई है सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रस विद्या गया। देखिए संस्था LT-806 /69] विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों की संख्या में धीरे-धीरे कमी हुई है।

भविष्य में इस सम्बन्ध में इसी नीति का ग्रनुसरण करने का विचार है। (ख) सन् 1953 से भारत में विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों की संस्था के बारे में सूचना उपरोक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर में दे दी है। इससे पहले के वर्षों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

जुहां तक विदेशी धन का सम्बन्ध है, ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक संस्थाओं द्वारा प्राप्त बाहर से भेजी गई राशि का ग्रादान-प्रदान लेखा में भ्रलग से वर्गीकरण नहीं किया जाता है। ये बाहर से म्राने वाली राशियाँ सामान्य शीर्ष "निजी दानों" के ग्रधीन ग्राती है। इस शीर्ष के मधीन एक उप शीर्ष में धर्म-प्रचा-रकों, धर्मार्थं संस्थानों तथा धन्य व्यक्तियों द्वारा प्राप्तियों का लेखारखा जाता है। इस उप-शीर्ष के ग्रधीन 1966 ग्रीर 1967 में रखे गए लेखे में पी. एल. 480 के शीर्ष II ग्रीर III तथा राष्ट्रीय रक्षा प्रेषण योजना के ग्रधीन प्राप्तियां भी सम्मिलित हैं। जुलाई, 1955 से 1967 तक की भवधि में, जिसकी सुचना उपलब्ध है, उक्त उप-शीर्ष में रखेगए विदेशों से प्राप्त राशियों के लेखे का एक विवरण सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिए संस्था LT---806/69]

(घ) इन्डियन नेशनल वर्च से कुछ ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं भौर उनमें उल्लिखित बातों पर यथोचित घ्यान दिया गया हैं।

त्रिभाषा सूत्र में संस्कृत का स्थान *1182. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

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

- (क) क्या त्रिभाषा सूत्र में संस्कृत को उसका समुचित स्थान देने के सम्बन्ध में सर-कार को कुछ प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं;
- (ल) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार की उनके प्रतिक्या प्रतिकिया है; ग्रौर

(ग) क्या संस्कृत की उपयोगिता की ध्यान में रखते हुए उनके मन्त्रालय का इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ नये निर्णय करने का विचार है।

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) ज़ी हां।

(ख) भीर (ग). राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा पद्धति में संस्कृत के भ्रध्ययन के महत्व को सरकार समभती है। शिक्षा आयोग तथा केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोडं की वर्तमान विचार-धारायह है कि संस्कृत तथा ग्रन्य श्रेण्य भाषाओं को त्रिभाषा सत्र में सम्मिलित नही किया जा सकता क्योंकि विभिन्न कारण-वश इस सूत्र को केवल आधृतिक भारतीय भाषाम्यों तक ही सीमित रखना पडा। फिर भी, भारत सरकार इस मामले पर भौर विचार कर रही है, इसी बीच, संस्कृत के विकास और प्रचार के लिए चौथी ग्रायोजना की ग्रवधि के दौरान ग्रधिक राशि नियत की गई है।

World Tourists' Attraction to wild life of India

•1183. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that only one per cent of world tourists and 3.5 per cent of the tourists in India are only attracted by the wild life of India which has fascinating population of wild animals and birds; and
- (b) if so, the reasons why proper facilities are not provided to attract more tourists to visit our National Parks?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH: (a) While no statistics of tourists visiting game sanctuaries are kept, it is undoubtedly true that Indian wild

life is viewed by far too small a number of tourists, both domestic and fore-

Within available resources. efforts, are being made to improve facilities in game sanctuaries. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made in the Fourth Five-Year Plan for this purpose. Besides, as Forests is a State subject, coordination with the State Forest Departments is also necessary.

दिल्ली में बिकी-कर ग्रिबनियम का सरलीकरण

- •1184 श्रीकंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या गह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
- (क) क्या कह सच है कि दिल्ली में बिकी कर ग्रधिनियम को सरल बनाने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है;
- (स) यदि हां, तो सरकार इसके किन पहलुओं पर विचार कर रही है;
- (ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में एक विधेयक लाने का है : भीर
- (घ) यदि हां, तो कब भौर किन पहलु भ्रों के बारे में ?

र गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री विचारण शक्ल): (क) से (घ). दिल्ली में लागू वर्तमान विकी-कर कानन को एक नये अधिनियम दारा प्रतिस्थापित करने का एक प्रस्ताव दिल्ली प्रश्नासन के विचाराधीन है। दिल्ली प्रकासन मधि-नियम, 1966 की घारा 22(1)(क) के मधीन महानगर परिषद् को विचार-विमशं करने तथा ऐसे प्रस्तावों के सम्धन्ध में सिफारिशें करने का ग्रधिकार है। परिषद द्वारा ग्रन्तिम रूप से ग्रनुमोदित कोई निश्चित प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार को धभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हम्राहै।

विल्ली में चंगी पद्धति का समाप्त किया जाना

- •1185. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती: क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि सडक परिवहन को तेज और सुगम बनाने हेतू दिल्ली प्रशासन ने दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में चंगी पद्धति को समाप्त करने का प्रस्ताव किया है ;
- (ख) क्या इस प्रस्ताव को दिल्ली नगर निगम श्रधिनियम, 1957 में संशोधन किये बिना त्रियान्वित नहीं किया जा सकता: ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उक्त श्रिधिनियम में समुचित संशोधन करना चाहती है ?

संसद कार्य ग्रौर नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघू रमेया) : (क) संभवतया प्रश्न उस सीमा-कर का उल्लेख करता है जिसे दिल्ली नगर निगम दिल्ली में लाये जाने वाले माल पर लगाती है। इस कर को समाप्त करने के लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन से कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हमा है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते हैं।

Primary Education Commission

*1186. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the teachers of the Primary Schools of the country have demanded the appointment of a Primary Education Commission;
- (b) whether there are problems of the Primary teachers which need an examination; and

(c) the reaction of Government to the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to Teachers of Primary Schools have been demanding the appointment of a Primary Education Commission; but the functions proposed to be entrusted to the Commission have been different. The. Kothari Commission has recently made a comprehensive study of all the various problems of education, including that of Primary education. The appointment of a fresh Commission for problems of primary education is, therefore, not considered to be necessary.

पाकिस्तानी लोगों द्वारा ले जाये गये पश

•1187. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : श्री रा० क० बिरला:

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कपाकरेंगे कि

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि नवम्बर, ग्रीर दिसम्बर, 1968 में तथा जनवरी, 1969 में पश्चिम बंगाल में मालदा जिले के रविपूर बूलमादी सीमा से पाकिस्तानी बडी संख्या में पशुग्रों को पाकिस्तान ले गये थे:
- (ख) क्यायह भी सच है कि उन्होंने पाकिस्तान राइफल के सशत्र कर्मचारियों की सहायता से सीमा का उल्लंघन किया था; ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिये सरकार क्या कायंवाही कर रही है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्री (श्री यज्ञवस्तराव बक्ताण: (क) ग्रीर (ख). दिसम्बर, 1968 के महीने में पूर्व पाकिस्तान राइफल्स की सहायता से पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक जिला

मालदा के थाना हबीबपूर के ग्रन्तर्गत ग्रशरफपुर फालीमारी सीमा (न कि रविपुर फलमासी सीमा) क्षेत्र से 136 पशुग्रों को ले गये । इस क्षेत्र से नवम्बर, 1968 ग्रथवा जनवरी, 1969 के महीनों के दौरान कोई पञ्चनहीं ले जाये गये।

(ग) सीमा सुरक्षा दल तथा स्थ्यनीय पुलिस ने इस क्षेत्र में निगरानी कड़ी कर दीहै।

सोफिया युवक समारोह में टिप्पण लेनिन द्वारा भारत को स्वतन्त्रता की प्राप्ति

- •1188. श्री हकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या सरकार इस समाचार की जांच करायेगी कि सोफिया में नवें युवक समारोह में भाग लेने वाले प्रतिनिधि मण्डल के एक सदस्य ने भारत-उजबेक मैत्री संघ द्वारा भायोजित समारोह में कहा था कि "भारत को लेनिन के कारण स्वतन्त्रता मिली'':
- (ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की प्रतिकिया क्या है ; भीर
- (ग) इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

ज्ञिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा॰ बी. के. झार. वी. राव.) : (क) सरकार को ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है जिसमें इस बात का उल्लेख किया गया हो कि सोफिया के नवें युवक समारोह में भाग लेने वाले प्रतिनिधि मंडल के किसी सदस्य ने ऐसी कोई टिप्परगी की थी।

(ख) भ्रौर (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Police Excesses In Minicoy

*1189. SHRI BABURAO PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The names and designations of

the Police Officers who practised repression on the residents of Minicoy Island and the nature of atrocities committed by them with names of ten prominent victims ;

- (b) The details of the findings of the report submitted by the Senior Police Officers who inquired into the affairs:
- (c) the steps taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISISTRY OF HOME AFF-(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT 807 69].

India's Membership In Berne Convention

*1190. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: SHRI N. R. LASKAR: SHRI R. BARUA: SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: SHRI RABI RAY : SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : SHRIS. KUNDU: **YASHWANT** SINGH KUSHWAH: SHRI RAMAVTAR SHARMA: SHRI R. V. NAIK:

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM:

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: SHRI LOBO PRABHU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that U. K., one of the principal beneficiaries of the Berne Convention on Copyright, has declined to relax its copyright hold and accept the concessions formulated by common agreement for the benefit of the developing countries;
- (b) If so, whether the U. K. Government has conveyed to the Indian Govern-

ment that it did not intend admitting the application of the protocol regarding developing countries annexed to the-Stockholm version of the Berne Convention; and

(c) If so, whether the Government of India have decided to discontinue its membership of the Berne Convention.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). Yes,

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Port Development Programme

*1191. SHRI NARENDRA ' SINGH MAHIDA: SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether it is a fact that his Ministry had submitted to the Planning Commission a Port development programme to be included in the Fourth Plan :
- (b) If so, whether the same has since been approved; and
 - (c) The broad details thereof?

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposals have not yet been finalised as the Fourth Plan has still to be approved.

राजमाता विजयाराजे सिन्धिया को ग्वासियर में प्लाट का बाबंदन •1192. ब्ली विमति मिश्र : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने ग्वालियर के जयविलास महल की भूमि के एक प्लाट को राजमाता

विजयाराजे सिधिया को एलाट करने की केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्रार्थना की यी; श्रीर

(स) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवस्तराव चन्हाण): (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान।

^{*}(स्त) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Text Books in Indian Languages

*1193. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN:

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

- (a) the progress made so far in the preparation of standard text books in Indian languages on technical and scientific subjects; and
- (b) what amounts have been given to the States and the Universities for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Presumably, the Member is referring to the standard text books at university level. Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The following grants were made available during the year 1968-69 to State Governments for production of text books at university level in regional languages:

Name of State	Amount of grant
Government	Rs.
Rajasthan	5,00,000.00
Bihar	5,00,000.00
Uttar Pradesh	2.00,000.00
Harvana	2,00,000.00
Andhra Pradesh	10,00,000.00
Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000.00
Tamil Nadu	1,72,000.00
West Bengal	32,778.00
Kerala	43,050.00
Mysore	5,00,000.00
Maharashtra	1,00,000.00
Assam	1,00,000.00

Total 34,47,828.00

No separate allocation out of this grant was earmarked for production of standard text books on technical and scientific subjects. Subject wise allocation has to be made by the State Governments in consulation with the universities.

Programme of Conservation and Chemical Preservation of Budda Images and Paintings at Bamiyan (Afghanistan)

*1194. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

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

- (a) wheather the Archaeological Survey of India will carry out programme of conservation and chemical preservation of the world-famous Budda images and paintings at Bamiyan in Afghanistan during 1969-70;
- (b) if so, the details of the programme chalked out with the estimated expenditure; and
- (c) who is going to bear the cost of the programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir, it is proposed to start the work of conservation and chemical preservation of the Buddha images and paintings at Bamiyan during 1969-70,

(b) The programme includes: (i) structural repairs such as diversion of the course of water that flows on the rock-facade, filling in of the cracks and fissures in the rock-facade, repairing of the demaged portions of the Buddha images and the caves arround them and (ii) chemical preservation of the paintings involving the cleaning of the painted surface, stabilization of the plaster carrying the painting included the filleting of the broken edges and application of a preservative over the painting. The estimated expenditure on work amount to Rs. 20.30 lakhs.

(c) It is expected that UNESCO will assist in this project. The Afghan Government is likely to bear the local costs. Negotiations are a foot.

Age limit for recruitment to Government Service

- *1195. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has considered the question of revising age limit for recruitment to Government service;
- (b) whether the entire question of personnel appointments, transfers and retirement and a number of suggestions to improve the employment position have also been considered;
- (c) if so, what are their recommendations; and
- (d) the recommendations accepted by Government and the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The Administrative Reforms Commission have not yet finalised their views on these items.

Central pay scales to Himachal Pradesh non-gazetted employees.

- *1196. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Himachal Pradesh non-gazzeted staff through their non-Gazzetted Service Federation have represented to the Centre for the grant of Central pay scales; and
- (b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

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

(b) The demand was not accepted. Archaeological Investigations in Central Asian States

*1197. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Mihister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have any plans for undertaking archaeological investigations in the Gentral Asian States:
- (b) if so, whether the concerned Governments have been approached; and
 - (c) their reactions thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India is investigating the possibility of undertaking archaeological excavations at some prospective sites in Iran, Afghanistan and Soviet Central Asia.

(b) and (c). The Archaeological Survey of India has informally approached the Director Generals of Archaeology in Iran and Afghanistan as also the Chairman of the Soviet Committee on the Study of Civilization of Central Asia and Director of the Institute of Asia, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Reactions of the parties addressed are awaited.

संघ लोक सेवा ब्रायोग की परीकाओं में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

*1198. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री: भी चित्तिबाब:

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

- (क) क्या संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली परीक्षाओं में हिन्दी की माध्यम के रूप में अपना लिया गया है:
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारए हैं भ्रौर हिन्दी को कब तक परीक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में भ्रपनाये जाने की सम्भावना है; श्रीर
 - (ग) संघ लोक सेवा स्रायोग

परीक्षाम्रों के लिए प्रादेशिक भाषाम्रों को श्रपनाये जाने के मामले में कितनी प्रगति हई है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शक्ल): (क) से (ग) संघ लोक सेवा श्रायोग की परीक्षाश्रों में हिन्दी को वैकल्पिक माध्यम के रूप में लागु करने के निर्णय को बाद में ग्रंग्रेजी के ग्रनिरिक्त संविधान की ग्राठवीं सूची में उल्लिखित सभी भाषाभ्रों को माध्यम के रूप में संघ लोक मेवा ग्रायोग की ग्रस्त्रिल भारतीय तथा उच्चतर केन्द्रीय सेवाग्रों की परीक्षाग्रों के लिए लागू करने के निर्णंय में बदल दिया गया था। ग्रक्टबर, 1969 में होने वाली संयुक्त प्रतियोगी परीक्षा में निबन्ध ग्रीर सामान्य ज्ञान के पर्चों के उत्तर ग्रंग्रेजी या संविधान की ब्राठवीं सूची में उल्लिखित भाषाबों में से किसी एक में, जिनमें हिन्दी भी शामिल है, दिये जा सकते हैं। 1964 से 'निबन्ध' ग्रौर 'सामान्य ज्ञान' के पर्चों के लिए ग्रसिस्टैंट ग्रेड ग्रीर निम्न श्रेगी लिपिक की परीक्षाओं के लिए हिन्दी को वैकल्पिक माध्यम के रूप में प्रयोग करने की भी ग्राजा दी जाचुकी है।

माशा की जाती है कि संयक्त प्रतियोगी परीक्षा 1969 से होने वाले अनुभव से आगे चल कर द्यायोग क्षेत्रीय भाषास्रों में दसरे विषयों के भी पर्चों के उत्तर लिखने की ग्राज्ञादेदेगा। इस समय यह निश्चित रूप से बताना सम्भव नहीं है कि यह कब तक कियाजासकेगा।

Arrangements Made During P. M.'s **Election Tours**

*1199. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether his attention has been

drawn to the reports that during the Prime Minister's recent 'election tours, local authorities in various States had made certain arrangements like setting up stockades, fencings etc. and posting policemen on round-the-clock duty;

- (b) whether these arrangements were paid for by the concerned State Governments; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Arrangements for the protection of the Prime Minister and for maintenance of order in any public assembly are made by the State Governments. Information regarding the expenditure on provison of rortrums, lighting, loudspeakers etc. in connection with Prime Minister's election meetings is being ascertained from the State Governments concerned.

Recognition Of Past Government Service Of Displaced Persons

*1200. SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have any scheme to recognise past Government service of displaced persons from Pakisstan, who have had to come to India under compelling circumstances, for the purpose of continuity in service for pensionary and other terminal benefits;
- (b) if so, how many cases of displaced persons from West-Pakistan and East Pakistan, separately since 1948, have been considered:
- (c) how many more such cases from both part of Pakistan are under consideration of Government; and
- (d) what steps are being taken to expedite those cases and if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) to (d). A statement is placed on the Table of the Houe.

STATEMENT

According to the information furrished by the Ministry of Finance who are primarily concerned with the subject matter of the question, the position is as follows:—

- (a) The permanent displaced Government servants belonging to the former Provincial Governments of Sindh or the N. W. F. P. who migrated to India before 31st December, 1951 owing to peculiar circumstances prevailing after the 15th August, 1947 in Sind and after the 1st March, 1947 in the N. W. F. P. and were appointed in the Government of India before attaining the age of 55 years have been allowed full pension calculated on the basis of qualifying service rendered in Sind or N. W. F. P. combined with the service rendered under the Government of India whether in temporary or permanent capacity.
- (b) Government of India have no scheme for admitting to pension displaced Government servants belonging to the former Provincial Government of undivided Bengal who opted for service in Pakistan and who migrated to India on or after 15-8-1947. No information is available in regard to the number of displaced Government servants belonging to Sind or N. W. F. P. which were considered since 1948. These persons became eligible for pension from the date of retirement from the service of the Government of India and the information will, therefore, have to be collected from the various pension sanctioning authorities scattered all over India and will entail much time and labour.
- (c) and (d). No information in regard to the number of pension cases pertaining to displaced Government servants from Sind and N. W. F. P. which are under consideration is available. The pension cases of displaced Government servants like other Central Government servants are processed in the normal manner in the sense that action to finalise a pension case is initiated before 12 months of the date of retirement of the Government

servant. The pension cases are finalised by the pension sanctioning authority concerned.

Mining Engineers seeking Employment Abroad.

- 6742. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of Indian Mining Engineers who have secured employment in foreign countries during the last two years, country-wise;
- (b) the number of Mining Engineers still unemployed in the country and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the rate at which we are turning out annually new Mining Engineers through the various institutions and the steps taken to check this supply seeing that there is no demand for them in the country; and
- (d) the reasons why Government do not survey annually the requirements of Scientists, Engineers and Specialists in various fields and inform candidates and their parents of the demand from year to year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) According to the information available, no Indian mining engineer has secured employment in foreign countries during the last two years through the efforts of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

- (b) 325 mining engineers were on the live register of the Directorate of Employment on 31st December, 1968.
- (c) Admissions to the degree course in mining engineering were reduced to 77 students in 1968-69 as against 140 in the previous year.
- (d) The demand for mining engineers is constantly under review and admissions to the institutions are being related as far as possible to the estimated demand.

6743. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: SHRI R. K. BIRLA: SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL:

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

Flying Clubs

- (a) the number of Flying Clubs in the country and their location with subsidy and subvention paid annually by Government, club-wise;
- (b) the names and qualifications of Instructors at these clubs, club-wise, and the number of licensed pilots turned out by them annually and club-wise during the last two years;
- (c) how many of such pilots were absorbed in commercial flying during the last two years;
- (d) whether any other: Government institute for training commercial pilots exists in addition to these flying clubs, and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the total expense of a trance in these clubs till he qualifies himself to get a licence for commercial flying; and
- (f) the basic age and educational and other qualifications necessary to take up training in commercial flying with the total period of training?

THE MINISTER ON TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH); (a) There are 24 subsidised flying clubs in the country. A statement giving their names, location and the amounts received by them by way of subsidy and subwention during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. L.T.—808/69]

Flying Clubs have to do a minimum of 800 hours of Instructional flying per year to be eligible for subsidy and subvention at prescribed rates as per statement laid on the Table of the House: [Placed in library. See No. L.T.—808/69] Where the performance of a subsidised club falls below the prescribed limit, due to circums-

tances beyond its control, its fixed subsidy is reduced pro-rata.

- (b) and (c). Requisite information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. L. T.—808 /69].
- (d) No, Sir. At present, there is no such institution in the country. However, the question of setting up a fullfledged training institution to train Commercial Pilots and other categories of flight crew, is under consideration of Government.
- (e) A candidate for a Commercial Pilot's licence has to complete 250 hours' flying within a period of five years immediately preceding the date of application. Flying fees are payable at Rs. 25/- per hour, or Rs. 40/- per hour, subject to certain other restrictions on the quantum of flying which can be done at subsidised rates. Details thereof are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in liabrary. See No. L.T.—808 [69]

Besides payment of flying fees, the trainees have to incur expenditure on their board and lodging and other incidentals.

(f) The requirements for issue of a Commercial Pilot's licence are laid down in Section D. Schedule II to Air craft Rules, 1937. According to these rules, an applicant for a Commercial Pilot's Licence shall be not less than 18 years of age on the date of application. No educational qualification has been prescribed in these Rules, but a sound knowledge of English is necessary. He has also to produce, on the prescribed form, a certificate of physical fitness from an approved Medical Board, after undergoing a medical examination, in compliance with the requiremants notified by the Director General of Civil Aviation, from time to time.

Cases referred to C. B. I. In Gujarat State

6744. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number and nature of cases referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation during the year 1968 in Gujarat State; and
- (b) the number out of them decided by the Central Bureau of Investigation during 1968?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFEAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) 41 cases relating to various allegations of demand for illegal grastification, false claim of Overtime allowance, misappropriation of Government money, evasion of payment of duty, forgery of import licences, misutilisation of stainless steel sheets imported on Actual User's licence, etc. were referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation during 1968 in Guiarat State.

- (b) The position of these casas during 1968 is given below:—
 - (i) Cases recommended for Disciplinary Proceedings 15 cases.
 - (ii) For Appropriate Departmental Action ... 1 case,
 - (iii) Sent up for Trail In Court and Ended in Conviction. I case.
 - (iv) investigation ending at the end of 1968. ... 24 cases.

Visas Granted to Tourists Coming from Israel

- 6745. SHRI BRIJRAJ SINGH (Kotah): Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware that no visas are granted to tourists coming from Israel en route to Nepal or the Far East;
- (b) the estimated number of such potential tourists that could be added to India thus benefiting our country's foreign exchange; and
- (c) the steps Gevernment propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Our Missions abroad do issue tourist visas to persans from Israel coming on private visits to India or in transit.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Indian Council for Cultulal Relations

6746. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHA-UHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that receptions and functions are arranged for foreign dignitaries by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations:
- (b) if so, whether liquor has over been served to the invitees at the function;
- (c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, whether it was served with the prior permission of Government; and
- (d) the expenditure incurred on liquor and other items served at the functions?

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

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) No such permission is necessary beyond observance of the normal excise ragulations.
- (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Plescd in library. See No. L. T.—809/69]

Violation of Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964

6747. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases that have come to Government's notice of Government's servants violating Rule 4 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules

- 1964, during the past three years (yearwise), i. e., pertaining to employment of near relatives in private companies enjoying Government patronage;
- (b) whether a strict check is maintained to see that there rules are fool-proof;and
- (c) what other measures Government have taken to see that senior officials of Government do not misuse their official positions with regard to employment of their relatives or for their own employment in private companies while on the verge of retirement from the Government service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHURLA):
(a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as possible.

(b) and (c). Government servants are expected to observe scrupulously the provisions in the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964. Any violation of the provisions for taking disciplinary action against the Government servant concerned. Such action is possible only if any violation of the said rule comes to the notice of the competent authority.

As regards Government servants seeking employment with private firms while on the verge of retirement orders have been issued that no Government servant should negotiate for commercial employment while in service without the prior permission of the competent authority and such permission should not be given unless there are any special reasons for doing so. Apart from this, under Article 531-B of the Civil Service Regulations Officers of Central Civil Services, Class I are required to obtain the previous sanction of the President for acceptance of commercial employment within two years of their retirement. No pension shall be payable to any such pensioner who accepts a commercial employment within the said period without the prior sanction of the President, in respect of any period for which he is so employed or for such

longer period as the President may direct.

Written Answers

All requests for such permission are examined with reference to well defined criteria and decision taken after careful consideration of all relevent aspects.

बेरी ब्रायोग का प्रतिवेदन °

- 6748. श्री मीठा लाल मीना: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या यह सब है कि बेरी ग्रायोग ने जिसने मार्च, 1967 में जयपुर में गोली-कांड पर रिपोर्ट दी है, ग्रपने प्रतिवेदन में पुलिस कार्यवाही को जिसमें पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाया जाना शामिल है स्रनावश्यक बताया है भीर सम्बन्धित ग्रधिकारियों को दोषी पाया है :
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य सरकार द्वारा दोषी ग्रधिकारियों के विरुद्ध ग्रब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है; ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सर-कार की क्या प्रतिकिया है ?

गह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण श्रुक्त): (क) ग्रायोग ने जौहरी बाजार श्रौर सिरेहदियोदी बाजार में गोली चलाने को बिल्कुल मन्यायपूर्ण मौर कोतवाली पर गोली चलाने को विनियमित व नियन्त्रित भ्रोर बिलकुल न्यायपूर्ण ठहराया है।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). राज्य सरकार प्रति-वेदन का परीक्षरण कर रही है।

Thefts in Chitra Gupta Road and Aram Bagh, New Delhi

6749. SHRI P. ANTONY REDDY: SHRI G. S. REDDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there have been a number of thefts and burglaries from the houses at Chitra Gupta Road and Aram Bagh area in New Delhi recently :
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a Police Station is located very near these areas: and
- (c) the action taken to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Only one case of theft was reported to the Police from these areas during the period 1.1.1969 to 31.3.1969. There was no case of burglary during the same period.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Patrolling is being done intensively in the area consisting of Chitra Gupta Road and Aram Bagh.

Issue of Warrant of Tickets to Employees SHRI P. ANTONY REDDI: SHRI G. S. REDDI:

Will the Minister of HMOE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government had announced in 1956 that a warrant of ticket would be issued to the Central Government employees under the Home Leave Travel concession; and
- (b) if so, the reasons why the warrants of tickets have not yet been issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir. It was stated in the original orders introducing the scheme of Leave Travel Concession to Central Government employees that it was proposed to make arrangements with the Ministry of Railways for the issue of special warrants or special tickets orders

to enable the Government servants and their families to whom these concessions are admissible to purchase railway tickets for the journeys at concessional rates.

Ib) This was considered and it was decided not to pursue the proposal having regard to the fact that the issue of special ticket warrants will involve considerable additional amount of work on the part of the Railways involving considerable calculations and employment of extra staff (especially since the Government servants availing of the concession are allowed to perform the journey to home town and back by any mode of travel and by any route.)

Installation of Radars during Forth Plan

6752. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEE-RAPPA:

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that eight powerful radars are likely to be installed in the country during the Fourth Plan period;
- (b) if so, what would be the estimated cost and capacity of each radar; and
- (c) by what time a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) A scheme for installation of eight powerful storm-warning radars along the east and west coasts of India has been included in the draft Fourth Plan of the India Meteorological Department.

(b) The estimated cost of each radar is Rs. 17.46 lakhs. These radars are capable of detecting and tracking cyclones within a radius of 400 kilometers. (c) One rader is likely to be installed at Visakhapatnam during 1969-70. A decision on the installation of the remaining seven radars will be taken after the Fourth Five Year Plan allocation has been finalised.

Construction of Bridges in Tripura

- 6753. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM
 DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of
 SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be
 pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that before Tripura's road system can become a comprehensive, inter-linked and operable net-work, at least ten major bridges are required to be built;
- (b) if so, the steps so far taken in that direction, the details of the programme, if any, for the construction of these bridges, indicating the location thereof, and by what time these bridges will be completed; and
- (c) the provision being made under 1969-70 plan and the Fourth Five Year Plan for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):

(a) to (c). The information is being obtained from the Tripura Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Cases Pending in Judicial Commissioner's Court of Manipur and Tripura

- 6754. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that since 1962 at least a thousand cases relating to Tripura have all along been pending with the court of the Judicial Commissioner of Manipur and Tripura;
- (b) if so, whether Government have considered or are considering the question of setting up a separate court of Judicial

Commissioner for Tripura and if so, the decision, if any, in this regard; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above in the negative the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question of appointing a separate Judicial Commissioner for Tripura has been considered by Government but the work involved in Tripura does not justify such appointment.

Arms Recovered in Tripura

6755. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Ministor of HOME AEFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Statement of Tripura Chief Minister made in October, 1968 following the recovery of an arms dump with Pakistan markings, in a forest near Govindbari in Tripura, to the effect that Sangkark members were receiving training and equipment of Kachalong in East Pakistan;
- (b) the steps since taken to mop up such elements and to liquidate their activities;
- (c) how many persons have been apprehended and prosecuted in that connection;
- (d) the nature of arms and ammunition seized from them indicating their probable origin;
- (e) whether their organisational centres and operational headquarters have been traced; and
- (f) if so, where and whether any of them are found to be in Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) to (f). Information is being colle-

cted and will be laid on a table of the House.

Selection of Candidates for Overseas Scholarships

6757. SHRI SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes formulated by his Ministry for the award of Overseas Scholarships;
- (b) the procedure followed for selection of the candidates:
- (c) whether it is a fact that only in the case of the scheme for the award of Overseas Scholarships for the Scheduled Castes Tribes and other Backward Clases, the candidates are selected by the U. P. S. C.; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) The scheme relates to the award of Overseas Scholarship to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified, Nomadic and semi-nomadic Tribes for studies abroad.

- (b) The scheme is advertised and given wide publicity through the Press and information is also sent to the State Governments and Universities. Applications received are scrutinised and all eligible candidates are called for interview. A Selection Committee is constituted with experts in specific fields for interviewing the candidates and making recommendations, which are put up to the Minister for approval.
- (e) From 1954-55 to 1963-64, selections were made by the U. P. S. C., but from 1964-65 onwards, they are made by a Selection Committee set up by the Ministry for the porpose.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Difficulty Experienced by Tourists Visiting Assam

6758. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of TOU-RISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that tourists visiting Assam have to undergo much trouble going from Gauhati Airport to Shillong, the capital of Assam, over 75 miles by road and on the account often refrain from visiting the tourist attractions in the region;
- (b) whether, in order to remove this difficulty. Government are planning to set up an aerodrome at Bara Pani, as a step towards promotion of tourism in Assam;
- (c) the estimated cost of the scheme and whether it would be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan; and
- (d) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). A proposal for developing the existing airport near Barapani has been included in the draft Fourth Five Year Plan of the Civil Aviation Department. The project is estimated to cost more than one crore of rupees and can be executed only in phases. A decision regarding the schemes to be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan within the ceiling fixed by the Planning Commission is expected to be taken shortly.

(d) Does not arise.

Retirement of Class I and II Officers at the age of 50 years

6759. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDA-RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued orders to retire the Class I and Class II Officers at the age of fifty in the public interest, if necessary;
 - (b) if so, the number of officers likely

to be affected in each Ministry during 1969; and

(c) the reasons which prompted Government to issue such orders when Government refused to accede to the request to reduce the retirement age from 58 to 55 years?

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

(a) It has been decided to provide in the relevant rules for (1) retirement of Central Government servants in Class I and II Services/posts, other than those the agelimit for the purpose of direct recruitment to which is 35 years and above, on attaining the age of 50 years, if it is necessary to do so in the public interest by giving three months' notice and to confer a corresponding right on such Government servants to so retire voluntarily; and

- (2) retirement of Central Government Servants in Class III services/posts, who are not governed by any pension rules, after they have completed thirty years of service, if it is necessary to do so in the public interest, by giving three months' notice and to confer a corresponding right on such Government servants to so retire voluntarily. Orders in this behalf will be issued shortly.
- (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs have no information about the number of officers who would attain the relevant age or complete the relevant years of service, during 1969. Collection of this information in respect of such Government employees throughout India will involve considerable time and labour.
- (c) It will be observed from the reply to part (a) of the question that while the age of superannuation of the Central Government employees would remain at 58, only powers are being taken by the Government to retire a Government servant after he has attained a specified age or has completed a specified period of service, if it is necessary to do so in the public interest and to confer a reciprocal right to the Government servant to so retire voluntarily.

राब्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ

6760. श्री बलराज मधोक : श्री श्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी : श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बतान की. कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ को एक राजनैतिक दल समभ्रती है न कि एक सांस्कृतिक संगठन ;
- (स्त) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ द्वारा किसी पंचाट के सम्बन्ध में पारित किये गये संकल्प पर मरकार को ग्रापत्ति है;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सार्वदेशिक म्रायं प्रतिनिधि सभा द्वारा किसी पंचाट के सम्बन्ध में पारित किये गये ऐसे ही संकल्पों का सर-कार को पता है; म्रौर
- (घ) यदि हां, तो क्या धार्य समाज को भी एक राजनैतिक संस्था घोषित करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्यमंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) सरकार के विचार में राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ की गति विधियां इस किस्म की हैं कि सरकारी कर्म-चारियों द्वारा उनमें भाग लेने से केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवाएं (ग्राचरण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 5 के उपनियम 1 के उपबन्ध लागू किये जासकते हैं। इस नियम के अधीन कोई सरकारी कर्मचारी किसी राजनीतिक दल ग्रथवा राजनीति में भाग लेने वाली किसी संस्था का सदस्य नहीं होगा मथवा किसी ग्रन्य प्रकार से उससे संबद्ध नहीं होगा जो किसी राजनीतिक म्रान्दोलन मथवा गतिविधि में भाग लेती है, सहायतार्थ चन्दा देती है प्रथवा किसी प्रन्य रीति से सहायता देती है।

- (स) राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ द्वारा 23 घौर 24 मार्च, 1968 को कच्छ पंचाट के सम्बन्ध में पारित संकल्प सरकार के घ्यान में घाया है। संघ के विधान के धनुच्छेद 4 (स्त) में बताया गया है कि ''संघ में कोई राजनीति नहीं है घौर केवल सांस्कृतिक कार्य में लगा हुमा है''। राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ के उद्घोषित उद्देश्य के संदर्भ में कच्छ पंचाट के बारे में संकल्प स्पष्टतः राजनीतिक स्वरूप का है।
- (ग) सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।
 - (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

जुम्मे की नमाज के पश्चात भारत विरोधी तथा पाकिस्तान समर्थक राजनीतिक भावण

6761. श्री बलराज मधोक: श्री झोमप्रकाश त्यागी: श्री हरदयाल देवगुण:

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

- (क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि भारत के नगरों में मस्जिदों में जुम्मा की नमाज के बाद शेख ग्रब्दुल्ला और अन्य मुस्लिम राजनीतिक नेताओं द्वारा राजनीतिक भाषणा दिये जाते हैं और भारत विरोधी तथा पाकिस्तान समर्थंक प्रचार किया जाता है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार कोई ऐसी उपयुक्त व्यवस्था करने का है ताकि जुम्मा की नमाज के बाद राज-नीतिक भाषरा न दिये जा सकें;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार जुम्मा की नमाज राजनीतिक सभा घोषित करने का है; मौर
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारए। हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण सुक्ल): (क) सरकार को शेल ब्रब्टुल्ला और मिर्जा अफजल वेग द्वारा मिल्ज़ियों में दिये गये कुछ भाषरणों की जानकारी है जो राजनीतिक किस्म के थे। मिल्जियों में किसी अन्य मुस्लिम राजनीतिक नेता द्वारा दिये गये ऐसे भाषण गुजरात, हरियाणा, तमिलनाहु, नागालैंड, अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह, चंडीगढ़, लक्कदीव मिनिकोय तथा अमिनदिवी द्वीप समूह, मनीपुर, नेफा और त्रिपुरा की राज्य सरकारों 'संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों के घ्यान में नहीं आए हैं। शेष राज्यों 'संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों के घ्यान में नहीं आए हैं। शेष राज्यों 'संघ राज्य क्षेत्र त्रीक्षा है।

(स) से (घ). सेद है कि कुछ घामिक स्थानों को राजनीतिक प्रचार के लिए प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। किन्तु इससे जुम्मे की नमाज के बाद की सब तकरीरों के बारे में ऐसा व्यापक मर्थ लगाना भी म्रनुचित होगा। प्रबुध जनमत घामिक स्थानों को राजनीतिक प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग करने का विरोध करता है।

Ahmedabad Mayor's Remarks

6762. SHRI R. K. AMIN: SHRI D. R. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFF-AIRS be pleased to State:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Mayor of Ahmedabad City said at the time of meeting of the All India Mayors' Conference held at Baroda recently that one should burn off the Constitution of India because it favours only one per cent population having large properties; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SAUKLA):
(a) According to information received from the State Government the Mayor of

Ahmedabad did not make any such statement in the meeting of Mayors held at Baroda on 27th September, 1968.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment Rules in Laccadive Administration

6763. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the rules governing the recruitment of officials in all ranks in the Laccadive Administration:
- (b) whether the service conditions of the local recruits and the recruits from Kerala and other States are different; and
 - (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Recruitment rules for posts under the Laccadives Administration are framed in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission by the administrative ministries concerned in respect of Class I and Class II posts and by the Laccadive Administration in respect of Class III and Class IV posts. These rules are notified in the official gazette as and when they are promulgated. As there are numerous categories of posts which require various types of experience, detailed information in this respect is not readily available,

(b) and (c). The conditions of service of the employees of the Laccadives Administration are the same except for certain concessions like Island Special Pay, rent free accommodation, and free sea passage with joining time during leave, allowed to persons belonging to the mainland and recruited from the mainland for service in the islands or persons deputed for service in the islands from State or Central Government Departments on the mainland. These concessions have been sanctioned to attract qualified and experienced persons from the mainland for service in the islands, where conditions of living are not comparable to those obtaining on the mainland.

6764. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL; Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an Indian tanker was damaged in the collision with a Japanese ore-carrier in Urage Channel in Tokyo Bay; and
 - (b) the extent of the loss caused?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING-AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The Indian Tanker M. T. "Adi Jayanti" suffered damage as a result of a collision with a Japanese vessel M. V. "Tomiura Maru" in the Bay of Tokyo on the 5th December, 1968.

(b) The loss due to repair of the Indian Tanker and loss of its cargo is estimated to be Rs. 2,63,000/—.

कालतू धन

6765. श्रीभोलहूप्रसाद: श्रीग्रोमप्रकाशस्यागी: श्रीराम चरण:

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

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने चौथी लोक-सभा के छठे सत्र में कहा था कि पाकिस्तानी एजेंटों के बारे में सूचना देने वाले व्यक्तियों को इनाम देने के लिये उनके पास फालतू धन नहीं है;
- (स) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के मंत्रियों तथा छोटे और बड़े स्रधिकारियों की विदेश यात्राभ्रों पर तथा विभिन्न मंत्रा-लयों द्वारा गोष्ठियां स्रायोजित करने पर धन ब्यय किये जाने का कोई स्रौचित्य है;
- (ग) उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) में उल्लिखित ब्यक्तियों द्वारा 1968 में विदेशों में तथा देश के ब्रम्दर कितने दौरे किये गये और ये

यात्राएं किस-किस समय की गई थीं; ग्रीर

(घ) क्या पाकिस्तानी एजेंटों का पता न लगाने का कारएा यह है कि पाकिस्तान के प्रति सरकार का नरमी का रवैया है।

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) सम्भवतः माननीय सदस्य के ध्यान में वह है जो 13 दिसम्बर, 1968 को इस सदन में तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 724 के पुरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय गृह मंत्री ने कहा था। उन्होंने यह नहीं कहा था कि उनके पास उन व्यक्तियों को पुरुस्कार देने को फालतुधन नहीं है जो पाकिस्तानी ऐजेंटों के बारे में मुचना देते हैं।जब यह पूछा गया कि सरकार उन व्यक्तियों को ग्राधिक सहायता देगी जो जम्मूव कब्मीर में ध्सपैठियों का पता लगाने में मदद करते हैं तो गृह मंत्री ने कहा थाकि सरकार धन को इस प्रकार नहीं वहासकती है और धन का उचित प्रयोग करना पडेगा।

- (ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।
- (घ) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

सेवा रिकार्ड ग्रादि का हिन्दी में रखना

- 6766. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) उनके मंत्रालय ने राजभाषा सिवितयम तथा गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय द्वारा इस सिवितयम के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये आदेशों के अनुसरण में (1) अपने सभी प्रकाशनों को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करने, (2) चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की सेवा पुस्तकों को हिन्दी में लिखने, (3) अनुवाद कार्य बढ़ जाने के कारण अतिरिक्त अनुवादकों तथा हिन्दी टाइपिस्टों की भरती के

लिये प्रतिरिक्त धनराशि का नियतन प्राप्त करने, (4) हिन्दी प्रशिक्षरण योजना के प्रधीन प्रथम जनवरी, 1961 को 45 वर्ष से नीचे की प्रायु वाले प्रधिकारियों और कर्म-चारियों को हिन्दी सिखाने के लिये कार्यक्रम तैयार करने (5) हिन्दी जानने वाले कर्म-चारियों के लिये सरकारी कामकाज हिन्दी में करना श्रनिवार्य करने, (6) हिन्दी में कामकाज प्रारम्भ करने की योजना और हिन्दी प्रशिक्षरण योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये संयुक्त सचिवों, उपसचिवों तथा ग्रवर सचिवों के पदों पर हिन्दी जानने वाले व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति करने के बारे में क्या कार्ययाही की है;

- (ख) किन तारीक्षों को उक्त कार्यवाही की गई ग्रौर उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं; ग्रौर
- (ग) उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी विरोधी वातावरण को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्य-वाही करने का विचार है?

संसद-कार्य विभाग धौर नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (भी इकबाल सिंह): (क) ग्रीर (ख). समय-समय पर राजभाषा पर प्रधिनियम, 1963 के प्रतुसरण में गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किये गये थे ग्रीर यथा संभव कार्यान्वित किये गये । राजभाषा (संशोधन) ग्रिधिनयम 1967 पर ग्राधारित 6 जुलाई, 1968 के नवीनतम वृद्ध ग्रादेशों को इस मंत्रालय ने 18 प्रकटूबर, 1968 को परिभाषित किया । उठाये गये विशेष मामलों की स्थित इस प्रकार है:

(1) गृह मंत्रालय् के दिनांक 6-7-1968 को उल्लिखित नवीनतम भादेशों के भनुसार संकल्प, सामान्य भादेश, नियमावली, म्रिष्-सूचनाएं, प्रशासनिक भीर दूसरी रिपोर्ट, प्रेस विज्ञप्तियां, संसद में पेश किये जाने वाले कागजात, संविदा, करार, लाइसेन्स, परिमट, नोटिस भीर निविदा के प्रपत्र को भ्रंग्रेजी व हिन्दी दोनों में किये जाने

चाहिएँ। 30-9-68 श्रीर 31-12-68 को श्रन्त होने वाले दो त्रैमासिकों के इस मंत्रालय के विवरए। यह सूचित करते हैं कि इस श्रवधि में 8 संकल्प श्रीर 90 श्रधिसूचनाएँ जारी किये गये श्रीर ये दोनों श्रंग्रेजी श्रीर हिन्दी में जारी, किये गये।

- (2) चतुर्थं श्रेग्गी कर्मचारियों की सेवा पंजियों में भविष्य में प्रविष्टियां हिन्दी में होनी चाहिए इस संबंध में गृह मंत्रालय के धादेश वाला का॰ जा॰ दिनांक 14-8-1968 समय पर इस मंत्रालय को नहीं मिला और हाल में ही प्राप्त किया गया और अब उनको यथाशी झ कार्योन्वित करने के लिये कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं।
- (3) श्रमुवादकों श्रीर टाइपिस्टों की श्रतिरित्त प्रावश्यकताश्रों का मूल्यांकन किया जा चुका है श्रीर श्रधिक धन प्राप्त कर या श्रन्यथा इन पदों की मंञ्रूरी का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है।
- (4) सेवा की मावश्यकताओं के प्रधीन समय-समय पर हिन्दी शिक्षा योजना के भ्रन्तगंत भ्रधिकारियों भौर कर्मचारियों की प्रशिक्षरा पर भेजे गये हैं वर्तमान स्थित यह है कि योजना के भ्रधीन 100 व्यक्तियों ने प्रशिक्षरा प्राप्त कर लिया है। 10 प्रशिक्षरा हो रहे हैं भौर लगभग 119 को भ्रभी प्रशिक्षरा लेना है।
- (5) चूं कि राजभाषा ग्रिधिनियम (यथा संशोधित) में अनुमानित द्विभाषीय योजना के अन्तर्गत राजकीय कार्य के लिये अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की स्वेच्छा है मतः यह संभव नहीं है कि हिन्दी जानने वाले कर्मचारियों को राजकीय कार्य के लिये केवल हिन्दी में काम करना अनिवार्य किया जाय।
- (6) हिन्दी का ज्ञान, ग्रवर सचिव, उप सचिव या संयुक्त सचिव की नियुक्ति

के लिये कसौटी के रूप में प्रयोग नहीं किया जा सकता है।

(ग) इस मंत्रालय में हिन्दी विरोधी वातावरण नहीं है भीर इसलिये इसके निवारण का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

ज्ञिक्षा मंत्रालय में काम करने वाले ग्रविकारी

6767. भी जी० व० सिंह : भी राम सिंह ग्रयरवाल : भी वलराज मधोक : भी हरदवाल वेवगुण :

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

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक धनुभागों में इस समय काम कर रहे धनु-भाग प्रधिकारियों तथा धन्य श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है;
- (स) उनमें से प्रनुसूचित जातियों तथा प्रनुसूचित प्रादिम जातियों के प्रनुभाग प्रधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों की संस्था कितनी है ग्रीर वे किन-किन धनुभागों में कार्य कर रहे हैं;
- (ग) यदि मन तक प्रशासनिक धनु-भागों में कोई मनुभाग मधिकारी तथा कर्मचारी तैनात नहीं किये गये हैं तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन्हें प्रशासनिक धनु-भागों में तैनात करने का है ताकि वे स्रधिक कार्यकुशल बन सकें धौर उन्हें प्रशासनिक प्रशिक्षरण प्राप्त हो सके; धौर
- (घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा॰ बी॰ के॰ द्वार॰ बी॰ राव): शायद मान-नीय सदस्यों का माशय मंत्रालय के प्रशासन प्रभाग से है। स्थिति इस प्रकार है:—

- (क) .धनुभाग ग्रधिकारी 11 ग्रन्य श्रेगियों के कर्मचारी —182
- (ख) अनुभाग अधिकारी--कोई नहीं। अन्य श्रीएग्यों के कर्मचारी — अनुसूचित जाति के 9 कर्म-चारी। वे ई-I, ई-III, ई-IV सी० आर०, रोकड़-I और एस० एण्ड एस० अनुभागों में कार्य कर रहे हैं। अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का कोई कर्म-चारी नहीं हैं।
- (ग) और (घ). प्रशासन प्रभाग में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त करने पर कोई पाबन्दी नहीं है। नियुक्तियां, रिक्त स्थान तथा उस समय अधिकारियों की उपलब्धता के अनुसार की जाती हैं।

शिक्षा मंत्रास्थ्य में प्रपर डिबीजन क्लर्क 6768. श्री जी॰ ब॰ सिंह : श्री राम सिंह प्रयरवास : श्री हुकम बन्द कछवाय : श्री हरदयाल देवगुष :

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

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय में अपर डिवी-जन क्लकों की संख्या कितनी है;
- (स्त) उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की पृथक-पृथक संख्या कितनी है;
- (ग) क्या गृह-कार्य मत्रालय के झादेश के झनुसार उपर्युक्त जातियों के लिए निर्धारित कोटा पूरा कर दिया गया है; ब्रीर
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारए। हैं भौर यह कब तक पूरा कर दिया जायेगा?

शिक्षातया युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा॰ बी० के० भ्रार० बी० राव): (क)

Written Answers

- ग्रनुसुचित जाति : 11 धनुमुचित थादिम जाति : कोई नहीं ।
- (ग) ग्रीर (घ). केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा नियम, 1962 के ग्रनुसार, प्रवर श्रेगी लिपिकों के वर्ग में होने वाले स्थायी रिक्त स्थानों पर नियुक्तियां चयन (सिलैक्ट लिस्ट) में शामिल व्यक्तियों में से वरीयता ऋम से की जाती हैं। प्रवर श्रेगी लिपिकों के वर्ग में ग्रम्थायी स्थानों पर नियुक्तियां ऐसे स्थायी ग्रवर श्रेगी लिपिकों में से. ग्रवर श्रेगी लिपिक वर्ग की वरीयता-क्रम के ग्राधार पर की जाती है, जिन्होंने कम से कम ग्राठ वर्ष की ग्रनु-मोदित सेवा की हो और जिन्हें अनुपय्कत नहीं पाया जाए। इसलिए विशेष संरक्षरा श्रादेश, इस मामले पर लागू नहीं होते हैं ।

प्रशासनिक कार्य में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

6769. श्री म्रोम प्रकाश स्थागी : श्री राम चरण: श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कपाकरेंगे कि:

- (क) उनके मंत्रालय तथा भारत सरकार के धन्य मंत्रालयों के चतुर्य-श्रेगी के कर्मचारियों के ग्रवकाश, स्पष्टीकरण, पदोन्नति श्रीर सम्पूर्ण प्रशासनिक कार्य मूलतः हिन्दी में करने के सम्बन्ध में ग्रादेश जारी करने में क्या कठिनाइयां हैं;
- (ख) क्यायह भी ठीक है कि उनके मंत्रालय के तथा भारत सरकार के ग्रन्य मंत्रालयों के प्रशासनिक विभागों में गैर-तकनिकी किस्म का कार्य हिन्दी में नहीं

किया जारहा है क्यों कि उक्त विभागों के स्रिधकारी हिन्दी-विरोधी हैं स्रौर संग्रेजी से प्रतियां करने की सुविधा भी प्राप्त है;

Written Answers

- (ग) क्या ग्रपने मंत्रालय के प्रशास-निक विभाग में सम्पूर्ण कार्य हिन्दी में करना सुनिश्यित करने का उनका विचार है; ग्रीर
 - (घ) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी विद्याचरन शुक्ल): (香) इस विषय के अनुदेश पहले ही मौजूद हैं कि हिन्दी-भाषी श्रेत्रों में स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकारी कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले चतुर्थं श्रेगी के कर्मचारियों के, सेवा की शर्तों स[े] संबं**धि**त सामान्य ग्रादेश, ग्रारोप पत्र तथा ग्रनुदेशा-त्मक म्रादेश, उनसे प्राप्त याचिकाम्रों के उत्तर और उनकी सेवा पंजियों में सभी प्रविष्टियां हिन्दी में होंगी।

- (ख) ग्रीर (ग). जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। संशोधित राजभाषा ग्रिधिनियम में जिस द्विभाषिक योजना की व्यवस्था की गई है उसके श्रधीन केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी सरकारी कामकाज के लिए हिन्दी या श्रंग्रेजी का प्रयोग करने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं।
 - (घ) प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता।

दिल्ली प्रशासन के बारे में प्रशासनिक सुधार ग्राबोग के ग्रध्यक्ष का वस्तम्य

6770. भी घोम प्रकाश त्यागी: थी नारायण स्वरूप शर्माः श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : श्री प० मु० सईद :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान प्रशासनिक सुधार ग्रायोग के ग्रध्यक्ष के इस वक्तब्य

(ख) यदिहां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

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

(ख) रक्षित विषयों के सिवाय राज्य तथा संवर्ती सूचियों के विषयों के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने एक सामान्य नीति निर्घारित की है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के साथ उदारता तथा सहयोग के साथ व्यवहार किया जाय भीर उसे केन्द्रीय सरकार के एक ग्रधीनस्य निकाय के रूप में न समका जाय। सरकार को दिल्ली के दिन प्रतिदिन के प्रशासन में किसी ग्रनावश्यक हस्तक्षेप की जानकारी नहीं है।

पन्त पोलिटेक्निक, दिल्ली के छात्रों को छात्रवृति

6771. श्री श्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी: श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा: श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी:

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवामंत्रीयह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि पन्त पोलिटेक्निक के, जो दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा चलाया जाता है, कुछ छात्रों को 1967-68 में छात्रवृत्तियों की राशि का अुगतान नहीं किया गया था यद्यपि 1966-67 में उन्हें छात्रवृत्ति मिलती थी और उन्हें 1966-67 की वार्षिक परीक्षा में 55 से 60 प्रतिशत तक श्रंक प्राप्त हुए थे;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उन छात्रों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्यायह भी सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा चलाई जा रही ग्रन्य दो पोलिटेक्निकों में ऐसे विद्यार्थियों को छात्र-वृत्ति की राशियों का भ्रुगतान किया गया था;

Written Answers

- (घ) यदि हां, तो पन्त पोलिटेक्निक के इन छात्रों के साथ भेदभाव बरते जाने के क्या कारण थे ग्रीर क्या सरकार उन्हें छात्रवृत्ति की राशि का भुगतान करने के प्रकृत पर तिचार करेगी; ग्रीर
- (ङ) यदि हां, तो इन छात्रवृत्तियों का भुगतान कव तक किये जाने की संभावनाहै?

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

- (स) 13 नामों की सूची सभा पटल पर रखी जाती है। [पुस्तकासम्य में रख वी गयी। देखिये संख्या LT-810/69]
 - (ग) जीनहीं।
- (घ) श्रौर (ङ). छात्रवृत्तियों के नवीयन का निर्णय निर्धारित नियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है श्रौर एक पोलिटे- किनक तथा दूसरे पोलिटेक्निक में कोई भेदभाव नहीं बरता जाता है। दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के अनुसार सभी छात्रों के मामलों का पुनर्विलोकन किया जा चुका है श्रौर अभी तक दस छात्रों की छात्रवृत्तियों का नवीयन कर दिया गया है।

केम्ब्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा प्रपत्रों तथा नियमावलियों का प्रमुवाद

6772. भी स्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी :
कुमारी कमला कुमारी :
भी नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या शिक्षातचायुवक सेवा मंत्रीयह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे कि:

- (क) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय को ग्रबतक श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रा-लय से ऋनुवाद के लिए कितने प्रपन्न तथा नियमावलियां प्राप्त हुई हैं;
- (ख) ये प्रपत्र तथा नियमाविलयां किस तारीख को प्राप्त हुई थीं तथा इनमें से कितनी ग्रनुवाद करके वापिस भेज दी गई हैं;
- (ग) क्या यह सच है कि इनके प्रमुवाद में प्रनावश्यक विलम्ब हुन्ना है, यदि हां तो क्या इनका शीघ्र प्रमुवाद करके वापस भेजने के लिये कार्यवाही की जायेगी; ग्रीर
- (घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारए। हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रास्य में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) ग्रीर (ख). केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय को, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय से 1961 से 1968 वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न तारीखों पर अनुवाद के लिए 582 प्रपत्र ग्रीर 75 नियमावलियां प्राप्त हुई थीं। अब तक 509 प्रपत्रों ग्रीर 62 नियमावलियों को अनुदित करके वापिस भेज दिया गया है। बाकी प्रपत्र ग्रीर नियमावलियां अनुवाद के विभिन्न स्तरों पर हैं।

्णं) भौर (घ) क्योंकि भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों भौर विभागों से संबंधित संहिताओं, नियमाविलयों भौर प्रपत्रों भौर प्रम्य विधितर साहित्य को भ्रमुदित करने की जिम्मेदारी निदेशालय की है, इसलिए कभी-कभी विभिन्न कारणों से देरी हो ही जाती है। भ्रमुवाद कार्य को शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए, बाहर की एजेन्सियों को भी कुछ श्रमुवाद कार्य ठेके पर देने का निर्ण्य किया गया है।

पन्त पोलिटेक्निक, दिल्ली के छात्रों से झुल्क लिया जाना

6773. श्री स्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी: श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा: श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी:

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

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि जुलाई, 1968 में उन छात्रों से शुरूक वसूल किया गया था जिन्हें ग्रोखला स्थित पन्त पोलि-टैक्निक में जो दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा चलाया जा रहा है छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान की गई है;
- (ख) क्यायह भी सच है कि नियमों के अनुसार उन छात्रों से जिन्हें छात्रवृत्ति दी जाती है गुल्क नहीं लिया जाता;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो उन छात्रों से लिया गया शुक्क उन्हें कब लौटा दिया जायेगा ; ग्रीर
- (घ) उनको म्रबतक घुल्क की राशि न लौटाए जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रास्त्रय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

- (स) जी हां, वे छात्र जिन्हें छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं, शिक्षा शुल्क की श्रदायगी से भी मुक्त होते हैं श्रीर पहले ग्रदा की गई फ़ीस उन्हें वापिस कर दी जाती है।
- (ग) ग्रीर (घ). फीस वापिस करदी गयी है।

कच्छ क्षेत्र का विकास

6774. कुमारी कमला कुमारी : श्री ग्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी : श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : भी रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : भी रचुनाय सिंह शास्त्री :

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

- (क) कच्छ के समूचे क्षेत्र का विकास करने की सरकार की कोई योजना है;
- * (स्र) यदि हांतो उसकी रूपरेखा क्याहै:
 - (ग) कच्छ के रन में से पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों द्वारा की जाने वाली तस्करी को रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; ग्रीर
 - (घ) पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठियों को कच्छ में घूमने से रोकने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्राख्य में राज्य मंत्री (भी विद्याधरण शुक्ल): (क) ग्रीर (ख). गुजरात सरकार के प्रमुसार कच्छ क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए निम्नलिखित कुछ महत्त्रपूर्ण योजनाएं हैं:

राज्य क्षेत्र :

- सिंचाई कूपों को खोदना तथा बिजली के पम्प सेट लगाना ।
- 2. नल-कूप खोदना।
- 3. सिचाई हीजों का निर्माण ।
- 4. मध्यम सिचाई योजनाएं ।
- 5. मत्स्य-पालन का विकास ।
- ग्रौद्योगिक क्षेत्रों की स्थापना ।
- 7. ग्रामीए उद्योग प्रयोजना ।
- गुजरात राज्य के सामूहिक विद्युत प्रिड के साथ कच्छ को मिलाना (धुवरन से भुज तक संचारए। लाइन)।
- ग्रामीर्ण विद्युतीकरण।
- 10. सड़क विकास।
- 11. शैक्षिक तथा स्वास्थ्य सुविधाम्रों में

सुधार तथा वृद्धि के लिए योज-नाएं।

केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र :

- 1. कांडला बन्दरगाह का विकास ।
- 2. कांडला मुक्त व्यापार क्षेत्र ।
- सामरिक महत्व की सड़कें भ्रीर पुलों का निर्माण।
- (ग) भीर (घ). सीमा-सुरक्षा बल द्वारा गश्त बढ़ा दी गई है भीर तस्करी तथा किसी घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिए राज्य सरकार ने भी कच्छ जिले में जिला पुलिस दल तथा गुप्तचर एककों की संख्या में वृद्धि की है।

Private Business run by Border Security Force Personnel

6775. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some Border Security Force personnel are running private business in colonies of Delhi;
- (b) whether it is permissible for a Government employees to run private business in the form of Coal Depot. etc. under the Conduct Rules;
- (c) whether any complaints have been received by the Department of Civil Supplies, Delhi Administration against the personnel, who are running such business without the valid permit or licence from the Civil Supplies Department;
- (d) whether any inquiries have been made on such complaints and; if so, the results of such inquiry; and
- (e) what action Government propose to take against these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, require that a Government servant should obtain previous sanction of the Government before engaging directly or indirectly in any trade or bussiness. They further require that every Government servant should report to the Government if any member of his family is engaged in a trade of business;

(c) to (e), A complaint was received by the Delhi Administration against an official of the Border Security Force alleging that he was running a coal depot without licence. Inquiries made by the Delhi Administration revealed that the wife of the official concerned was running a fire-wood shop on a licence issued by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and not a Coal Depot, as alleged, As the official concerned did not report about the running of a fire-wood shop by his wife, as required by the Rules, disciplinary action is being taken against him.

उत्तर प्रदेश में स्कूलों के ग्रध्यायकों के वेतन में से कटौती

6776. श्री घटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : श्री रणजीत सिंह : श्री सूरज भान : श्री बृज भूषण लाल : श्री बृज भूषण लाल : श्री कुकम चन्द कछबाय :

क्या क्रिकातया पुषक सेवा मंत्री 22 नवस्वर, 1968 के ब्रतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1710 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में कांग्रेस चुनाव कोय के लिए ग्रनिवार्य रूप से ग्रम्यापकों के बेतन में से कटौती किये जाने के मामलों के बारे में इस बीच जांच पूरी हो गई है;
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो इतना प्रधिक विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं; ग्रीर

(ग) यदि हां, तो दोषी पाये गये व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं भ्रीर उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्य-वाहों की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रीं (डा॰ वी॰ के॰ ग्नार॰ वी॰ राव): (क) से (ग). जिन 12 तिज्ञा परिपदों के विकद्ध कांग्रेस पार्टी की निधि के लिए स्कूलों के ग्रध्यापकों के वेतनों में से कटौतियाँ करने के संबंध में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थीं उनमें से 7 की जांच पड़ताल के परिगाम प्राप्त हो गए हैं। इन सात में से तीन के विकद्ध शिकायतें सही पाई गई थीं। शेप चार के वारे में स्थिति संक्षेप में नीचे दी गई है:

गोंडा: कोई सामग्री उपलब्ध नहीं थी जिसके ग्राधार पर यह कहा जा सके कि शिकायतें सही थीं या गलत।

जौनपुर: जिला परिषद के प्रध्यक्ष ने प्रध्यापक संघ की कार्यकारी समिति से कांग्रेस चुनाव निधि के लिए धन देने की व्यक्तिगत रूप से प्रपील की थी। उस प्रपील के परिएास स्वरूप ग्रध्यापकों ने प्रपने ग्राप ही उक्त निधि के लिए धन दिया था ग्रौर इस प्रकार काफी धन एकत्र हो गया था। ग्रध्यक्ष की व्यक्तिगत ग्रपील के लिए सरकार की नापसन्दगी जाहिर करने का प्रस्ताव है।

इस्राहाबाद: विस्तृत जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है। प्रारम्भिक जांच-पड़ताल से पता चलता है कि ग्रगस्त ग्रीर सितम्बर, 1968 के महीनों के ग्रघ्यापकों के बेतनों में से 10 रुपये लिए गए।

बदा मुं: प्रारम्भिक जांच-पड़ताल से पता चलता है कि जिला परिषदों के बहुत से प्रध्यापकों ने कांग्रेस चुनाव निधि के लिए धन दिया था। किन्तु यह स्थापित नहीं हो सका कि ग्रध्यक्ष ने कोई ग्रपील की थी या ग्रध्यापकों ने ग्रपनी इच्छा से धन दिया था। चन्दे की मात्रा का भी पता नहीं चल सका। 2. इस संबंध में प्राप्त होने वाली भौर सूचना, प्राप्त होते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

भ्यो ए० बी० नूरानी द्वारा काइमीर के बारे में लिखी गई पुस्तक

6777. श्री घटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : .

श्री जगन्नाच राव जोशी:

भी रजजीत सिंह:

भी राम गोपाल शालवाले :

भी सूरव भानः

भी बृज भूषण लाल:

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

- (क) क्या सरकार का घ्यान 26 सक्तू-बर, 1968 के ''झागंनाइजर'' में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की स्रोर दिलाया गया है कि एक पत्रकार श्री ए॰ जी॰ नूरानी द्वारा काश्मीर के बारे में लिखी गई पुस्तक में पाकिस्तान के दृष्टिकोंग का समर्थन करने वाली सामग्री है;
- (स्त) क्या श्रीनूरानी को 1965 में भारत-पाकिस्तान संघर्षकेदौरान गिरफ्तार किया गया था; ग्रौर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कार**ग** हैं?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रास्य में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या घरण सुबस्त) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(क) ग्रौर (ग) महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने भारत रक्षा नियमों के नियम 30 के ग्राचीन 8 सितम्बर, 1965 को श्री ए० जी० नूरानी को नजरबन्द किया था ग्रौर 25 दिसम्बर, 1965 को रिहा कर दिया।

भी निवसन को पद्मश्री से विभूषित करना

6778. श्री घटल बिहारी बाजपेयी ; श्री जगम्नाथ राव जोशी : श्री रजजीत सिंह : श्री रामगोपाल झालबाले :

भी सूरज भानः भी बृजभूवन लालः

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: (क) क्या यह सच है कि 26 जनवरी, 1966 को मेयो कालिज, ग्रजमेर के प्राध्यापक श्री गिवसन को 'पर्मश्री' से विभूषित किया गया था:

- (स) क्या यह भी सच है कि इंग्लैंड की महारानी उनको पहले ही ग्रो० बी० ई० उपाधि प्रदान कर चुकी हैं; ग्रौर
- (ग) यदि हाँ तो एक विदेशी को किस ग्राधार पर 'पद्मश्री' से विभूषित किया गया ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्राक्षय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरच झुक्क): (क) मिस्टर गिवसन को 26 जनवरी, 1965 को 'पद्मश्री' से विभूषित किया गया था।

(ख) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्।

; (ग) भारत में शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में विशिष्ट सेवाधों के लिए मिस्टर गिबसन को 'पद्मश्री' से पुरस्कृत किया गया था। विदेशी को पद्मश्री पुरस्कार देने में कोई रोक नहीं है।

भारतीय नौबहन की स्विति

6779. श्री झटल बिहारी बाजपेयी: श्री जगम्माच राव जोशी: श्री रजबीत सिंह: श्री रामगोपाल झालबाले: श्री सूरज भान: श्री बुज भूवण लाल:

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

(क) विश्व के समुद्री नौवहन में तथा भारतीय यात्रियों तथा माल को लाने ले जाने में भारतीय नौवहन का स्थान तथा स्थिति क्या है;

- (ल) क्या सरकार ने भारत की भौगो-लिक स्थिति तथा ग्राधिक दशा को दृष्टि में रखते हुए नौवहन के विशेष विकास तथा विस्तार के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है;
- (ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; श्रोर
 - (घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारुए हैं?

संसद-कार्य धौर नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (भी रघुरामेया): (क) पहली जुलाई, 1968 को विश्व के 22 देशों में से, जिनकी नौबहन भारक्षमता 10 लाख टन से ग्रधिक है उसमें भारत का सत्रहत्रां स्थान है ग्रौर उसका कुल टन भारसंसार के समस्त टन भार का लगभग 1 प्रतिशत है।

जहांतक भारतीय जहाजों द्वारामाल श्रौर यात्रियों के परिवहन का सम्बन्ध हैं उपलब्ध नवीनतम ग्रांकड़ेनीचे दियेगये हैं:

समुद्रपार यातायातः

माल : जबिक भारतीय म्रनेमी पोत म्रीर खुले माल वाहक पोत किसी भी समुद्री मार्ग पर, जहां कहीं माल प्राप्त होता है, बलाए जाते हैं, वहां प्रायः भारतीय सभी लाइनर जहाज म्रब भारत के समुद्रपार व्यापार के लाइनर मार्गों पर नियमित रूप से चलते रहते हैं। 1967-68 के दौरान भारत के समुद्रपार व्यापार की कुल मात्रा 497.91 लाख टन थी जिसमें से 77.28 लाख टन माल मारतीय जहाजों द्वारा ले जाया गया म्रार्यात म्रपने म्रोवित्य भाग 50 प्रतिशत के विरुद्ध लगभग 15.5 प्रतिशत।

यात्री: भारतीय जहाज यात्रियों को केवल तीन ही मार्गों पर ले जाते हैं अर्थात् बम्बई-पूर्वी अफीका, मद्रास-मलेशिया और बम्बई-लालसागर। 1967 के वर्ष में भारतीय जहाज इन मार्गों पर कुल 98,684 यात्री ले गए।

तटीय यातायात :

माल: 1967 में तट पर सुसे माल

यातायात की मात्रा 23.14 लाख टन थी जो पूर्णतः भारतीय जहाजों द्वारा ले जाया गया। इसके प्रतिरिक्त 28.01 लाख टन परिष्करण पदार्थ (तेल पोत माल) का यातायात हुम्रा जिसमें भारतीय जहाज केवल 6.31 लाख टन मर्थात लगमगः 22.5 प्रतिश्वत लेगए।

यात्री: तट पर केवल बम्बई-पनजी, बम्बई-सीराष्ट्र भीर कलकत्ता-भन्दमान यात्री सेवाए चल रही हैं। इन सब सेवाओं में भारतीय जहाज प्रयुक्त होते हैं जो 1967 में 8,09,616 यात्री ले गए।

(स) से (घ). पोत परिवहन के विकास का नियोजन विभिन्न पंच वर्षीय योजनाओं के लिए देश का एक अंग हैं। चतुर्थ योजना जिसे राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद द्वारा अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है, नई योजना अविधि के अन्त तक वर्तमान 21 लाख टन भार की अपनी क्षमता तक को 40 लाख टन भार की अपनी क्षमता तक को 40 लाख टन भार क्षमता बढ़ाने का विचार है। इसमें से 35 लाख टन भार क्षमता बास्तविक रूप से चासू है जब कि शेष 5 लाख टन भार क्षमता के लिए निह्चित आदेश दिया जायगा और अगली योजना के अन्तर्गत स्रोंप दिया जाएगा।

समाचारपत्रों के विरुद्ध दायर मुकद्दमें

6780. भी भटल बिहारी नाजपेयी :
भी जगन्नाय राव जोशी :
भी रणजीत सिंह :
भी सूरज भाव :
भी बृद्ध भूषण लाख :
भी बोस प्रकाश त्यागी :
भी राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) गत वर्षों में भारयीय दंड संहिता

की घारा 153-क के अन्तर्गत में समाचारपत्रों के विरुद्ध कितने मुकद्दमें दायर किये गये ;

- (स) कितने समाचारपत्रों को दंड दियागया; ग्रौर
- (ग) इस घारा की कुछ उपधाराएं किन-किन मामलों में बेकार साबित हुई भौर प्रत्येक मामले में कौन-सी उपधारा बेकार साबित हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) 11 अप्रैल, 1969 को लोक सभा में तारांकित प्रश्न संस्था 1046 के उत्तर की स्रोर घ्यान स्राकृषित किया जाता है।

- (स) राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार भारतीय दंड संहिता की घारा 153 क के अन्तर्गत समाचार पत्रों के विरुद्ध चार मामलों में सजायें दी गई एक उत्तर प्रदेश में और तीन दिल्ली में।
- (ग) छोड़ने ग्राथवा मुक्त कर देने के सम्बन्ध में सूचनाएकत्रित की जारही है।

भारत में ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक

6781. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री:

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

- (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में भारत में माने वाले विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों की संस्था कम हो गई है;
- (ख) भारत छोड़ के जाने वाले विदेशी धर्मप्रचारकों के स्थान भारतीय धर्मप्रचारकों द्वारा पूरी नहीं करने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (ग) क्या सरकार ने इस बात को सुनिध्चित करने के लिये कोई प्रयास किये हैं कि इन धर्मप्रचारकों द्वारा पिछले तीन

वर्षों से धर्मप्रचार कार्य के लिये प्राप्त धन का उपयोग धर्मप्रचार के लिये ही किया गया; ग्रौर

(घ) धर्मप्रचार कार्य के हेतु पिछले तीन वर्षों से विदेशों से कुल कितनी घन राशि तथा ग्रन्थ प्रकार की सहायता प्राप्त हुई है?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्छ) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

- (स) वर्तमान धर्मप्रचारकों के स्थान पर माने वाले विदेशी धर्मप्रचारकों को भारत में केवल तभी माने दिया जाता है जब वे मसाधारण योग्यता मथवा विशिष्ट मनुभव के व्यक्ति हों मौर जब कि ऐसे काम के लिए कोई भारतीय उपलब्ध न हो।
- (ग) ऐसा कोई कानून नहीं है जिसके प्रन्तगंत प्रत्येक धर्मप्रचारक को प्रपने द्वारा किये गये खर्च का लेखा रखना धौर उसे संवीक्षा के लिए प्रस्तुत करना पड़ता हो। ग्रतः पूछी गई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं की जा सकती है।
- (घ) केवल घमंप्रचारक संस्थाओं द्वारण विदेशों से प्राप्त की गई राशियों के पृथक ग्राँकड़े नहीं रखे जाते हैं। प्रादान-प्रदान लेखों में थे बाहर से धाई हुई रकमें सामान्य शीर्ष ''निजी दानों'' के प्रन्तगंत प्राती हैं। इस शीर्ष के प्रधीन एक उप-शीर्ष में घमंप्रचारकों, धर्मार्थ संस्थानों और ग्रन्य व्यक्तियों द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का लेखा रखा जाता है 1966 ग्रौर 1967 के दौरान इस उप-शीर्ष में पी॰ एल॰ 480 के शीर्ष II ग्रौर III और राष्ट्रीय रक्षा प्रेषण योजना के ग्रधीन प्राप्त राशियों भी सम्मिलत हैं। इस उप-शीर्ष के लेखे में सन् 1965, 1966 ग्रौर 1967 में डाली गई कुल रकम कमशः 1,227 लाख रुपये 6,886 लाख रुपये ग्रौर 6,630

लास्त्र रुपये थी (विनियम की चालू दर पर)।

ग्रन्य प्रकार की प्राप्त सहायता के सम्बन्ध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Central Advisory Board of Education

6782. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently constituted a 14member Standing Committee for the Central Advisory Board of Education; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Atoms, objects and duties of the standing Committee.

The Committee will supervise the implementation of the Resolutions of the Central Advisory Board and the National Policy on Education. It will help the Centre and the States to work together continuously in formulating and implementing the Fourth Five Year Plan in Education.

Personnel:

- 1. Union Education Minister—Chair-
- Dr. B. D. Nag Chaudhuri, Member (Education), Planning Commission.
- Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission.
- Shri S. Chakravarty, Secretary, Ministry of Education and Youth Services.
- Educarion Minister, Andhra Pradesh.
- 6. Education Minister, Maharashtra.
- 7. Education Minister, Rajasthan.
- 8. Education Minister, Orissa.

- All Education Ministers in the Zone in which the Committee meets.
- 10. Shrimati Durgabai Deshmukh.
- Shri K. P. Subramania Menon, M. P.
- Dr. S. Misra, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University.
- Dr. T. Sadasivan, University of Madras.
- Shri J. P. Naik, Adviser, Ministery of Education and Youth Services-Member Secy.

Term of Office:

The term of the office of the Committee will be one year or until the next meeting of the Board, whichever is earlier.

Programme of work for 1969-70.

The immediate work before the Committee in the beginning of the year 1969-70 is to review the Fourth Five Year Plans in education of the Centre, States and Union Territories and to advise the Centre and the States on their implementation.

Rural Universities

6783. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria and considerations fixed by his Ministry for starting Rural Universities financed by the Central Government;
- (b) in view of the largely rural character of Faizabad Division in U. P. and the absence of a University in the Division, whether Government propose to consider establishing a Rural University in Faizabad; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) There is no scheme in

the Ministry of Education and Youth Services for starting and financing of Rural Universities. However, the Ministry gives financial assistance to Rural Institutes set up under the scheme of Rural Higher Education.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, who are concerned with the setting up of universities in the State, to establish a Rural University in Faizabad.

In Uttar Pradesh there is already one Rural Institute at Bichpuri and the State Government have already under consideration the establishment of a second Rural Institute at Allahabad during the 4th Plan period. There is no proposal under consideration of Government at present to establish a Rural Institute in Faizabad.

Appointments in Laccadives

6784. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing the following details of the persons appointed in Laccadive administration during the period 1962—65, rank-wise, i.e., Class I, II, III, and IV:

- (a) the names, qualifications, any competitive examination passed, mode of appointment (direct or on deputation) and the place to which they belong;
- (b) the number out of them who are still on deputation; and
- (c) the number out of them who have been made permanent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) The information is contained in Statement laid on the Table of the House.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—811/69]

(b) and (c). The information is contained in Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—811/69]

Air-India

6785. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of TOU-RISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) when the Air India Corporation was set up and what were the objects to be achieved as a result thereof;
- (b) whether the targets of setting up units and development targets were achieved and, if so, when and how and, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether there are any difficulties with which the Corporation is faced at present and, if so, how do Government propose to remove them?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Air-India was established in June, 1953 under the Air Corporations Act 1953 (27 of 1953) for taking over the Air-India International Ltd. and to under-take international air transport services. This object has been achieved, as Air-India has established itself as one of the foremost international airlines in the world. The difficulties, if any, are met by the Corporation and Government as and when they arise.

Restrictions on Foreign Tourists in

6786. SHRI BEDABRATA
BARUA: Will the Minister of HOME
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that foreign tourists are not allowed to visit the plains of Assam except some specific localities like the Kaziranga Wild Life Santuary:
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether Government propose to do away with these restrictions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Under the Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order, 1963, foreigners desiring to visit any place in Assam are required to obtain special permits. Such permits are granted liberally to tourists for visits to Kaziranga and Manas and Shillong which are considered to be of tourist interest.

- (b) For reasons of security.
- (c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Flying Club, Chandigarh

- 6787. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of TOUR-ISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :
- (a) whether there is a proposal to start a Flying Club at Chandigarh;
- (b) whether such a proposal was ever conceived and worked upon;
- (c) whether there is a persistent demand from the people of Chandigarh for starting a Flying Club; and
- (d) if so, when it is likely to materialise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No such proposal has been received by the Director General of Civil Aviation.

- (b) No Sir.
- (c) No such request has been received by Government.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Vacancies in Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh

CHAND SHRI SHRI 6788. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies exist-ing on the Bench of the Punjab and and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh;

- (b) the dates from which the vacancies have been existing;
- (c) the reasons for delay in filling up the vacancies; and
- (d) the date from which an additional post has been created and the date by which it is likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFF-AIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Four.

- (b) Ist from 11.4.1968. 2nd from 16.11.1968. 3rd and 4th from 28.1.1969.
 - (c) Proposals to fill the vacancies are awaited from the State authorities.
 - (d) From 16th November, 1968. The post will be filled after proposals are received from the State authorities.

Allotment of Plots to Journalists in Chandigarh

6789. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL ! Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the journalists, along with the names of the papers or agencies represented by them who have been allotted residential plots or plots for their offices in the Union Territory of Chandigarh :
- (b) the price at which the plots have been allotted;
- (c) whether scheme had been under consideration to establish a Journalists Colony at Chandigarh; and
 - (d) if so, the progress there of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF, HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-812/69].

(c) and (d). The erstwhile Punjab Government had under its consideration a scheme of setting up press colony and of allotment of land for residential purposes to a leading news papers and its staff but none except the Tribune responded. Accordingly the Tribune Management purchased land for the construction of presscum-office. Only six working journalists were alloted plots in persuance of the decision of the erstwhile Punjab Government. The Chandigarh Administration also approved a scheme for allotment of plots to journalists and approved the names of (10) journalists for the purpose. Out of (10) five have since been alloted plots. Two journalists namely SS. P. Madhawan Nair and Capt. Anant have been allotted plots under a separate scheme as members of Sahitya Academy.

Renovation of Dwarkadish Temple

6790. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of EDU-CATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the work of repair and renovation of historic temple of Dwarkadish at Dwarka has been taken up;
- (b) if so, the progress made in the repair work; and
- (c) if the reply to part (a) above be in negative, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. The work of structural repairs, and not renovation, of the Dwarkadish Temple at Dwarka has been taken up.

(b) The repair works are in progress. Expenditure of Rs. 25,214/- has been incurred upto the end of February, 1969. The repair work will be continued during the current financial year. The items of repairs executed so far are removal of accretionary plaster from the pillars, linetels etc., on the ground floor; cutting and removing decayed pieces of stone from the outer face of the plinth; providing new stones in the plinth of the required six

duly dressed, moulded and finished as per the original, etc.

(c) Does not arise.

पूंछ क्षेत्र में पाये गए पाकिस्तानी वायरलैंस सेट

6791. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : श्री हकम चन्द कछवाय :

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

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि दिसम्बर, 1968 के प्रथम पक्ष में पूछ में मनडौली के पास पाकिस्तानी वायरलैंस सैंट पाया गया;
- (स) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त महीने में उसी स्थान पर गोला बारूद भी बरामद हुआ जिस पर पाकिस्तान का निशान था; और
- (ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति पकड़े गए हैं भीर उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्स): (क) जी नहीं श्रीमान्। जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकार द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार जिला पुंछ में एक वर्गर लाईसेन्स का ट्रान्जिस्टर बरामद हुआ या।

- (स) जी नहीं श्रीमान् । फिर भी राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि जिला पूछ के एक गाँव में एक व्यक्ति से तीन हथगोले बरामद किये थे।
- (ग) हवगोलों की बरामदगी के सिल-सिले में एक व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया गया है तथा शस्त्र भविनियम के भवीन दर्ज एक् मामले की जांच की जा रही है।

बुर्व्यवहार के ब्रारोप में निस्नव्यत ब्राधकारी

- 6792. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: क्रा गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि:
- (क) गत तीन वर्षों में केन्द्र भौर राज्य सरकारों के भन्तगंत केन्द्रीय सेवाभों में कार्य कर रहे ऐसे अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनको जनता के साथ दुव्यंवहार करने तथा अन्य कारणों से निलम्बित किया गया है; और
- (स) इस समय निलम्बित किए गए अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है ध्रौर ऐसे अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके विरुद्ध विभागीय और न्यायिक कार्यवाही की गई है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्राख्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्छ): (क) ग्रीर (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है ग्रीर प्राप्त होते ही सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

केन्द्रीय जांच म्यूरो द्वारा जांच किये गये मामले

- 6793. श्री हुकम सन्य कछवाय: न्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) केन्द्रीय जाँच ब्यूरो ने पहली जनवरी, 1966 से झब तक कुल किनने मामलों की जाँच-पड़ताल की है;
- (स) सरकार ने जांच-पढ़ताल के परि-ग्गामस्वरूप कितने व्यक्तियों पर मुकदमा चलाया है ग्रौर कितने व्यक्तियों को दंड दिया गया है; ग्रौर
- (ग) उनमें राजपत्रित भीर भराज-पत्रित प्रधिकारी, प्रशासनिक भविकारी, राजनीतिक नेता भीर संसद् सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण मुक्ल): (क) ! जनवरी 1966 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1968 तक की प्रविध में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरी द्वारा जांच किये गये मामलों की संख्यां वर्ष वार निम्न-लिखित है:—

1966	3805 मामले
1967	3839 मामले
1968	3680 मामले

- (स) इस प्रविध में 2590 व्यक्तियों पर मुक्ट्में चलाये गये तथा 1075 व्यक्तियों को सजादी गई।
- (ग) उनमें ऐसे व्यक्तियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है:—

प्रभियोजित सिळ्डोव

(1)	प्रशासनिक मधिकारी	7	3
(2)			

(2) ग्रन्य राजपत्त्रित ग्रथिकारी 102 33

(3) ग्रराजपत्रित ग्रधिकारी 887 518

(4) राजनैतिक नेता । — (5) संसद सदस्य 5 4

Explosiom In Catridges Factory In Delhi.

6794. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that an explosion took place in catridges factory in Delhi in December, 1968 resulting in injury to some persens;
- (b) whether Government conducted any inquiry into the explosion;
- (c) if so, the causes of the explosion;
- (d) the action taken to stop the recurrence of such explosions in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

- (c) The police investigation revealed that the explosion appeared to be due to some accidential sparks within the steel filling machine.
- (d) A statement showing the various steps taken by Delhi Administration to stop the recurrence of such explosions in future is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT:

- 1. It has been decided not to grant such licences in congested localities of Delhi.
- 2. The Sub-Divisional Magistrates concerned have been directed to inspect the premises of such licencees falling in their respective jurisdictions, twice a year in order to ascertain that rules and conditions of the licences are not being violated by the licencees.
- 3. All holder of licences in form IX of the Arms Act have been required to obtain licences under the Explosives Rules in addition. as the conditions under the latter are more stringent.
- 4. It has been decided to grant such licences in future only one the production of trade licences from the Corporation Municipal autho-
- 5. It has been decided that meetings of the District Magistrate, Additional District Magistrates, Sub-Divisional Magistrates and Chief Inspector of Explosives, Agra should be held periodically to discuss ways and means to improve the conditions of safety in such factories.

Grants to Various Universities and Colleges of Bihar.

6795. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of EDU-CATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether grants have been given by the University Grants Commission to

- the various Universities and Colleges in Bihar during 1967-68 and 1968-69; and
- (b) if so, the amount of the grant and the names of Universities and Colleges in Bihar which have received these grants?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K .-R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-813/69]

Opening of New Colleges in Delhi

6796. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRI D. C. SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether there is any proposal with Government to open new Colleges in the Union Territory of Delhi in view of the increasing number of students:
- (b) if so, the number and location of the new colleges to be opened; and
- (c) if not, the measures Government propose to take to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has tentatively decided to open two new colleges in Delhi from the ensuing academic session. The question of their location is under consideration of the Administration.

(c) Does not arise.

Use of Maharshi Bhayan as Rabindra **Bharati University**

6797. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Ministsr of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether many well known litterateurs of West Bengal and elder members of the Tagore family objected to the use of 'Maharshi Bhavan', the ancestral home of Rabindra Nath Tagore, as the classbuilding for the Rabindra Bharati University;

- (b) whether they requested the authority concerned to preserve 'Maharshi Bhavan' as a National Museum with collections from the days of Ram Mohan to Rabindra Nath as reminescent of the glorious renaissance period of Bengal and India;
- (c) whether request was also made to use the garden of Maharashi Bhavan as an open theatre stage;
- (d) whether Tolstoy's House at Yasnaya Polonia, Coethe's House at Frankfurt, Shakespeare's Strat ford on-Avon and residential Houses of othar international genius of art and culture have been preserved as national museums of their respective countries; and
- (e) if so, whether Government propose to shift the Rabindra Bharati University from Maharshi Bhavan to some new site and preserve this Bhavan as a National Museum under the control of a National Trust, to be constituted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) No, Sir. Only one of the relatives of Rabindra Nath Tagore objected to the use of Maharshi Bhavan for teaching purposes. A new building was in the course of construction but due to paucity of funds this has been delayed. With the increase in classes, the University reluctantly decided to use the rear portion of the Bhavan for holding classes. This is only a temporary measure. When the building is completed, these classes will be shifted there and the Maharshi Bhavan will be used as a Museum.

(b) and (e). No such request has been received. It is proposed to use the entire Maharshi Bhavan for the expansion of the existing Museum and exhibition Hall, etc.

- (c) Yes, Sir. But the question of seting up an open air theatre in the campus will be taken up when the Vishva Bharati Publication Department vacates properties it occupies in the campus of Rabindra Bharati.
- (d) The homes of Tolstoy, Goeth and Shakespeare are being maintained as Memorial Museums by their respective Governments. Information regarding homes of other international geniuses of art and culture is not readily available.

Qualifications and Allowances of Chairman of India Tourism Development Corporation, Ashoka Hotels Ltd. and Janpath Hotels Ltd.

- 6798. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the qualifications of Shri Romesh Thapar who was within a period of one year from 1st October, 1967 to 5th October, 1968 made the Chairman of three public sector enterprises viz., India Tourism Development Corporation, Ashoka Hotels Ltd., and Janpath Hotels Ltd.
- (b) the amount of allowances—by way of Director's fees, daily allowance and travelling allowance—which Shri Thapar received from each of the three undertakings so far; and
- (c) whether, as a Chairman of these three public sector enterprises, Shri Thaper is entitled to free accommodation and, if so, the details of accommadation provided and the rent payable per month?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Shri Romesh Thapar is an intellectual and journalist of 25 year's standing.

(b) The only payments made to Shri Thapar by the three undertakings right from october 1967 have ben as under:—

Dir	Sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board of ectors and Sub-Committees	Daily allowance	Travelling allowance	Total
2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
India Tourism Deve-				
lopment Corporation	525.00	916.57	Nil	1,441.57
Ashoka Hotels Ltd.	650.00	Nil	Nil	650.00
Janpath Hotels Ltd.	175.00	Nil	Nil	175,00
Total	1,350.00	916.57	Nil	2.266.57

(c) No, Sir.

Appointment of Chairman of Air India and Indian Airlines

6799. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to appoint Shri Romesh Thapar as the Chairman of
 Air India and Indian Airlines; and
 - (b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The question of appointing new Chairman for the Air-India and Indian Airlines Boards, or reappointing the present Chairmen, will arise only after the terms of the present Boards expire.

Integration Councils At State Level
6800. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY:
SHRI RAGAUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI:
SHRIY. A. PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have asked the Chief Ministers to set up Integration Councils at the State level;
- (b) if so, the reactions of the Chief Ministers in this connection; and
- (c) whether any pattern has been suggested for such Councils?

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

- (b) The State Governments of Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Manipur and Tripura have set up Integration Councils at the State Level. The matter is under consideration in other States.
- (c) As per scheme approved by the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council, State level Integration Councils may be broadly in the pattern adopted for the National Integration Coun-

cil, giving representation to the State, district and municipal level leadership. It has been envisaged that the Chief Minister at the State Level and the Collectors/District Magistrates at the District level could take the initiative for the purpose. The major functions of the State level Councils would be to give impetus to activities of official and non-official organisations and groups for promoting national integration and to keep the National Integration Council informed of the pace of implementation of its recommendations at the grass roots, and the obstacles and difficulties, if any, encountered in the process.

Home Minister's Discretionary Fund

6801. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOW-DHURY Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of grant given to persons out of the Home Minister's Discretionary Fund during the year 1966-67 and 1967-68; and
- (b) the names of the persons to whom these grants were given and the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

- (a) 1966-67 Rs. 171,478.00. 1967-68 Rs. 198,900.00.
- (b) It has been our practice not to disclose the names of the beneficiaries with a view to avoid the embarrassment that might be caused to them.

Communal Riots in Cuttack

6802. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: SHRI N. R. LASKAR: SARI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there were communal riots at Kendrapara, the Sub-Divisional town in Cuttack during 1969;

- (b) the number of persons killed and injured in the firing;
- (c) whether communal forces are active in this town; and
- (d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to crush these communal tandencies in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) According to information received from the State Government a communal incident took place at Kendrapara on 30th January, 1969.

- (b) Four persons were killed and three persons injured due to firing by police.
- (c) According to information furnished by the State Government such forces are not active at present.
- (d) The district authorities have taken steps to maintain law and order and to ensure peace among the communities.

Air Services Agreement of 1947 between India And France

6803. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: SHRI N. R. LASKAR: SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Governments of India and France have amended the air services agreement of 1947;
- (b) if so, the main points of the amendments; and
- (c) to what extent these amendments will be useful to both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The India-France Air Services Agreement of 1947 was amended in July, 1967.

(b) and (c). Under the new arrangements Air France was permitted with immediate effect to have three frequencies a week through Delhi and one frequency a week through Bombay in lieu of their earlier right to have three frequencies a week through Delhi and one through Calcutta. It was also agreed that Air France could operate an additional, i.e. fifth, frequency through Bombay with effect from April 1969. In return Air-India was given the right to operate immediately fiive frequencies a week through Paris in. lieu of their previous right to operate only four frequencies a week. It was also agreed that Air-India would operate a sixth frequency through Paris from April 1969. Air-India was thus given a frequency advantage in return for the right conceded to Air France to serve Bombay in lieu of Calcutta.

International Conference on Central

6804. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

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

- (a) whether an International Conference on Central Asia was held in New-Delhi on the 11th February, 1969;
- (b) the names of the countries which participated in the Conference; and
- (c) the broad out lines of the matters discussed and the decisions arrived at in the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. It was held from the 11th to the 15th February, 1969.

- (b) Afghanistan, Iran, India, Italy, Mongolia, Turkey, U. S. A., U. K., and U. S. S. R.
- (c) The main theme of the conference was "Movement of peoples and ideas bet-

ween the countries of Central Asia from pre-historic times to the modern period". Developments in Archaeology, Historical Studies, Literature and Arts in Central Asia were discussed. The History of Ideas in Central Asia received special attention in papers and discussions at the conference. As regards the decisions arrived at in the conference, a statement indicating the con-clusions and recommendations is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See No. LT-814/69].

Awards to Government Staff Learning Hindi

6805. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFA-IRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to give awards to Government Staff learning Hindi;
- (b) if so, the nature of awards to be given; and
- (c) the amount earmarked for the purpose during the year 1969-70?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFA-(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The following awards are sanctioned for the Central Government employees learning Hindi under the Hindi Teaching Scheme :

Awards : Cash awards ranging from Rs. IOO to Rs. 300 are granted to non-Hindi knowing employees who acquit themselves creditable in the Praveen and Pragya examinations. Cash awards are also granted to the employees who pass the Hindi Typewriting and Hindi Stenograpyy examinations meritoriously.

Lump Sum Awards: Lump sum awards had been sanctioned in 1965 to the operational staff who cannot be spared to attend the Hindi classes, during office hours, on their passing the prescribed Hindi examinations by their own efforts. The scale of the lump sum awards has been increased from December, 1968 examinations. The increased rates are :

> Prabodh Rs. 250.00 Rs. 250.00 Praveen Rs. 300.00 Pragya

A new Seheme of Lump Sum awards has been introduced from December. 1968 examination for passing of Hindi examinations by such employees who are posted at places where there are no Hindi Teaching centres under the Hindi Teaching Scheme. The rates of the lump sum awards are the same as now sanctioned for the operational staff.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1,75,000 has provided in the budget estimates for the year 1969-70 for grant of cash awards. The expenditure on the lump sum awards is incurred by the Ministries/Departments of Government of India concerned.

Development of Inland Water Transport

6807. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any amount has been sanctioned by the World Bank for the development of Inland Water Transport in the country; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Ban on Recruitment to Lower-Level Posts

6808 SHRI D. C. SHARMA: SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: SHRI RANJIT SINGH: SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a virtual ban on fresh recruitment to lower-level posts in the Central Government offices has been imposed to tackle the problem of surplus staff the number of which now runs into several hundreds:
- (b) if so, the number of such persons category-wise and department-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken to absorb them elsewhere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) In order to facilitate the redeployment of staff rendered surplus as a result of introduction of administrative reforms by the Department of Administrative Reforms studies conducted by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance, suo-moto studies of work measurement and from abolishing and winding up of permanent or long term organisations, certain restrictions have been imposed since 1966 on filling of all posts; whether by promotion or direct recruitment, unless a certificate is obtained from the Cell that it has no suitable candidates to offer. These restrictions do not, however, apply to recruitment to ministerial • cadres through normal channels like the annual competitive examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission.

(b) The total number of persons on the rolls of the Central (Surplus Staff) Cell as on 14.4.1969 was 63. category-wise and department-wise details of these 63 persons are given below:

Danastment	Category			Total
Department	Classs I	Class II	Class III	Iotai
(i) Min. of Information	_	1	1	2
& Broadcasting (ii) Min. of Labour		_	61	61
Employment &				
Rehabilitation				
(Deptt. of				
Rehabilitation)				
		1	62	63

(c) Out of 63 persons awaiting redeployment as on 14.4.1969, 37 persons have been sponsored against Vacancies in other organisations. The remaining 26 will also be sponsored as soon as suitable vacancies are reported to the Cell,

Creation of Central Special Police Force

6809. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: SHRI BENI SHANKER SHAR-MA: SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: SHRI RANJIT SINGH: SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFF-AIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of examining the constitutional permissibility for

the Centre to create its own Special Police Force to enforce its laws in the States was under consideration:

- if so, the outcome thereof; (b)
- (c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ? * 44

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The Central Government are examining the question whether it would be competent for Parliament to entrust, by law, to a Central investigating agency powers to investigate and prosecute offences under laws relatable to items in the Union List, and certain specified classes of offences under laws relatable to items in the Concurrent List.

Nationalisation of Shipping Industry

- 6810. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published in some daily papers wherein it has been stated that the revolutionary Government of Burma have taken over 24 private shipping agencies operating in that country; and
- (b) if so, whether the Government of India propose to take similar steps here also?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The news item in question has not come to our notice but we do have information otherwise that 24 private shipping agencies were nationalised by the Revolutionary Government of Burma during 1969.

(b) No, Sir.

National Policy on Education

6811. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Dr. P. V. Cherian, Governor of Maharashtra in his convocation address of the Osmania University, Hyderabad, has stated that 'nearly 20 years have gone but we have not been able to agree even on a national policy on education; and
- erd and to discount that (b) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter?

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

(b) On the basis of the Report of the Education Commission and the discussions held thereon, the Government of India has issued a Resolution on the National Policy on Education which was laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1968.

Gopal Sena in Kerala

- 6812. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it has come to notice of the Central Government that an organisation known as Gopal Sena has been operating in Kerala for some time past;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that this organisation has set up training centres in different areas of Kerala and the curriculum for the trainees includes training in fire-arms and recitation of Mao's thoughts;
- (c) whether Government have sought the help of the Kerala Government in curbing the activities of this organisation; and
- . (d) if so, the Kerala Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFF-(SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Attention is invited to the answer to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 731, dated 16th February, 1968.

- (b) According to information received from the state government the volunteers are being given training in squad drill, lathi exercises, bayonet charging, unarmed combat etc. They are being given regular study classes by marxist leaders.
- (c) and (d). The state government has given strict instructions to the police to take action against those who violate

Passenger Traffic Carried by Road Transport

6813. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased fo state:

- (a) the passenger traffic carried by road transport in 1961 and 1969;
- (b) the total passenger traffic in the country;
- (c) the total capital investment in the State Transport Undertakings and the gross revenue therefrom; and
 - (d) the gross return on the capital?

THE MINSTER OF PLRLIAMENT-ARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAM-AIAH): (a) The estimates of passenger traffic by road during the relevant period are as under:—

Year	Traffic		
1960-61	57,000	million passenger	•
		Kms.	
1968-69	100,000	-do	

(b) The estimated total passenger traffic in the country (rail and road) is as follows:—

$Y \epsilon ar$	Rail	Road	Total
1960-61	77,665	57,000	134,665
1968-69	113,000	100,000	213,000

- (c) The total capital investment in the State Road Transport Undertakings and the gross revnue therefrom for the year ending 31.3.1968 are estimated at over Rs. 208 crores and Rs. 200 crores respectively.
- (d) The gross return on capital for the year 1967-68 is estimated at over 5%.

Central Ministers' entry into Bombay not Allowed consequent to Border disputes Between Maharashtra and mysore

6814. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA;
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI UMANATH:
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH:

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister and her Cabinet colleagues were not allowed to enter the city of Bombay and in the presence of the Ministers, the public over there were tear-gassed, lathicharged and firing was resorted to;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the trouble arose because of indecision on the part of the Central Government to settle the border dispute between the States of Maharashtra and Mysore;
- (c) if so, the decision taken by Goverament in the matter; and
- (d) the steps Government propose to take in the shape of legislation or arranging conference with the States in the country in order to ensure that the Central Ministers are assured freedom of movement and the legitimate protection in the discharge of their official duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) It is not correct that the Prime Minister and Members of the Union Council of Ministers were not allowed to enter Bomhay. According to information furnished by the State Government, the police did not use teargas or resort to firing in the presence of Central Ministers to disperse mobs. However when a riotous mob was pleting stones on the convoy of the Deputy Prime Minister, the police resorted to canecharge on February 7, 1969 to disperse the mob.

- (b) The Shiv Sena had announced an agitation on the Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute.
- (c) No decision has yet been taken but Government are anxious to settle this delicate and complicated matter as expeditiously as possible.
- (d) All the State Governments make necessary security arrangement in connection with the visits of Central Ministers to States.

राज्य सरकारों के कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय वरों पर मंहगाई भक्ता देना

6815. श्री हिम्मतसिंहका: भी बाल्मीकी चौधरी:

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

- (क) किन-किन राज्यों ने 1 जनवरी, 1968 से अपने कर्मचारियों को उतना ही मंहगाई भत्ता देने की घोषगा की है जितना कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रपने कर्मचारियों का देती है ;
- (ख) कौन-कौन सी राज्य सरकारें ग्रपने कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के मंहगाई भत्ते के बराबर मंह-गाई भत्ता दे रही हैं;
- (ग) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, राजस्थान तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकारों ने, जिन्होंने ग्रपने कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय मंहगाई भत्ता देने की घोषगा की है, ग्रराज-पत्रित तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों में प्रतिनियुक्त भराजपत्रित तथा ग्रन्य कर्मचारियों को बढी हई दर पर मंहगाई भत्ते का मभी तक भूग-तान नहीं किया है; ग्रौर
- (घ) यदि हां, तो गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के म्रधीन विभिन्न विभागों में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर राज्य सरकारों के कर्मचारियों को यह धन-राशि न देने के क्या कारण हैं, तथा उन्हें इस राशि का कब तक भूगतान कर दिये जाने की संभावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी विदायरण शुक्ल) (क) भीर (स) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1-1-1968 से ग्रपने कर्मचारियों के मंहगाई भत्ते की दरें केवल एक बार ग्रथात् 1-9-1968 से संशोधित की है। निम्नलिखित राज्य बिल्कूल इन्हीं

(केन्द्रीय) दरों पर प्रत्येक के सामने दिखाई गई तारीखों से मंहगाई भत्ता दे रहे हैं :---

> 1. हरियागा 1-9-1968

2. पंजाब 1-9-1968

3. राजस्थान 1-9-1968

इसके प्रतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित राज्य केन्द्रीय दरों पर कुछ पट्टियों (स्लैवों) में मामुली भिन्नता के साथ मंहगाई भत्ता दे रहे हैं :--

> 1. ग्रान्ध्र प्रदेश 1-2-1969

> 2. मद्रास 1-1-1969

(90-109 रु०की पट्टी में 90 रु०की दर है और 1000-1018 की पड़ी में 100 रु की दर है)

(ग्रान्ध्र प्रदेश ग्रीर मद्रास दोनों के लिए)।

- मैसूर 1-4-1969 (90-109 रु॰ की पट्टी में 85 रु॰ की दर है और 1000-1018 की पट्टी में 100 रु॰ की दर है)।
- मध्य प्रदेश 1-3-1969 (100-1018 रु० की पट्टी में 100 रु० की दर है)
- (ग) भीर (घ). विद्यमान स्रादेशों के ग्रन्तर्गत केन्द्र में प्रतिनियक्ति पर ग्राने वाले राज्य सरकारों के कर्मचारी, यदि वे राज्य सरकार के वेतन-मानों को रखे रहते हैं म्रथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार के मधीन पदों के वेतनमान में वेतन लेते हैं, कमशः राज्य सरकारों के नियमों के ग्रधीन ग्रथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार के नियमों के ग्रधीन मंहगाई भत्ते होंगे । यदि किसी राज्य द्वारा मंहगाई भत्ते की दरें संशोधित की जाती हैं तो राज्य सरकार के वेतनमानों को रखने के लिए बनने वाले केन्द्र में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर ग्राए कर्मचारियों के मामले में उक्त संशोधित

म्रादेशों को, प्रशासनिक मंत्रालयों। विभागों कार्यालयों द्वारा जहां वे प्रतिनियुक्ति पर हैं, लागू किया जाएगा। महगाई भत्ते के न दिये जाने के बारे में किसी मामले की सूचना गह-मंत्रालय को नहीं मिली है।

Youth Activities

- 6816. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:
- (a) the different youth activities proposed to be handled by the new youth services department of his Ministry;
- (b) whether, at a recent meeting of the Education Ministers, some suggestions had been made that more attention should be paid to the development of youth programmes; and
- (c) if so, the salient features of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) The following schemes have been included in the Fourth Five: Year Plan in respect of youth services programmes:

- 1. Campus Works Projects.
- 2. Planning Forums.
- 3. Scouting and Guiding.
- Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of youth services.
- Exchange of visits by students from one part to students in other parts.
- Assistance to Youth Welfare Boards set up by universities.
- National Service Corps and National Sports Organisation.

This Ministry is considering preparation of a comprehensive plan the details of which are being worked out.

(b) and (c). The Conference of State Education Ministers held at New Delhi in April, 1967 recommended inter alia that adequate facilities in NCC, National Service Corps or Sports should be made available to every student. Accordingly a programme of National Service Corps and National Sports Organisation has been formulated for the purpose of promoting national consciousness and a sense of discipline and dignity of labour among the university and college students. The scheme provides that male student in the first and second year of the degree course will participate in one or the other of the three programmes viz. NCC, NSC, NSO, though the NSO programme will be confined to selected students showing marked proficiency in sports and games.

हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन, प्रयाग, इलाहाबाद

- 6817. श्री मीठालाल मीना : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन, प्रयाग, इलाहाबाद विकट ग्राधिक कठिनाई में है;
- (स्त) क्यायह सच है कि सम्मेलन को जो वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती थी वह पिछले कुछ समय से नहीं दी जारही है;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;
- (घ) यदि श्रव भी वह वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है तो कब दी गई श्रीर कितनी श्रीर
- (ङ) क्या सहायता की राशि सम्मे-लन के लिये पर्याप्त है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) जी नहीं। जहां तक केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्रालय को जानकारी है, ऐसा नहीं है।

(ख) से (ङ). हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मे-लन, इलाहाबाद को ग्रब ग्रनुरक्षरा ग्रनुदान रूप में, वित्तीय सहायता उसके दिन प्रति- दिन के कार्य में हुए वार्षिक घाटे के स्राधार पर दी जा रही है, स्रन्तिम स्रनुदान 1966-67 वर्ष के लिए 1967-68 में दिया गया था। बाद के वर्षों के लिए स्रनुदान इसलिए स्त्रीकृत नहीं किए जा सके, क्योंकि सम्मेलन ने सभी तक सम्पूर्ण जांचे हुए लेखे पेश नहीं किये हैं।

Written Answers

जम्मू तथा काशमीर में म्रध्यापकों की पदोन्नति

6818. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या नवम्बर, 1968 में ग्रसन्तुष्ट प्रशिक्षित काश्मीरी पंडित स्नातक ग्रष्यापकों से उन्हें कोई ग्रम्यावेदन प्राप्त हुग्रा था;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्य-वाही का गई;
- (ग) क्या जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सर-कार ने उच्चतम न्यायालय के दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1968 के निर्णय को, जिसका उल्लेख उपरोक्त अभ्यावेदन में किया गया है, पूर्णता क्रियान्वित किया है;
- (घ) क्या उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के बाद सभी 81 अपीलकर्ताओं को पदावनत कर दिया गया है;
- (ङ) यदि सभी को पदावनत नहीं किया गया है, तो उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय को क्रियान्वित न करने के क्या कारण हैं;
- (च) क्या केवल साठ कनिष्ठ ग्रध्या-पकों (ग्रपीलकर्ताग्रों) को ही पदानवत किया गया है ग्रौर वे प्रधानाध्यापक तथा तहसील शिक्षा ग्रधिकारियों के रूप में ग्रव भी ग्रपने पुराने पदों पर काम कर रहे हैं; ग्रौर

(छ) क्या इक्यासी भ्रष्यापकों के बदले केवल साठ भ्रष्यापकों के पदानवत करने के मादेश जारी करने के बाद जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार ने उन्हें कोई राहुत नहीं दी है, जिनका 1951 से भ्रषिकमण् किया गया है भीर जो भ्रपनी वरिष्ठता के भ्राधार पर राजपित्रत संवर्ग में पदोन्नत किये जाने के हकदार हैं?

शिक्षा तथा पुषक सेवा मंत्री (डा॰ बी॰ के॰ मार॰ बी॰ राव): (क) जी हां। संदर्भाधीन स्रम्यावेदन की एक प्रति मुक्ते हाल ही में लोक सभा के एक सदस्य से प्राप्त हुई है।

(ख) से (छ). राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उच्चतम न्यायालय के ये ब्रादेश थे कि 81 व्यक्तियों को दी गई पदोन्नतियां ब्रवेध हैं और प्राधियों को खर्चा दिया जाए। राज्य सरकार ने बताया है कि जून, 1968 में उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिए गए ब्रादेशों के ब्रनुसरएा में सभी 81 ब्रष्ट्यापकों को पदावनत कर दिया गया है और खर्चे के सम्बन्ध में प्राधियों ने ब्रपने दावे तैयार नहीं किए ये।

जम्मू तथा काशमीर राज्य में कनिष्ट ग्रध्यापकों की पदोन्नति

6819. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री:

श्री उमानाय ः

श्रीगणेश घोषः

श्री ग्र॰ कु॰ गोपालन :

भी मुहम्मद इस्माइल :

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :

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

(क) क्यायह सच है कि जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार ने सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय की उपेक्षा करते हुए 23 अप्रैल,

1968 के बाद, उन्हीं साम्प्रदायिक तथा प्रादेशिक भावनामों के माधार पर पुनः प्राय: तीन दर्जन किनष्ठ मध्यापकों की प्रदोन्नित की है मौर क्या यह कार्य संविधान के मनुष्छेद 16(1) तथा (4) के विरुद्ध नहीं है;

- (स) यदि हां, तो क्या इससे यह सिद्ध होता है कि जम्मू तथा काक्मीर सरकार सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के शब्दों तथा भावनाग्रों को पूरी तरह लागू नहीं कर रही है;
- (ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वर्ष 1947 से उस राज्य की सरकार द्वारा सेवाओं में पदोन्नितयों के मामले में अपनाई जा रही साम्प्रदायिक प्रतिनिधित्व की नीति के परिगामस्वरूप राजपत्रित संवर्ग में अपनी पदोन्नित से 200 से अधिक वरिष्ठ प्रशिक्षित स्नातक अध्यापक बंचित हो गये हैं; और
- (घ) यदि हां, तो पदोन्नतियों के मामले में इन 200 से प्रधिक इन प्रशिक्षित स्नातक प्रध्यापकों की चिरकाल से चली प्रा रही शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिये सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के बाद सर-कार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा॰ बी॰ के॰ झार॰ बी॰ राव): (क) से (घ). राज्य सरकार से प्रपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है झीर प्राप्त होने पर समा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

विल्ली धराजपत्रित पुलिस कर्मचारी संघ द्वारा विया गया ज्ञापन

- 6820. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: क्या गृह-कार्यं मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्यायह सच है कि दिल्ली भराज-पात्रत पुलिस कर्मचारी संघ ने सरकार को एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया है;

- (स) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या प है;ग्रौर
- (ग) उनकी मांगें स्वीकार करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ग्रथवा करने का विचार है ?
- गृह-कार्यमंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान।
 - (स) भौर (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon

6821. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

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

- (a) the functions of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon and what the Board has done since its inception;
- (b) the amount of grant given by his Ministry and how it has been utilised by the Board;
- (c) in what Capacity did the Board's Secretary undertook tours to the U. S. A., Australia and Hong Kong within a span of one and a half years;
- (d) whether his visits have in any way contributed towards the improvement of higher education in the country; and
- (e) when the Chairman of the Board, who is actively associated with the administration of higher education did not represent the country abroad, while the Secretary, who is not concerned with influencing higher education, was sent as India's representatives?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) A statement giving the functions of the Board is laid on the

The Board has been undertaking various Programmes and activities in keeping with its functions.

(b) The following grants were paid to the Board to meet a part of their maintenance expenditure during the last five years:—

	Rs.
1964-65	10,000
1965-66	28,000
1966-67	46,843
1967-68	50,000
1968-69	50,000

The Grants were utilised for the purpose for which they were sanctioned.

- (c) The Secretary of the Board was invited to visit the universities in U.S. A. by the Danforth Foundation in 1967. In August, 1968, he attended the Tenth Congress of Commonwealth Universities held in Australia as a Member of the Indian delegation. The Secretary's visit to Hong-Kong was undertaken in a private capacity. In all the cases, his visits abroad were approved by the Board.
- (d) The visits have helped the Secretary and consequently the Board in understanding the present trend of changes taking place in higher education in other countries. It has also helped the Board in keeping a liaison with sister institutions/agencies for exchange of information.
 - (e) The Secretary of the Board who was formerly a University teacher is actively associated with the programmes of higher education in the country. He however, did not represent the country during his visit to the U.S.A. For visit to Australia he was nominated by the Board as a member of the Indian delegation.

Encounter with Rebel Nagas in Mongihan in Manipur

6822. SHRI BALRAJ MADAOK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large gang of Naga hostiles armed with light machine guns and other automatic weapons surprised a village volunteer force post at Monglhan in the Northern part of Ukhrul sub-division of Manipur on the 29th January, 1969 and took away eight rifles and ammunition from the post after a brief gun battle;
- (b) if so, the details of the incident;and
 - (c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). On the 29th January, 1969 about ten armed hostiles suspected to be Mizos/Kukis attacked the post of the Village Volunteers at Monglhan in Sadar sub-division of Munipur and took away 8 rifles and some ammunition. The gang was chased and intercepted on 4th February, 1969. Six of the eight rifles were recovered along with some of the ammunition and two hostiles were captured. A case has been registered by the police. Three persons have been arrested and further, Investigation is in progress.

Clandestine Radio Transmitting Stations

6825. SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK:
SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he is aware that there are clandestine radio transmitting stations or instruments in India, which transmit secret information to foreign countries, especially to Pakistan from time to time;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to unearth the same and take suitable measures to deal with them; and
- (c) if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTARY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to information furnished by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharastra, Mysore, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal and from the Union Territories no such clandestine transmitting station or equipment has come to notice. Information from the State Governments of J. & K., Kerala, Madras, Punjab, U. P. and the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh is awaited.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Recommendations of Education Commission on Development of Science Subjects in Higher Secondary Schools

6824. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

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

- (a) whether all the recommendations of the Education Commission pertaining to the development of Science subjects in Higher Secondary Schools in the country have been implemented; and
 - (b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). This is the concern of the State Governments to whom the recommendations of the Commission were forwarded for the consideration and implementation.

The Ministry of Education and Youth Services has helped the States in strengthening science laboratories of secondary schools and in-service of science teachers through an assistance of Rs. 6.78 crores during 1964-69. This scheme has been transferred to the State Sector in the 4th Plan. The National Council of Educational Research and Training has prepared model sylabi and some text-

books for existing higher secondary schools; and these have been forwarded to the States for such use as they think best.

क्लास फोर म्यूच्यल बैनीफिट सोसायटी कस्तुरबा नगर, नई दिल्ली

6825 श्री मर्जुन सिंह भरौरिया: श्री म्रोंकार लाल बेरवा:

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

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि 'क्लास फोर म्यूच्वल बेनीफिट सोसाइटी,' भारत सरकार कस्तूरबा नगर के प्रधान तथा इसके ग्रन्य कार्यकर्त्तांश्रों का व्यवहार वहां के निवासियों के प्रति ग्रच्छा नहीं है;
- (स) यदि हा, तो उक्त व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है;
- (ग) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करने का विचार है, तो इसके क्या कारएा है;
- (घ) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त सोसाइटी को भंग करने का है; ग्रीर
- (ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के एस रामास्वामी): (क) इस संबंध में एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है।

(ख) और (ग). कस्तूरबा नगर की दो कल्याण संस्थाओं में से एक भारत सरकार चतुर्थ श्रेणी पारस्परिक सहयोग समिति है जिसका गठन 1966-67 में पुरानी कल्याण संस्था की प्रतिद्वन्दी संस्था के रूप में किया गया था। हाल में समिति के कार्य कर्ताओं द्वारा कथित असन्तोषजनक व्यवहार के सम्बन्ध में एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी। इस प्रकार की शिकायतों का आना कोई

प्रसाधारए। बात नहीं है, जहां किसी एक क्षेत्र में एक से प्रधिक संस्थाएं चल रही हों। चूंकि समिति सरकार से प्रनुदान प्राप्त नहीं करती है तथा मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं है, ग्रतः कोई कारवाई करने का विचार नहीं है।

(घ) और (ङ). भाग (ख) और (ग) के उत्तर को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उद्भता।

मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटक केन्द्र

6826. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित: क्या प्रयंटन तथा ग्रसीनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार का विचार चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में कुछ नये महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटक केन्द्र स्थापित करने का है;
- (स) यदि हां, तो वे पर्यटक केन्द्र किस-किस स्थान पर स्थापित किये जायेंगे और उनके नाम क्या-क्या होंगे; और
- (ग) सरकार का कब तक इस योजना को कियान्वित करने का विचार है?

पर्यटन तथा धर्मनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा॰ कर्ण सिंह): (क), से (ग) विशेषी पंचवर्षीय योजना में, खजुराहो, कान्हा-किसली और सांची का समंकित विकास करने का ध्रनन्तिम रूप से प्रस्ताव किया गया है। साधनों के परिसीमित होने के कारएा मध्य प्रदेश में किन्हीं नये पर्यटक केन्द्रों के विकास का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

मध्य प्रदेश में इण्डियन सिविल सीवस/ भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा/भारतीय पुलित सेवा प्रथिक।रियों की संस्था

6827. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्यं मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) 31 जनवरी, 1969 को मध्य प्रदेश में इण्डियन सिविल सर्विस, भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा तथा भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के कितने ग्राधिकारी थे:
- (स) उनमें से अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कितने-कितने अधिकारी थे;
- (ग) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के अधिकारियों की संख्या उनके लिये नियत कोटे के अनुरूप है; और
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालयमें राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क)

भारतीय सिविल सेवा के 8; भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के 205; भारतीय पुलिस सेवा के 173;

(ख)

	भ्रनुसूचित जातियों के	ग्रनुसूचित ग्रादिम जातियों के
भारतीय सिविल सेवा भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा		
भारतीय पुलिस सेवा	10	3

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा और भारतीय पुलिस सेवा की सीधी भर्ती के कोटे में अनुसूचित जातियों, अनु-सूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षण अखिल भारतीय आधार पर किया जाता हैन कि राज्यवार। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में उनकी भर्ती, उनके लिए म्रारक्षित रिक्तियों की संस्था तक की जा रही है। उन भर्ती . किये व्यक्तियों की म्रानुपातिक संस्था, मध्य प्रदेश को म्रावंटित की जाती है।

मध्य प्रदेश में पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण तथा

6828. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षातचायुक्क सेवामंत्री यह बताने की कपालरों कि :

खुदाई कार्य

- (क) क्या वर्ष 1967-68 श्रीर 1968-69 में मध्य प्रदेश में पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण श्रयवा खुदाई कार्य करने के श्रधिक प्रयत्न किये गये थे;
- (स) यदि हां, तो किन-किन स्थानों पर यह कार्य ग्रारम्भ किया गया था भीर उसके क्या परिगाम निकले;
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारए। हैं ; ग्रोर
- (घ) क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश में नवंदा घाटी सम्यता के बारे में प्रयोगात्मक कार्यग्रारम्भ करने का है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती जहानझारा जयपाल सिंह): (क) और (ख). 1967-68 के दौरान भारत के पुरावत्वीय सर्वेक्षण ने जबलपुर जिले में पुरावस्तुओं की खोज का कार्य गांव-गांव में जारी रखा श्रीर पाषाण युग से लेकर मध्यकालीन युग की पुरावस्तुओं को प्रकाश में लाया। कार्य को 1968-69 के दौरान भी जारी रखा गया था। तथापि, इन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के किसी स्थान पर भारत के पुरावत्वीय सर्वेक्षण द्वारा खुदाई का कोई कार्य प्रारम्भ नहीं किया गया।

फिर भी, यह उल्लेखनीय है कि 1967-68 के दौरान दक्कन कालेज भीर उत्तर-स्नातक भ्रनुसंघान संस्थान, पूना के सहयोग से सागर विश्व-विद्यालय, भीर विक्रम विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा क्रमशः त्रिपुरी जिला जबलपुर भीर कायथ, जिला उज्जैन

में खुदाई की गई थी। इन खुदाइयों की एक संक्षिप्त रिपोर्ट भारतीय पुरातत्व 1967-68 में प्रकाशित हो चुकी है। इसके प्रकाश, राज्य पुरातत्व विभाग और सागर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा दमोह, रायसेन से सतना ग्रीर उज्जैन जिलों में इक्का-दुक्का स्थान पर खुदाई की गई थी।

सागर विश्वविद्यालय ने 1968-69 के दौरान त्रिपुरी में खुदाई जारी रखी। धन्य संस्थाधी (एजेन्सियों) द्वारा किए गए कार्यों की प्रतीक्षा है।

- (ग) भारत के पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षरा ने मध्य प्रदेश में अपने आप कोई खुदाई नहीं कराई क्योंकि वहां केवल एक खुदाई शाखा है जो इन पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान अन्य कार्यक्रमों में पूर्ण रूप से व्यस्त थी।
- (घ) फिलहाल भारत के पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षरा का ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

मध्य प्रदेश में बंगे

6829. श्रीगं० च० दीक्रितः क्या गृह-कार्यमंत्री यह बताने की कृपाकरेंगे कि:

- (क) वर्ष 1967 से 31 जनवरी, 1969 तक मध्य प्रदेश में कितने साम्प्रदा-यिक दंगे हुए तथा उनमें कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये;
- (स) क्या सरकार ने स्वयं प्रथवा राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से इस बारे में कोई जांच की है; भीर
- (ग) उपद्रवी तत्वों के विरुद्ध यदि कोई कार्यवाही की गई है, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रास्थ्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्स्त) : (क) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के बनुसार 1967 से रतलाम में 28 सितम्बर, 1967 को ;

मंदसौर जिले के मन्सा में 2 नवम्बर, 1967 को; मंदसौर में 19 मार्च, 1968 को, रतलाम में 9 भौर 10 भ्रपैल, 1968 को भीर इन्दौर में 31 दिसम्बर, 1968 से 3 जनवरी, 1969 तक साम्प्रदायिक घटनाएं हुई हैं। इन घटनाओं में कोई व्यक्ति नहीं मारा गया।

(स) और (ग). उपरोक्त पहली तीन घटनाओं के सिलसिले में 99 व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मुकदमें चलाए गये हैं। चौथी घटना के सम्बन्ध में तीन मामले दर्ज किये गये। पांचवीं घटना के सम्बन्ध में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की घारा 188 तथा 287 के सधीन 319 व्यक्ति और दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता के निवारक उपबन्धों के सधीन 32 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये।

Hippies in India

6830. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of hippies who have come to India since 1967 uptill now, with the names of their counties of origin;
- (b) the source of their income and how they maintain themselves;
- (c) how many of them are men and how many women and what is the purpose of their visit to this country;
- (d) whether Government have any report as to whether any of them is involved in any spying activities in India;
 and
- (e) whether there is any report of any of them indulging in any un-social activities injuring the moral health of the surrounding people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) to (c). No separate statistics are

maintained of the arrival etc., in India of Hippies, which term presumably refers to foreign nationals who do not conform to the normally accepted standards of dress etc. The information asked for is not, therefore, available.

- (d) No Sir.
- (e) Some such foreign:rs have come to notice for certain unlawful activities like illicit possession of drugs, unlicenced arms etc.

झान्ध प्रदेश में पादरी केरर द्वारा धार्मिक प्रचार

- 6831. भी रामगोपाल झालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 30 भगस्त, 1968 के भ्रता-रांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6618 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि पादरी फैरर को मान्ध्र प्रदेश में धर्म प्रचार करने की मनु-मित दे दी गई है;
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मान्ध्र प्रदेश की (केन्द्रीय दक्षिएा) मार्य प्रतिनिधि सभा ने इसका कड़ा विरोध किया है तथा कई मन्य संगठनों मौर गरामान्य नागरिकों ने भी इसका विरोध किया है; मौर
- (ग) जन-भावना की भ्रवहेलना करके उन्हें राष्ट्र विरोधी कार्यवाही करने की भ्रमुमति दिये जाने के क्या कारएा हैं?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरच भुक्स): (क) बताया जाता है कि पादरी फेरर सामाजिक तथा शिक्षा सम्बन्धी कार्य के लिए ग्राये हैं।

- (स) मध्य दक्षिण हैदराबाद की धायं प्रतिनिधि सभा भीर कुछ भन्य दूसरे व्यक्तियों ने उनके भान्ध्र प्रदेश में ठहरने का विरोध किया, ऐसा बताया जाता है।
- (ग) उनकी कोई राष्ट्र विरोधी गति-विधियां ब्यान में नहीं झाई हैं।

Curtailment of Distance between Bikaner and Delhi

6832. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that for the benefit of tourists and other road traffic, the distance between Bikaner and Delhi can be curtailed by about 60 miles if the gravelled portion of the road about 28 miles long from Jhumpa (Haryana) and Hissar (Haryana) was tarred and completed in all respects for diversion of traffic; and
- (b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remove this obstacle?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The construction of the Jhumpa-Hissar portion of the road as a black, topped road has already been taken up and 50% of the work was completed up to December, 1968.

Murder of a Harijan in Bangalore

6834. SHRI DEVEN SEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that one Halappa, a Harijan member of the village panchayat of Kyaasnakre in Bangalore was murdered 22 days after he had appealed for protection sensing danger to his life;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the said Halappa wrote to the Prime Minister and the Union Food Minister on the 6th September, 1968 seeking their protection; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken in the matter by the Central Government and the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग के कर्मचारियों की गोपनीय रिवोर्ट लिखी जाना

6835. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग में केवल श्रेणी-1 के प्रधिकारियों की ही कर्मचारियों की वाधिक गोपनीय रिपोर्ट लिखने का प्रधिकार प्राप्त है, जबकि सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी उनसे पद के अनुसार बहुत नीचे हैं तथा उनके साथ इन कर्मचारियों का कोई सीधा सम्बन्ध नहीं होता और जबकि इन कर्मचारियों के कार्य की देखभाल तथा अधीक्षण करने के लिये अन्य बहुत से राजपत्रित तथा अराज-पत्रित अधिकारी विद्यमान हैं; और
- (स) क्या यह प्रिक्रिया गृह-कार्य मंत्रा-लय के दिनांक 31 प्रक्टूबर, 1961 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या एफ—51/14/60 एस्टेबिलशमेंट (ए) का कंडिका के ध्रनुबन्धों का उल्लंघन नहीं करती, जिसमें यह बात बहुत स्पष्ट कर दी गई है कि केवल वही प्रधिकारी कर्मचारी की गोपनीय रिपोर्ट लिख सकता है जिसके प्रधीन वह कर्मचारी सीघे कार्य करता हो, भले ही वह ग्रधिकारी राजपत्रित हो ग्रथवा ग्रराजपत्रित?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्भन) : (क) ग्रमी तक, क्षेत्रीय दलों (फील्ड पार्टीज) के कार्यभारी ग्रधिकारियों द्वारा ही क्षेत्रीय दलों के सभी सदस्यों की गोपनीय रिपोर्ट लिखे जाने की प्रथा रही है क्योंकि विभिन्न शिविर ग्रधिकारियों के ग्रधीन प्रत्येक सत्र में शिविर दलों के कर्तव्य

स्रक्सर बदलते रहते रहते हैं । स्रचल (सिक्त) कार्यालयों स्रौर ड्राइंग कार्यालयों के मामलों में भी इसी प्रथा का पालन किया जाता है जहाँ कमशः उप निर्देशक स्रौर स्रधीक्षक सर्वेक्षक रिपोर्ट लिखते हैं।

(स) विभाग को अनुदेश जुारी कर दिए गए हैं कि वह भविष्य में गृह मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या एफ-51/14/60 एस्टेंस (ए), दिनांक 31-10-1961 के उपबन्धों का कठोरता से पालन करें।

Writ Petitions filed by officers of former Madras State

6836. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI VISHWANATHA
MENON:
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN:
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFA-IRS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many writ petitions were filed in the Kerala High Court by the officers allotted from the former Madras State to Kerala consequent on the reorganisation of States; and
- (b) how many of such petititions have been disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of Tuticorin Harbour

6837. SHRI S. XAVIER: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made so far in the construction of Tuticorin harbour;
- (b) the amount which has been spent so far in this respect;

- (c) the allotment of funds for 1969-70; and
- (d) how long will it take to complete the construction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):

(a) The progress of works is as follows:

Preliminary and Shore Works:

The preliminary works such as Field Investigations, Land Acquisition, approach roads, internal roads, roads to quarries, railway siding to quarries, 1st and 2nd stage of quarters (232 quarters), temporary offices, water supply, sewerage, electrification, filling in low area etc. have been completed.

Off-shore Works:

1. Construction of North Breakwater.

The work on the construction of

North Breakwater for a length of 1215 m out of a total length of 4142m from shore has been completed. The work on the reach 1215m to 1365m is in progress.

2. Construction of South Breakwater.

The work on the construction of South Breakwater for a length of 1143m out of a total length of 3767m from the shore has been completed. The work on the reach 1143m to 1321m is in hand.

3. Approach Arm.

The work of reclaiming the approach arm from chart datum to -2m is complete.

- (b) A gross expenditure of Rs. 960 lakhs has been incurred on the Project to the end of March, 1969 from its inception.
 - (c) Rs. 300.00 Lakhs.

(d) The work is being progressed on basis of annual allocations for the project which are made from year to year in the light of the resources available and in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Attendance in Post-Graduate Classes

6838. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that he is reported to be credited with the view that it is no longer essential to insist on attendance in the post-Graduate classes;
- (b) whether his views reflect any Government move in reforming the existing system particularly in the Central Universities; and
- (c) if not, whether the desirability of implementing the suggestion has been considered in collaboration with the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). A suggestion to this effect was made by me while inaugurating a seminar on examination reform and compulsory attendance in the University of Delhi on March 1, 1969. In my opinion, abolition of the present system would be one useful way for promoting the efficiency of higher education.

(c) No, Sir.

Deployment of C. R. P. in Asansol

6839. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the deployment of the Central Reserve Police had to be resorted to in the coal mine areas in Asansol during the last six roonths;
- (b) if so, whether as a result of the stay of the C. R. P., the situation in the coal mine areas has improved; and

(c) the circumstances which had necessitated the deployment of the C.R.P. and what extent those factors have been mitigated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the House when received.

कलकत्ता के निकट पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा घुसर्पठ

6840. श्री झोंकार लाल वेरवा: क्या गृह-कार्यमंत्रीयह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्यायह सच है कि 6 मार्च, 1969 को पाकिस्तानियों का एक दल कलकत्ताके निकट भारत-पाकिस्तान सीमा पर, भारतीय नागरिकों की फसल काट कर तजारों रुपये की फसलें ले गया: भीर
- (ख) उस सीमा पर लगाये गये हमारे सीमा सुरक्षा गाडों की संख्या कितनी है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री विद्याचरण झुक्ल): (क) राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

(स) भारत पाकिस्तान सीमा की रक्षा के लिए पर्याप्त संस्था में सीमा बाहरी चौकियाँ स्थापित की गई हैं। इस स्थौरे को प्रकट करना सार्वजनिक हित में नहीं होगा।

Grants to Universities in Orissa

6841. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant allocated to Utkal, Sambalpur and Behrampur Universities in Orissa separately for the year 1969-70; and

153

(b) the names of projects for which such grants have been allocated for these three Universities in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) The University Grants Commission does not allocate grants to universities on yearly basis., This is, however, done generally for a plan period on the recommendations of the Visiting Committees, which are appointed to assess the development requirements of the universities. Grants are released in the light of the progress made in the implementation of the approved projects and the expenditure incurred on them.

The Commission on the recommendation of the Visiting Committees appointed to assess the developmental needs of the universities in Orissa has allocated the followings grants for the five year period ending 1970-71:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Utkal University ... 78.92
Berhampur University ... 37.70
Sambalpur University ... 48.26

In the light of the likely allocation of the Commission for the period 1966-67 to 1970-71 the Universities have been advised to indicate schemes which could be implemented within 70 percent of the above allocation. While the programmes of the Utkal University, to be accommodated within 70% of the allocation, have been accepted by the Commission. the same from the other two universities are still awaited.

The Commission has allocated grants for the appointment of additional staff for Departments in Science subjects, Humanities and Social Sciences, Library books and Journal; equipments, departmental buildings, students hostels and other amenities, staff residence and certain other miscellaneous programmes.

National Highway No. 39

6842. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount sanctioned for the repair of the National Highway No. 39 for both Nagaland and Manipur sector during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69;
- (b) the amount actually spent out of the amount sanctioned during the said period by the P. W. D. of Nagaland and Manipur; and
- (c) any amount surrendered being unused during the said period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is as follows:

State Amount sanctioned during ally spent during 1967-68 1968-69 1967-68 1968-69 Rs. lakhs

Nagaland 8.00 24.00 8.68 Actuals not yet available.

Manipur 7.00 10.04 12.57 —do—

(c) A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs was originally earmarked for allotment to the Government of Nagaland during 1968-69. On receipt of intimation in this regard, the State Government reported their final demand at Rs. 24 lakhs, which was sanctioned. The balance of Rs. 1 lakh was diverted elsewhere.

National Highway No. 39

6843. SHRI M. MEGHACHA-NDRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Highway No 39. was blocked with heavy land-slide during the year 1968 for many days and usual traffic was consequently dislocated;
- (b) if so, whether any measure has been adopted to check the same road block this year;
- (c) whether the Manipur State Transport had to incur heavy expenses in transporting thousands of food bags for Manipur at an exhorbitant rate of transport per bag;

- (d) if so, the total number of bags so transhipped and the amount spent in the said transaction during the days of road block; and
- (e) whether the transaction was handled by the M. S. T. direct or by some firms on contract?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Some portion of the 42nd mile of National Highway No. 39 in Nagaland.

(b) The section from Piphima to Kohima falls in a geological fault line and is subject to frequent subsidence and slips-the most vulnerable portion being between the 40th and 44th miles. Immediate relief was provided for by repairing the byepass constructed in this area during the World War II, and by making it suitable for jeeps and 15-Cwt vehicles. Subsequently, estimates amounting to Rs. 14 lac were sanctioned for carrying out further improvements, including realignment of certain miles and strengthening and widening the rest, to make it suitable for normal traffica-

The realignment of the whole section is also under consideration in consultation with the Geological Survey of India. The reclaimed byepass would continue to be maintained, however, in a serviceable condition.

- (c) Yes.
- (d) (i) about 9,500 bags. (ii) Rs. 30,300 nearly.
- (e) By a contractor only for transhipping.

Package Tours

- 6844. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether package tours from Germany and other countries in Europe do

- not include India because the Indian Airlines cannot assure bookings for 60 persons on a weekly tour of places of interest in India; and
- (b) why the Indian Airlines, which is booked to capacity, do not allow foreign crafts to continue their charter flights which would bring foreign exchange from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM • AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Package tours from Germany and other countries in Europe do include India. During January this year, 7 tourist charters have operated from Holland, Finland, Russia, West Germany, Bulgaria and Denmark.

During January to March 1969, Indian Airlines accommodated over 480 tourist groups averaging 23 passengers each. Out of these, there were 20 groups with a membership of more than 50, and such groups were accommodated on scheduled flights, in combination with additional flights.

(b) Normally, no country likes to allow foreign operators to operate between points within its territory. As a rule, therefore, Indian Air lines also do not allow foreign aircraft to continue the charter flights through tourist sectors within the country. If this were done, such charter flights would created vacuum on the Corporation's tourist sectors. How ever, as and when required, the Corporation does operate additional flights to accommodate large groups of tourists.

Development Loans for Tourist Hotels

6845. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to raise loans for the development of tourist hotels on the model of those established by West Germany in East Africa, which combine investment from different foreign sources with local investment; and
- (b) whether Government are going to provide moderate rate accommodation in places of interest to package tourists?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): The Hotel Development Loan Scheme was evolved after studying various such Schemes and, in the opinion of the Government, is best suited to conditions in india.

(b) A number of tourist burgalows have been setup both by the Central and State Governments where accommodation is available at moderate rates. On account of limited recources, Government cannot do very much in the matter and the gap has to be filled by the private sector to which liberal incentives have been provided.

Eus Service at National Highway No. 39

6846. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the nature of the Bus Service plying at the National Highway No. 39 from Dimapur-Manipur Road to Imphal and back;
- (b) the reasons for not having 1st and 2nd class bus service at this Highway;
 and
- (c) whether Government propose to have such service in public interest?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha when it is received.

Disposal of Cases in Judicial Commissioner's Court, Manipur

6847. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a protracted delay in the disposal of cases in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Manipur, so much so that even applications for leave to the Supreme Court are pending beyond a year or so;

- (b) if so, the number of cases pending in the Court including the applications for leave to the Supreme Court; and
- (c) The steps so far taken to avoid delay in the disposal of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There has been some delay in the disposal of cases in the Court of Judical Commissioner, Manipur.

(b) 396 cases as on 1-4-69 including two applications for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court.

The latter two applications have been fixed for disposal on 23rd and 24th April, 1969.

(c) Priority is being given to old and urgent cases with a view to ensuring timely disposal.

Special Translation Staff in Ministries/ Departments

6848. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is propose to have special translation staff in all the Ministries and Departments of the Central Government by the end of March to ensure that Hindi is progressively adopted for official purposes;
- (a) if so, the steps taken so far in the matter; and
 - (c) the additional expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is already some staff in each Ministry/Department to attend to Hindi translation work. This is being further strengthened to the extent necessary.

(b) Each Ministry/Department has taken or is taking necessary action to create additional staff for the purpose according to their needs. The position in this regard is watched through the quarterly progress reports received in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) According to the information available in the Home Ministry, the additional expenditure on the translation staff sanctioned after 6th July, 1968 is likely to be Rs. 5.6 lakhs approximately per annum.

Improvement in the Waterway Between Kakinada and Cuddalore

- 6849. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any proposal to improve the waterway between Kakinada and Cuddalore:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (c) 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) to (c). Presumably the question refers to the improvement of Buckingham Canal, which runs in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, and provides a navigable route between Kakinada in the north and the Markanam backwaters in the south. Cuddalore, which is further south, is not connected by this canal.

During the earlier plan periods, dredgers were purchased and some improvements such as construction of wharves, rest sheds for boatmen, bathing places and compound wall etc. were carried out by the two State Governments against the grants given by the Government of India for meeting a portion of expenditure incurred thereon.

In regard to the proposals in the Fourth Five Year Plan, the State Governments have been requested to formulate schemes for running commercially viable river services. The proposals from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are awaited.

धर्मशाला ट्रांजिट स्कूल का बन्द करना

Written Answers

- 6850. श्री कुशोक बकुला: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- ्(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार धर्मशाला ट्रांजिट स्कूल को बन्द करने पर विचार कर रही है।
- (ख) क्या यह सच है कि घभी भी 300 तिब्बती बच्चे उस स्कूल में पढ़ रहे हैं ग्रीर उनकी शिक्षा के लिये ग्रीर कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है ग्रीर उनकी वित्तीय स्थिति बहुत दयनीय है; ग्रीर
- (ग) क्या सरकार उक्त स्कूल को बन्द करने के उपरोक्त निर्णय पर पुनः विचार करेगी?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रास्य में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वर्शन) : (क) से (ग). धमंशाला के ट्राजिट स्कूल का सम्बन्ध भारत सरकार से नहीं है। इसको परम पावन श्री दलाई लामा जी की तिब्बती शिक्षा परिषद ने खोला था, श्रीर इसमें 655 तिब्बती बच्चे पढ़ते थे। जब उनमें से 646 बच्चों को, जो कि निश्चित रूप से "तिब्बती शरणार्थी बच्चे थे, भारत सरकार द्वारा चलाई गई तिब्बती स्कूल सोसाइटी द्वारा संचालित कितपय स्कूलों में भेज दिया गया, तो परिषद ने प्रपने ट्रांजिट स्कूल को बन्द कर दिया। शेष नौ बच्चे, जो कि शरणार्थी नहीं हैं, उनकी देख रेख स्वयं वह परिषद कर रही है।

तिन्त्रती बच्चों के लिये स्कूल की सुविधा

- 6851. भी कुशोक बाकुला : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) सरकार को मासूम है तिब्बत स्कूल समिति के पास 3000 ऐसे तिब्बती

वच्चे जिनके लिये स्कूलों में सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है:

- (ख) क्या यह सच है कि तिब्बत स्कूल समिति ने भारत तथा विदेश में स्वेच्छित संगठनों से इस कार्य में सहायता करने की माँग की है; श्रीर
- (ग) क्या सरकार उक्त समिति को वित्तीय सहायता प्रथवा शिक्षा सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वर्शन): (क) तिब्बती स्कूल सोसायटी केवल तिब्बती विस्थापित वच्चों की शिक्षा का ही प्रबन्ध करती है। इस सोसायटी द्वारा चलाए जाने वाले स्कूलों में शिक्षा प्राप्त करने वाले तिब्बती विस्थापित छात्रों की संख्या 31 दिसम्बर, 1968 को 5512 थी। यह सोसायटी उन तिब्बती बच्चों की शिक्षा के लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं है, जो विस्थापित नहीं हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) इस सोसायटी का सारा खर्च भारत सरकार द्वारा दिए सहायता-अनुदान से पूरा किया जाता है । इसके अतिरिक्त खाद्य सामग्री, श्रौषिध अ।दि के रूप में कुछ सहायता केन्द्रीय सहायता समिति (भारत) के जरिए स्वेच्छिक संगठनों से प्राप्त होती है।

Benefit to officers Transferred to Border Roads Development Board

6852. SHRI P. R. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 1278 and 1279 on the 26th July, 1968 regarding the Border Roads Development Board and service conditions of quasipermanent Government employees respectively and state.

- (a) the number and particulars of such officers from each of the Ministries/ Departments who were entitled to get the benefit of the Home Ministry's order in the matter of fixation of their seniority;
- (b) whether all of such officers have been given the due benefit according the Home Ministry's instructions;
- (c) if not, the specific cases still not covered and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether immediate steps are proposed to be taken to accord justice to all officers equally without any discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) The Ministry of Home Affairs have no information, since the responsibility for the implementation of the orders issued in this behalf by the Ministry of Home Affairs is that of administrative Ministries/Departments concerned.

- (b) and (c). No specific case has been brought to the notice of the Mtnistry of Home Affairs were the instructions issued by them have not been followed.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Inter Se Seniority of Government Employees

6853. SHRI P. R. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AEFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are any principles and procedure laid down for the fixation of inter se seniority of the Government employees in cases where reservation is maintained in the matter of confirmation of the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether his Ministry has ever advised any Government Department to the effect that the recruitment roster showing reserved vacancies for the Sche-

duled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would not be taken as a basis for seniority and also that the roster for confirmation of such employees would not regulate their inter se seniority;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether there is any provision for assignment of national seniority to officers actually confirmed later over those confirmed earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Seniority of Scheduled Castes and Tribes candidates confirmed against the reserved vacancies is determined according to the orders laid down in Home Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 9/45/60—Estt (D) dated 20th April, 1961, a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. Lt.—816/69].

- (c) and (d). According to the instructions issued by the late Home Department in August 1946, seniority of Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates is not required to be fixed on the basis of the Communal roster, because the object of the roster is merely to give effect to the proportions in which candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes are to be recruited and it is not intended to regulate seniority. Therefor, the Ministries/Departments who consulted the Ministry of Home Affairs in the matter were advised accordingly frome time to time.
- (e) In accordance with the general principles of seniority evolved by the Home Ministry in December 1959, which are now in force, seniority in a grade amongst permanent employees is regulated in the order of confirmation. Therefore, a person confirmed earlier will be senior to a person confirmed later.

The question of grant of national seniority would arise where a junior employee is confirmed erroneously from a date earlier than the date his senior is confirmed. The principles of seniority of December, 1959 referred to above do not

contain any provision for assignment of notional seniority. Such cases are considered on merits, having regard to the facts of the case.

Indian Judicial Service

6854. SHRI P. R. THAKUR. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether replies have been received from all the State Governments in regard to the proposal for constituting an Indian Judicial Service:
 - (b) if so, the nature of such replies;
- (c) if not, the names of the State Governments which have replied so far and the nature of their replies; and
- (d) what steps are being taken to expedite the matter for arriving at an early decision and the formation of the Service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Replies have been received from all State Governments except Uttar Pradesh.

- (b) and (c). The Governments of Bihar, Haryana, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu are agreeable to the proposal for the formation of an All India Judicial Service; the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Nagaland and West Bengal are not in favour of the proposal.
- (d) A decision will be taken after the reply from Uttar Pradesh is received. The State Government is being reminded regularly.

Development of Tourist Spots in Bihar

- 6855. SHRI BALMIKI CHOUDARY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the tourist spots proposed to be developed in Bihar under the Annual Plan for 1969-70 and also in the Fourth Five Year Plan;

- (b) the cost of each scheme; and
- (c) the Central assistance in the form of loans or grants to be given for implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) It is proposed to undertake the integrated development of Bodhgaya-Rajgir-Nalanda in Bihar during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Work on the installation of an aerial ropeway at Rajgir, which is a spillover scheme from the Third Plan, is to be continued during the Annual Plan for 1969-70. In addition, the State Government propose to provide more accommodation and transport facilities at selected places of tourist interest during the Fourth Plan period.

- (b) Details of tourism schemes to be taken up during Fourth Plan, including their cost, can be finalised only after the Plan Outlay has been approved.
- (c) With effect from 1-4-69, the system of grants to State Governments has been abolished and all Plan tourism schemes will be either wholly finance by the Centre or wholly financed by the State Governments.

Curtailment of Governors' Powers 6856. SHRI GANESH GHOSH: SHRI K. RAMANI: SHRI UMANATH: THRI A. K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by Shri P. Sundarayya, General Secretary, Cummunist Party of India (Marxist) advocating the election of Governments by the legislative Assembly;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;
- (c) whether Government would consider the proposal to curtail the powers of Governors;
 - (d) if so, when; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government have seen press reports of Shri Sundarayya's statement.

- (b) Government do not think that any change in the existing constitutional provisions regarding the appointment of the Governor is called for.
- (c) to (e). The Home Minister dealt with these aspects in the reply in the House on 31st March, 1969.

राजस्थान में हवाई प्रड्वों का विकास

- 6857. श्री मीठालाल मीना : क्या पयंटन तथा धर्मनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) राजस्थान में हवाई ग्रहुडों का विकास तथा सुधार करने के लिय चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितना धन नियत किया गया है;
- (ल) उपयुंक्त राशि में से जयपुर हवाई ग्रह्हें का विकास तथा सुधार करने के लिये कितना धन नियत किया गया है; ग्रीर
- (ग) जयपुर हवाई ग्रह्हे के विकास तथा मुघार सम्बन्धी योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है?

पर्यटन तथा ससैनिक उद्दूषन मंत्री (रा० कर्णसिंह): (क) से (ग) हवाई सहुों में सुधार के लिये योजना विषयक नियतन राज्यवार नहीं अपितु समस्त भारतवर्ष में सिविल हवाई सहुों पर प्रारंभ किये जाने वाले निर्माण कार्यों के प्राधार पर किये जाते हैं। नागर विमानन विभाग के नियंत्रण में राजस्थान में—जयपुर, उदयपुर ग्रौर कोटा में तीन सिविल हवाई सहु हैं। जयपुर में मुख्य धावनपथ को एल०सी०एन०

30 तक मजबूत बनाने श्रीर इसके श्रीर श्रागे विस्तार के लिए भूमि प्राप्त करने ग्रौर साय ही उदयपुर के मुख्य घावन-पथ के विस्तार एवं उसे मजबूत बनाने के प्रस्तावों पर, उन्हें नागर विमानन विभाग की चौथी योजना में शामिल करने के लिये विचार कियाजारहाहै।

Dhanushkodi Pier

6858. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the construction of Dhanushkodi pier is going to be revived on the recommendations made by the Temil Nadu Government;
- (b) whether, while reviving it, aspects connected with it such as nature's fury to Dhanushkoti on the basis of past experiences, handling of International traffic and inconvenience caused to it has been taken into consideration;
- (c) if so, the total amount to be spent on its revival:
- (d) whether the Railway track from Rameshwaram to Dhanushkodi is also to be redeveloped;
- (e) whether other better sites such as Mandapam North and Rameshwaram are also under consideration; and
 - (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MI-NISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (c). In September. 1968, the Government of India, in consultation with the Government of Tamil Nadu, sanctioned an expenditure of about Rs. 17 lakhs for redecking the pier at Dhanushkodi to facilitate the reception of repatriates from Ceylon. This has been considered to be the quickest arrangement for restoring proper landing facilities.

(d) It has been decided not to restore

the railway line between Dhanushkodi and Rameswaram.

(e) and (f). In view of the decision to renovate the Dhanushkodi Pier the question of considering other sites does not arise.

Jurisdiction of High Courts in Presidency Cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras

6859. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to end the original jurisdiction of High Courts in three Presidency Cities of Bombay, Culcutta and Madras: and
 - (b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFF-AIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Control Tower at Palam Airport

6860. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the public has been put to great inconvenience because the Control Tower at Palam does not convey the exact time of arrival of planes at Palam to the Civil Aviation Authorities for being passed on to the public;
- (b) whether any inquiry has been made to find out why the Control Tower suddenly became apathetic to this public utility; and
- (c) when the normal conditions will be restored?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The control tower at Palam is manned by the Civil Aviation Department and it does not directly

communicate such information to members of the public. Expected time of arrivals and departures and bay number on which the aircraft will be parked is passed on by the Briefing Centre to the concerned airline offices at the airport.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Unserviceable Aircraft with I. A. C.

6861. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : SHRI RANJIT SINGH : SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI BENI SHANKER

SHARMA: SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: SHRI R. K. SINHA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that some of the aircrafts with the Indian Airlines Corporation have become so old that their continuous use has become unremunerative and is leading to huge losses to the Corporation;
- (b) if so, whether any assessment has been made of the number of such planes;
- (c) what is the sale value of these aircrafts and the losses that are incurred on them annually during the last three years; and
- (d) whether Government propose to dispose of these aircrafts and, if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The 3 DC-4 (Skymasters) aircraft have been grounded and 5 DC-3 (Dakota) aircraft, at present being used on internal scheduled services of the Indian Airlines are proposed to be replaced over the next year or two by HS-748 aircraft manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Kanpur.

(c) There is very little demand for piston engined aircraft like the DC-3 and the DC-4 and it is difficult to assess the price they will fetch. The losses incurred on the operation of DC-3 and DC-4 aircraft during the last three years was as follows:—

1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
(Rupees in Lakhs)		
DC-3 233.709	326.74	275.32
DC-4 21.47	30.35	26.18

(d) Efforts are being made by the Indian Airlines to dispose of these aircrafts.

Dayal Commission's Report

6862. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA:
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFF-AIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2084 on the 7th March, 1969 regarding Dayal Commission's Report on the Communal riots and state:

- (a) whether recommendations by the Dayal Commission requiring action by the Union Government have since considered:
 - (b) if so, the result thereof; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Legislation for giving immunity to reproduce and broadcast Proceedings of State Legislatures

6863. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government have urged upon the State Governments for initiating a legislation on the basis of the Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Act 1956 for giving immunity of the Press and the All India radio for reproducing the proceedings of the State Legislature in a representative manner:
- (b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and
- (c) the names of the State Governments which have passed the legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a)and (b). The views of the State Governments were called for on a proposal to enact the necessary law to extend the protection under the Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of publication) Act, 1956, to newspaper reports all over India concerning proceedings of State Legislatures. All the State Governments except Assam, Madras and West Bengal agreed with the proposal. As a law extending the protection available under the Act of 1956 to the publication of reports of the proceedings of only some of the State Legislatures might be impugned as discriminatory, the contemplated legislation could not be taken up.

(c) Orissa and Mysore. The Maharashtra Legislature have recently passed a similar Bill which has been received recently for the assent of the President.

Hindustan Shipyard Limited

6864. SHRI TENNETI VISHWA-NATHAM: Will the Minister of SHIPP-ING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. issued a communication No. PD/10/138 dated the 9th December, 1968 to the Presidents of their (i) staff association and (ii) Labour Union intimating to them that "Leave on loss of pay will not be granted to any

- employees including the office bearers Committee members to attend to the work of the Union";
- (b) whether this communication is not at variance with the policy of Government to encourage inside Leadership and also at variance from the practice obtaining in the Post and Telegraph and Railway Departments which are considered essential services.
- (c) whether the election by the Labour Union of an honorary President, who happens to be an employee of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., was objected to by the Management on the ground that the elected person is not an outsider; and
- (d) if so, the action Government propose to take in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF SHI-PPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the management have, on reconsideration, decided to grant to one office bearer each of the Labour Union and Staff Association, special leave without pay for a maximum period of 15 days in a calendar year for tra e union activity.

(b) Railway Administrations are empowered to grant casual leave to a railway servant, who is a representative of a recognised trade union, to atend duly constituted meetings of the union subject to exigencies of work and also special casual leave to representatives of Labour Union, when they are invited to attend the meetings convened by the Railway Board. As regards the Post and Telegraph Department, special casual leave upto a maximum period of 20 days per annum is allowed to office bearers of unions for attending the Union Conferences, Executive Committee Meetings and interviews with Chairman and Ministers. The question, whether the present decision of the management would require any change, is proposed to be examined in consultation with the management of the Yard in the light also of the practice obtaining in other public sector undertakings.

The Shipyard have also decided that if the Association/Union desire to utilise the services of an office bearer on a fulltime basis, the management might agree to his deputation for a minimum period of one year on foreign service terms to the Association/Union as in the case of Railways and Post and Telegraph, Department.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The rules and regulations of the Hindustan Shipyard Labour Union do not permit of a person employed in the Shipyard to be elected as the Honorary President of the Labour Union. Hence the Shipyard Management did not recognise the concerned employee as such. This question is, however, being examined further by the Shipyard in consultation with the Registrar of Trade Unions, Andhra Pradesh.

Admission to LL. B. Course in Delhi University

6865. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) how many candidates were admitted to the Law Course of LL. B. Ist year (Evening Classes) in the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi upto 31st July, 1968;
- (b) number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Candidates:
- (c) how many seats were filled up out of the total reserved seats;
- (d) whether it is a fact that full quota of reserved seats was not utilised from amongst the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe applicants; and
 - (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) 2200.

- (b) 44
- 32 (c)
- Yes, Sir. (d)
- (e) Out of the 44 candidates selected against the reserved seats only 30 accepted

admission and actually joined the Course. Another two persons were later selected for admission from out of the students kept on the waiting list. In addition, 7 Scheduled Caste/Tribe students were admitted on merit from the general pool, making a total of 39 Scheduled Caste/ Tribe students admitted.

Verification of Antecedents of Kerala People

6866. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS . be pleased to state :

- (a) how many candidates belonging to Kerala State had been selected for jobs by the Union Public Service Commission and the various Ministries of the Union Government during 1968;
- (b) whether they were all subjected to a separate verification of character and antecedents by the Home Ministry apart from the one done by the Kerala State Government; and
- (c) whether any persons selected were refused employment on the basis of verification reports and, if so, how many?

THF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and the same will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(c) The State Government have not issued instructions to the District authorities to verify the character and antecedents of candidates selected for employment to the posts under the Central Government on the basis of the revised criteria adopted by the Central Government. Hence, the Central Government have to use their own agency to conduct verification of character and antecedents of such candidates, belonging to Kerala State.

Sending of Central Government Employees to States

VALMIKI CHOU-6867. SHRI DHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government have stopped taking of Hindi-speaking and Hindi-knowing officers from the All India Services;
- (b) the rules for sending such and other Central Government officers to the States; and
- (c) whether it is necessary to consult the State Governments concerned befor sending any officer to different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) The Government of Tamil Nadu have not refused to take Hindi-speaking or Hindi-knowing All India Service officers allotted to the State by the Central Government.

(b) and (c). The allocation of members of Indian Administrative Service/Indian Police Service/Indian Forest Service is made by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government concerned under Rule 5 of the I. A. S./I. P. S./I. F. S. (Cadre) Rules. Central Government officers are very rarely sent on deputation to serve under a State Government which invariably is with the consent of the State Government concerned.

Introduction of Designation Similar to Section Officer in Attached and Subordinate Offices

6868. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are posts in the Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of India where a designation similar to that of the Section Officers of the Central Secretariat Service Scheme is used; and
- (b) if so, how is the anomaly proposed to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). In the CSS Scheme in addition to the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, most of the Attached Offices are also participating. Accordingly, the existence of the posts of Section Officer in the participating Attached Offices is within the frame work of the CSS Scheme. There are, however, some Attached and Subordinate Offices which are not participating in the Scheme and which have posts designated as Section Officer. But this has not created any anomaly.

Central Flying Training School for Training Commercial Pilots

6869. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI C. CHITTYBABU:
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO:
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI R. K. BIRLA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that G. C. Arya Committee has recomended immediate establishment of a 'Central Flying Training School' for training commercial pilots;
- (b) the salient features of the report;and
- (c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The salient recommendations relating to the setting up of a Central Flying Training School for training of Commercial Pilots are as follows:
 - (I) The Flying Training School should be a full fledged training institution with the necessary expert staff and training facilities to cover various aspects of Civil

Aviation as detailed in the list below:

- (i) Flyingt raining upto Commercial Pilot's Licence.
- (ii) Flying training for Instrument Rating.
- (iii) Flying training for Instructor'sRating.
 - (iv) Flying training for conversion on basic twin-engined aircraft.
 - (v) Ground training upto Airline Transport Pilot level.
 - (vi) Training of Flight Engineers.
 - (vii) Training of Radio Telephony Operators.
 - (viii) Training for Aircraft Maintenance Engineers.
 - (ix) Training for any other crew category required for the Industry.
 - (II) Considering the needs of Indian Airlines and Air India, and those of the non-scheduled operators and the Flying clubs, but excluding those required for cropspraying, the School should be capable of turning out 50 qualified Commercial Pilots per year each with a flying experience of 250 hours. This may be reviewed from time to time according to demand.
 - (c) The Committee's report is still under consideration of Government.

भारत में के॰ जी॰ बी॰ के समारोह

- 6870. श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि के जी बी जामक रूस की एक गुप्तचर एजेंसी भारत में अपने आप एक समारोह का आयोजन कर रही है;

- (स्व) क्याइस एजेंसी ने जनताको भीकुछ,टिकटेंबेचीहैं;ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

गृह-कार्यमंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Display of Portraits at the opening of Renovated Palam Airport

6871. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of TOU-RISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the newly renovated Palam Airport had been opened after its completion by the only woman pilot in the country and a number of portraits of the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, had been displayed over there; and
- (b) the number of such portraits, the expenditure incurred thereon and the purpose of such display?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The terminal building at Palam Airport, after renovation, was formally commissioned by the only woman commercial pilot in India. Sixteen portraits of the President and the Prime Minister have been displayed at Palam Airport at a total cost of Rs. 704.00. These portraits are displayed at aerodromes as a matter of general practice of displaying portraits of the serving Head of State and Head of Government.

लघु उच्चोग, कुटीर उच्चोग तथा व्यवसायिक केन्द्र

6872. श्री राम सिंह ग्रयरवाल: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- 179 Written Answers
- (क) क्या विद्यार्थियों को शिक्षाके साथ-साथ धनार्जन करने की सुविधा देने के लिये व्यावसायिक केन्द्र/लघु उद्योग ग्रथवाक्टीर उद्योगों की स्थापना की गई है
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या ऐसा करने का विचार है:
 - (ग) यदि हां, तो कब ;
- (घ) क्या यह सच है कि वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रसाली के ग्रधीन विद्यार्थी ग्रपनी शिक्षा पुरी करने के पश्चात बेरोजगार कहते हैं ग्रीर:
- (इ) यदि हां, तो क्या ऐसे व्यावसा-यिक केन्द्र स्थापित करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षातथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (४०० बी • के • भार • बी • राव): (क) इस बारे में, भारत सरकार ने कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार नहीं किया है।

- (स्व) जीनहीं।
- (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।
- (घ) ग्रीर (ङ). यह सर्वदा ठीक नहीं है, यद्यपि उपलब्ध रोजगार सुविधाएं मांग के अनुरूप नहीं हैं। शिक्षा मंत्रालय के सुभाव पर, प्रायोगिक प्रायोजना के रूप में दिल्ली में एक कालेज की स्थापना के प्रदन पर विचार करने के लिये, विश्वविद्या-लय प्रनुदान ग्रायोग ने हाल ही में एक समिति नियुक्त की है। उक्त कालेज डिग्री स्तर के कुछ चूने हए रोजगार मामूख पाठयऋम पेश करेगा।

Appointment of Principal, Punjab Engineering College

6873. SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVI- CES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the post of the Principal, Punjab Engineering College, fell vacant in November, 1967;
- (b) whether this post has been filled on an ad hoc basis by a non-Engineering person which is against the qualifications prescribed and the rules laid down by the affiliating University;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the requisition for filling this post was sent to the U. P. S. C. and subsequently with drawn because the U. P. S. C. advised possession of engineering qualifications which the present Principal does not possess;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the present Principal is not permitted to participate in the proceedings of the Senate as he does not posses the requisite qualifications and consequently the interests of the students are being adversely affected;
- (e) when will the post be filled on regular basis and the reasons for the delay; and
- (f) the number of staff members promoted by him on an ad hoc basis, their names and the reasons for promotion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The post has been temporarily filled by a senior Professor of the College, who is a specialist in applied science, but he does not posses a formal engineering qualification as prescribed by the Univer-
 - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) Since the University has not yet recognised the present Principal, he has not been able to participate in the proceedings of the Senate. The Principal and other members of staff of the College however, are serving on the Faculty of Engineering and the Board of Studies of the University, where they are able to

look after the interests of students adequately.

- (e) The post will be filled on a regular basis as soon as the question of qualifications to be prescribed is finalised in consultation with the University and the U. P. S. C.
- (f) No member of staff has been promoted on an ad hoc basis by the Principal, but the Administration has made such promotions, in consultation with the U. P. S. C. in the interest of teaching work in the College.

परीक्षा प्रणाली में सुधार करने के लिये ममिति

6874. श्री कः मिः मधुकर: क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) नय। यह सच है कि विद्यार्थियों के लिये परीक्षा प्रगाली में सुधार करने के बारे में विशेषज्ञों की एक समिति नियुक्त की गई थी ग्रीर इसके प्रतिवेदन को देश के विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों के पास प्रतिवेदन में की सिफारिशों को कार्यरूप देने के लिये भ्रौर उन पर उनकी सलाह प्राप्त करने के लिए भेजा गया था:
- (ख) यहि हां, तो उन विश्वविद्यालयों के क्या नाम हैं जिन्होंने प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों को कियान्वित किया था ग्रीर ये सिफारिजें किस सीमा तक क्रिया-न्वित की गई थीं और उनके बारे में क्या सलाह दी गई : ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (३१० बी • के • भार • बी • राव) : (क) परीक्षा प्रशाली में ब्रायश्यक परिवर्तन सुभाने के लिये विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयाग ने सितम्बर, 1957 में एक विशेषज्ञ समिति

नियक्ति की थी रिपोर्ट की प्रतियाँ मई. 1962 में विश्वविद्यालयों के पास उनकी सिफारिशों के लिये भेज दी गई थीं।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). समिति की रिपोर्ट के बारे में विश्वविद्यालयों से प्राप्त मुफाव ग्रीर टिप्पिंगयां सभापटल पर रखे गए विवरण में दी गई हैं। पुस्तकालय में रस विया गया। देखिये संस्था LT-817/69] समिति की सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन के सम्बन्ध में नवीननम स्थिति के बारे में विश्वविद्यालयों से पता लगाया जा रहा है।

पत्राचार पाठयकम

6875. **भी कः मिः मध्कर**: क्या शिक्षातयायवक सेवामंत्रीयह बताने की क्रपाकरेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार ने यह पता लगाया है कि देश में कुछ विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा ग्रारम्भ किये गये पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रयों के प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी पर कितना-कितना धन व्यय होता है ग्रीर इनसे कितने व्यक्ति लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं:
- (ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ऐसे पाठ्यक्रम ग्रारम्भ करने के परिस्तामस्वरूप सरकारी धन का बड़े पैमाने पर दुरुपयोग हमा है मीर वांछित परिस्ताम नहीं निकले हैं :
- (ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस प्रकार के दूरुपयोग को रोकने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही करने का है; भीर
- (घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण ŧ?

शिक्षातयाय्वक सेवा मंत्री (डा॰ बी॰ के॰ घार॰ बी॰ राव) : (क) मभी तक पत्राचार पाठयकम दिल्ली, राजस्थान भीर पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा प्रारम्भ किये गये हैं। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, दिल्ली

विश्वविद्यालय के पत्राचार पाठ्यकम में 1967-68 के दौरान प्रति विद्यार्थी खर्च 160.06 रुपये निकाला गया था। राजस्थान और पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालयों के 1968-69 वर्ष के (जिस वर्ष ये पाठ्यकम प्रारम्भ किये गये थे) तदनुरूपी धांकड़े कमशः 288.5 रु०

मीर 226.31 रु० है।

इन पाठ्यक्रमों के प्रारम्भ होने से इन पाठ्यक्रमों में तीनों विश्वविद्यालयों में दाखिल हुए विद्यार्थियों की संख्या निम्नांकित है:—

वपं	दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय	राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय	पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय	
1962-63	1,112			
1963-64	2,226			
1964-65	3,467			
1965-66	4,424			
1966-67	6,174			
1967-68	8,218			
1968-69	13,000	314	2,121	

(ख) इन विद्वविद्याययों में पत्राचार पाठ्यकमों के प्रबन्ध में सार्वजनिक धन के दुरुपयोग सम्बन्धी शिकायतों के बारे में सरकार को जानकारी नहीं है। ये पाठ्यक्रम लोकप्रिय रहे हैं स्रोर एक वास्तविक स्रावश्यकता को पूरा कर रहे हैं।

(ग) ग्रौर (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

शिक्षा का विकास

6876. श्री क । मि मधुकर : स्या शिक्षातथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में उत्तरोत्तर बढ़ रहे अनुसंधान कार्य, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में विशेषीकृत शिक्षा के विकास तथा इन कार्यों के लिये अपेक्षित उपकरणों की हृष्टि से विदेशी मुद्रा की अत्यन्त कमी है जिसके कारण शिक्षा के विकास में अनेक कठिनाइयां हैं:
- (ख) क्या इसका तात्पर्य यह है कि शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में देश के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के में बारे सरकार का हष्टिकोए। निर्तान उपेक्षा का है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो शिक्षा के लिये प्रयुक्त उपकरणों का भ्रायात करने के लिये वर्ष 1967 से भ्रव तक विदेशी मुद्रा की कितनी भ्रावस्यकता थी तथा इस भ्रावस्यता के कितने भ्रनुपात में विदेशी मुद्रा दी गई?

शिक्षा तथा युक्क सेवा मंत्री (डा॰ की॰ के॰ भार॰ वी॰ राव): (क) भीर (ख). यद्यपि विदेशी मुद्रा की कमी है, किन्तु विभिन्न सहायक कार्यक्रमों, व्यापार करारों और प्रपने स्वयं के स्वतंत्र विदेशी मुद्रा साधनों के जरिये, शैक्षिक तथा प्रमुसंधान संस्थाओं की वैज्ञानिक साज-सामान सम्बन्धी आवश्कताओं को पूरा करने का प्रत्येक प्रयत्न किया जाता है। देश में बैज्ञानिक साज-सामान के उत्पादन के कार्य में भी काफी प्रगति हुई है।

(ग) विभिन्न एजेन्सियों से विशिष्ट प्रायोगिक सहायता के मितिरिक्त, शैंकिक तथा अनुसंघान प्रयोजनों के लिये अनुमान लगाया था कि 1967-69 के लिये लगभग 22.60 करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा की जरूरत होगी, और लगभग 16.02 करोड़ रुपये का नियतन किया गया था। इस अन्तर को हद तक, अमरीका से एक विशेष डालर करण के जरिये कम किया जा रहाहै।

Increase in Hotel-Bed Capacity

6877. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH:

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

- (a) the steps Government propose to take to increase hotel-bed capacity in the country to provide accommodation to tourists expected to visit the country in the years to come;
- (b) the number of present beds available for tourists; and
- (c) the incentives offered to hoteliers in the matter of land, electricity, exciseduty, loans and procedural problems?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (c). Government have offered special incentives to the private sector to encourage the flow of capital into the hotel industry including substantial Income-tax relief; liberal depreciation rates; grant of development rebate; priority consideration for needs of the hotel industry; sale of Government-owned land in the Delhi area at concessional rates, and a Hotel Development Loan Scheme for financial assistance. In the public sector also, both the India Tourism Development Corporation and Air India have plans for Hotel construction during the Fourth Plan Period.

(b) 15016 hotel beds in one to five star category hotels.

Toll Roads and Bridges

6878. SHRI MUHAMMAD SPERIFF: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state: whether Government are considering the idea of toll roads and bridges to find additional money for their constructions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): The Government of India have no such proposal.

Programme of containerisation

- 6879. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHE-RIFF: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government of India propose to find finances for helping the shipping industry in adopting to the phased programme of containerisation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

PARLIA-THE MINISTER OF MENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). Government's policy on introduction of containerisation would be decided after the results of the studies recommended by the Seminar held in December, 1968 become available. Steps are being taken to initiate the necessary studies. The extent to which finance would be required for helping the shipping industry in adopting to the phased programme of containerisation and the source from which the finance could be found will be known only after the proposed studies are completed and Government decision taken thereon.

West German Lectures at Indian Universites

6880. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and places where West German lecturers are stationed at the Indian Universities;
- (b) the agreements under which they are posted in India;
- (c) whether Government are aware that the West German institutions including the West German Embassy in India are continuously interfering with out Universities in internal matters;

- (d) whether there are cases of Indian lecturers of German Language at the Delhi University being subsidized by West German organisations like Max Mueller Bhavan although in full time employment in Indian Universities;
- (c) whether functions are organised and large quantity of printed material are distributed to our students at the Delhi University on behalf of West German organisations without the University authorities knowing about this; and
- (f) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

- (c) No case of interference has come to the notice of the Government.
- (d) There is only one case of an Indian Lecturer in German who was innitially permitted to take part-time teaching work at Max Muller Bhavan for one year. He however, continued to do teaching work at the Bhavan beyond the period of one year without informing the University. This matter including the question of the remuneration received by him from the Max Muller Bhavan is under consideration of the University.
- (e) Cultural and literary functions are organised by the Departments of the University at which literature appropriate to the occasion is sometimes distributed to the audience by the University. These functions are organised with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.
 - (f) Does not arise.

Crisis Faced by Private Airlines

6881. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to reduced flying condition, non-availability

- of spare parts, import restrictions, high cost of operation due to devaluation etc. many of the private airlines in the country are facing considerable crisis and notably the Airways India and M/s. Jamir and Co. Ltd. are faced with imminent closure;
- (b) if so, whether it is also a fact that Government have a proposal under consideration to absorb the employees of such private airlines in the Indian Airlines in the event of their closure;
- (c) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to effect complete nationalisation of the private airlines in the country; and
- (d) if so, the time by when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) A statement showing traffic figurgs in respect of the three main non-scheduled operators viz. Kalinga Airlines, Airways India and Jamair Co., is attached. The figures would not indicate that they are faced with imminent closure.

Traffic figures for 1968

	Passenger (Kgs.)	Cargo	
Kalinga Airlines	10,356	31,73,056	
Airways (India)	14.392	33,14,841	
Jamair Co. Ltd.	48,277	52,51 <u>3</u> 600	

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration of Government.

जयन्ती ज्ञिपिंग कंपनी में श्री धर्म तेजा के ज्ञेयर

- 6882. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या नौवहन सथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बतान की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि श्री धर्म तेजा के पास जयंती शिपिंग कंपनी के करोड़ों रुपये के शेयर थे, वे उन्होंने नकद रुपये देकर खरीदे वे अथवा उनके मूल्य दिये बिना इस

कंपनी के संस्थापक की हैसियत में प्राप्त किये थे या उन्होंने ये शेयर ग्रपनी सेवाग्रों के बदले में कुछ मामूली घनराणि देकर प्राप्त किये थे: और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है?

संसद-कार्य भ्रीर नीबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रचुरमैया): (क) ग्रीर (ख). डा० धर्म तेजा के जयन्ती शिपिंग कंपनी में 2,12,47,200 रुपये प्रत्यक्ष मुल्य में 2,12,472 पूर्ण प्रदत्त भाग (शेयर) थे। कंपनी के रिकार्ड (ग्रिभिलेखा) के ग्रनुसार ये सारे शेयर उन्हें बिना किसी भूगतान या कंपनी के संस्थापक की हैसियत के नाते नाम-मात्र भूगतान करके या कंपनी में उनकी सेवाम्रों के बदले नहीं दिये गये थे वाले नकद भूगतान करने पर दिये गये थे। तथापि जुन, 1966 में सरकार द्वारा कंपनी का प्रबन्ध ग्रपने हाथ में लिये जाने के बाद जांच पड-ताल की गई भीर यह पाया गया कि डा॰ तेजा भौर उनका एक साथी श्री कुलुकंडिस गिर जो दूसरा सबसे बड़ा भागीदार है। भ्रपने शेयरों की खरीद के लिए शंकास्पद लेन-देनों में फंस गये। एक लेनदेन के संबंध में जांच पड़ताल पूरी हो चुकी है और दो मलग मलग दीवानी मिभयोग जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड ने श्रक्टबर 1968 में डा॰ तेजा के विरुद्ध बम्बई हाई कोर्ट में व्याज ग्रीर 5,16,477 पौंड की वसुली के लिए दायर किए हैं। श्री कूलुकुंडिस के विरुद्ध दायर किये गए मामले में कम्पनी ने उनके 70825 शेयर न्यायालय द्वारा फैसले से पर्व ही, कुर्की कर दिये गये हैं। इसी प्रकार के आदेश डा० तेजा के 2.12.472 शेयरों की कुर्की के लिए 1966 में बम्बई हाई कोर्ट द्वारा पहले ही दो दीवानी मुकदमों में किए जा चुके हैं, इनमें से एक के लिए डा० तेजा के विरुद्ध 82.92 लाख रुपये की डिग्री दी जा चुकी है।

डा॰ तेजा भ्रौर श्री कुलुकुंडिस द्वारा शेयरों की खरीद सम्बन्धित दूसरे लेनदेन के मामले की भ्रभी जांच पड़ताल हो रही है श्रौर कार्य-वाही के लिए कानूनी परामर्श लिया जा रहा है।

Arrest of Lal Sena's Members in Sandhidham (Kutch)

6883. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that three members of the Lal Sena have been arrested in Gandhidham in Kutch during the month of March, 1969;
 - (b) if so, the reasons for their arrest;
- (c) whether any incriminating material or documents have been found on the person of those arrested; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). According to information furnished by the State Government, there is no organisation called 'Lal Sena' anywhere in Gujarat. However, three boys were found to have put out threatening posters written in the name of the 'Lal Sena' and bearing the mark hammer and sickle in red. They were arrested on March 16, 1969 in connection with offences under sections 507, 436 and 511 IPC registered on the basis of complaints made by some prominent citizens of Gandhidham. No incriminating material has been recovered from them.

Discovery of Ruins of Indian Civilization in East Asian Countries

6884. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently ruins of the India civilisation of a magnitude of Ankorbhatt in Cambodia and Bordodur in Java have been discovered in Malaysia recently;

Written Answers

- (b) whether these ruins of the Indian civilisation are awaiting excavation and preservation in a proper way;
- (c) whether the Government of Malaysia have asked for the collaboration of the United States for performing this historical work:
- (d) whether, in view of the fact that the whole relics relate to civilisation and history of India, the Government of India. will offer collaboration joint endeavour for excavation of the ruins and their preservation as a place of great cultural importance; and
- (e) if so, the plan of the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHA-NARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) to (c). Government is not aware of the discovery nor of the steps which the Government of Malaysia intends to take for excavation and preservation of the sites.

(d) and (e). In the absence of any proposals from Government of Malaysia, it is not possible to say anything in the matter.

Arrest of Girl Pick-Pocket in Delhi

6885. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that a girl was arrested on the 12th March, 1969, on the charge of pick-pocketing in Delhi;
- (b) if so, the valuables recovered from the lockers in her name;
- (c) whether some more arrests have been made in this connection :
- (d) whether this girl is one of the members of the inter-state pick-pockets

functioning in running Railway trains; and

(e) the steps which Government are taking to uproot such gangs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A Girl was arrested on the 9th March, 1969, on the charge of pick-pocketing in Delhi.

- (b) Ornaments and cash worth about Rs. 20,000/- were recovered.
 - (c) No, Sir.
- (d) and (e). The case registered by police in this connection is still under investigation.

Service Conditions of Persons of Andaman Domicile

6886. SHRI K. R. GANESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the term "persons of Indian domicile" includes persons born in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands:
- (b) if so, whether persons of Andaman domicile specifically recruited/deputed from the mainland for service in the Islands will be entitled to joining time and free sca passage during leave; and
 - (c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The concessions of free sea passage and joining time once a year during leave are admissible to certain categories of Government sarvants serving in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in terms of Supplementary Rule 144 read with Supplementary Rule 294-A. These concessions are intended as an attraction or incentive for securing personnel from the mainland for service in the Islands, although the term "Government servant

who is of Indian domicile" occurring in Supplementary Rule 294-A would apparently include persons born in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands also, the question whether such persons, if recruited from the mainland, should be allowed these concessions, involves interpretation of the intention behind the rule, which is under examination.

Deputy Prime Minister's Letter to Kapoor Commission

6887. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Deputy Prime Minister had in his letter to the Kapoor Commission said that Shri Balukaka Kanitkar had written no letter to the Late Shri B. G. Kher about the likely attempt on Mahatmaji's life;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that in his evidence he admitted that a letter was received by the Late Shri Kher and although it was not shown to him, the Late Shri Kher had conveyed its contents to him;
- (c) whether Shri Desai's letter would be laid on the Table of the House;
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) it the replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative...how do Government explain the contradiction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS "HRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): We and (b). The said Commission have question is in respect of a matter which is being inquired into by the Commission and upon which the Commission may have to pronounce its finding and that it would not be proper, at this stage, to make any disclosure in regard to the correctness or otherwise of the queries.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

दिल्ली में सरकारी तथा सरकारी सहाबता प्राप्त स्कूलों के ग्रष्यापकों को वेतनों का भूगतान

6888. भी शक्ती भूषण : क्या शिक्सा

तया युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या सरकार का घ्यान इस बात की म्रोर दिलाया गया है कि दिल्ली में म्रनेक सरकारी तथा सरकारी सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलों के म्रघ्यापकों को म्रपना मासिक वेतन समय पर नहीं मिलता;
- (ख) क्या सरकार का घ्यान इस बात की फ्रोर भी दिलाया गया है कि रामाकृष्णापुरम्, नई दिल्ली के एक स्कूल के ग्रध्यापकों को गत दो महीनों से देतन नहीं मिला है; ग्रौर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्राख्य में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) जी हां, कुछ मामलों में।

- (ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।
- (ग) जब कभी दिल्ली प्रशासन/दिल्ली नगर निगम/नई दिल्ली नगर-पालिका शिक्षा विभाग के घ्यान में ऐसी शिकायत धाती है तो तुरन्त मुगतान कराने के लिये धावश्यक कार्यवाही की जाती है।

वाकिस्तानियों की गिरफ्तारी

6889. श्री श्री भूषण: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) गत वर्ष देश में ऐसे क्षेत्रों भ्रथवा नगरों से कितने पाकिस्तानी नाग-रिकों को गिरफ्तार किया गया जिनमें प्रवेश के लिये उनके पास वीजा नहीं थे;
- (स्त) जिन स्थानों के लिये उनके पास बीजा थे उन स्थानों से ग्रन्य स्थानों में जाने का उनके उद्देश्य का पता लगाने

के लिये सरकार द्वारा की गई जांच का क्यौराक्या है: ग्रीर

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का क्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रास्य में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है श्रीर सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Transfer of I. A. C. Staff from Calcutta to Gauhati and vice versa

6890. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total expenditure incurred by the Indian Airlines Corporation on account of transfer of staff from Calcutta to Gauhati and vice versa during the year 1968-69; and
- (b) the reason for frequent transfers?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The total expenditure on this account is Rs. 22,237.63 out of which a sum of Rs. 14,936.50 is on movement of Engineers due to operational requirements. The balance of Rs. 7,301.13 is spent in line with the normal transfer policy for Gauhati station, evolved in consultation with Workers Unions, and includes temporary transfers as leave replacement of technical personnel.

Cultural Activities between India and Soviet Union

. 6891. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVI-CES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Minister of Culture, Madame Furtseva, has suggested that there should be greater dissemination of information about the activities of people who returned after training in music, dance and other cultural activities in each other's countries and ways and means should be devised to bring the cultures of the two countries to the masses;

- (b) whether the need for greater exchange of films was also emphasised; and
- (c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

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

(c) Such exchanges from the subject matter of the Cultural Exchange Programme agreed to after discussions between the representatives of the Indian and Soviet sides. Every year efforts are made to increase cultural activities in the succeeding years. Follow-up, wherever possible is ensured by suitable Agencies, if they exist, or by Government.

Sheikh Abdullah's Speeches

6892. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: SHRI D. C. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the speeches made by Sheikh Abdullah to the refugees in Jammu about the Gajendragadkar Commission report;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (c) whether any action is proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the statement made by Home Minister in Lok Sabha on 6th March, 1969, in response to a Calling Attention Notice by Mahant Digvijai Nath and

others and the supplementaries arising therefrom and also to the reply given in the House on 11th April, 1969, in respect of Unstarred Question No. 6170.

Appointment of West German Firm as Consultant for setting up Hotels

6893. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: SHRI D. C. SHARMA:

- Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to appoint as their Consultant a West German firm which runs a chain of hotels:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Government have offered to build hotels in the neighbouring countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (c). Government are working out some proposals for co-operation with the Government of West Germany for the development of Tourism in India including a consultancy service for the improvement of Public Sector hotels.

(b) No, Sir.

Memorandum from Students of Technical Training Centre, Kota (Rajasthan)

6894. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the students of the Technical Training Centre (Kota) with a covering letter dated the 22nd March, 1969 from an M. P.;
- (b) if so, what are the main points of the memorandum; and
- (c) what action Government has taken to so revise the Scheme so that the students get real and useful practical training and the nation derives lasting benefit from the Scheme?

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

- (b) The main complaint of the students is that the programme of training at the Kota Centre does not give adequate practical experience, and that it is more theoretical.
- (c) An Officer of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services and another officer of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power have visited the Training Centre and reported that the programme of training has been designed on the best lines possible, and is devoted mainly to practical work. The complaint of the trainees is unjustified.

Suspension of Schemes for Higher Studies in Agriculture and Economics in Netherlands

6895. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have suspended or stopped the various schemes of higher studies in Agriculture and Economics in Netherlands and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (b) if not, the reasons why the recommendations of the State Governments during the previous two years have not been considered for sending candidates for higher studies in Economics and Agriculture in Netherlands.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Motor Accidents Claims in Delhi

6896. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRAN-SPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending on the file of the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal, Delhi (Tees Hazari) as on the 31st March, 1969 wherein the victims of the motor accidents in Delhi have filed claims for compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939;

- (b) the number of such cases which are pending;
 - (i) for more than six months;
 - (ii) for more than one year :
 - (iii) for more than two years;
 - (iv) for more than three years;
 - (v) for more than four years;
 - (vi) for more than five years separately; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that the proceedings before the Motor Accidents Tribunal, Delhi are of summary nature and whether Government have fixed or propose to fix a minimum time limit within which a case of this nature is finally decided?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH):
(a) and (b). The information required is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabba, when received.

(c) Under Section 110C of the Motor Vehicles Act, the Claims Tribunal may, subject to any rules that may be made in this behalf, follow such summary procedure as it thinks fit. Government have not fixed a time limit within which a case may be finally decided by a Claims Tribunal, nor is this proposed to be done.

Motor Accidents Claims in Delhi

6897. SHRI P. M. SYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal has no power to recover the compensation awarded to the claimant from the driver or the owner of the motor vehicle involved in the accident and whether no such provision has been made in the Motor Vehicles Act thus rendering it infructuous so far as payment of compensation to the aggrieved party is concerned;
- (b) whether Government propose to amend the Motor Vehicles Act so as to

empower the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal to recover the compensation awarded by him from the driver and the owner of the vehicle involved in the accident; and

(c) 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) Yes, Sir. Section 110B of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 require the Claims Tribunal to specify the persons to whom compensation shall be paid and also to specify the amount which will be paid by the insurer. Section 110E is the enforcement section under which a claimant can recover the compensation payable by the insurer only by way of arrears of land revenue.

- (b) Government have already undertaken amending legislation and the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 1968 has been passed by the Rajya Sabha. Clauses 60 and 63 thereof seek to amend the aforesaid sections of the Act to achieve the Object.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Motor Accidents Claims in Delhi

6898. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of cases are pending with the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal, Delhi wherein the victims of motor vehicles accidents have file claims for compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939;
- (b) the steps Government propose to take in order to settle the compensation cases under the Motor Vehicles Act within the shortest possible time; and
- (c) whether Government propose to appoint District Judges/Additional District Judges of Delhi as ex-officio Motor Accidents Claims Tribunals in Delhi in order to reduce the huge arrears pending before the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a), (b) and (c). The information required is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

National Highway Development and Extension System

- 6899. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDH-ARY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether as a step towards affecting National Integration any programme to link all parts of the country by a National Highway system is proposed to be launched under the Fourth Five Year Plan;
- (b) If so, the details of the new links to be provided under the National Highway Development and Extension Scheme under the Fourth Five Year Plan, and which of these would be in Bihar; and
- (c) the total length of these links and how much of it would be in Bihar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS, SHIP-PING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (c). There is already a National Highway system including about 15,000 miles of roads linking various parts of the country. Out of about 15,000 miles, 1167 miles fall in Bihar. Within the available funds, steps are already being taken to develop this system to cater to the needs of traffic and action in this regard will continue to be taken in the Fourth Plan period also. Besides, it is proposed to consider making some new additions also to the existing National Highway system in the Fourth Plan period. Proposals in this regard are, however, under formulation and details can be indicated only after the Fourth Plan Allocations have been finalised as the extent of these new additions is dependent upon the funds which might be made available for this purpose under the Fourth Plan.

Disfiguring of Statues of Leaders in West Bengal

- 6900. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that soon after the announcement of the mid-term poll results in West Bengal, the Statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was decorated with Red Flags and Insignis at the crossing of Shyambazar in Calcutta;
- (b) whether almost at the same time the 'head' of the statue of Dr. B. C. Roy at Durgapur was severed; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to information received from the state Government it was reported that the statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was decorated with Forward Block flags and with red scarf around the neck after the announcement of mid-term election results in West Bengal.

- (b) According to information received from the state government, on 16th February 1969 the residents of Viswakarma Nagar, Durgapur noticed that the head of the statue of Dr. B. C. Roy had been severed by some unknown miscreants.
- (c) In connection with the damage to the statue of Dr. B. C. Roy a case under sections 427, 489 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code was registered at police station Durgapur. The investigation of the case is in progress.

Techno-Economic Sunrvey of Himachal Pradesh

6901. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Techno-Economic Survey of the expanded Himachal Pradesh after the reorganisation of Punjab is proposed to be undertaken; and

• (b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUNLA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to undertake a techno-economic survey of the enlarged Himachal Pradesh.

Museum in Memory of Late Dr. Rajendra Prasad in Bihar Vidyapith, Patna

6902. SHRI HEM RAJ; Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan has set up a museum in the memory of late Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of India, in Bihar Vidyapith at Patna;
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to take it under its own management to perpetuate his memory; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. A museum after the name of late (Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of India, has been set up by the Rajendra Smriti Samiti in Bihar Vidyapith at Patna of which Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan is a member.

- (b) No such proposal from the Samity has been received either by this Ministry or by the State Government.
- (c) As such the question of taking over the management of the museum does not arise.

Assistance to Maoists from Chinese Embassy in India

6903. SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-WALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn toward the news that the Embassy of China has provided arms assistance for the Maoist revolution in Kerala;
- (b) whether it is a fact that according to the Trivandrum Radio reporter a letter of complaint has been handed over to the District Magistrate of Calicut in which the attack made on Pul-Pally and Tellicherry in November last has been discussed:
- (c) whether Shri Kunnikkal Narayanan, the first accused in the attack, had direct connection with the Embassy of China; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF, STATE 1N THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government have seen some press reports regarding the charge-sheets submitted in the cases in connection with attacks on pulpally outpost and Tellicherry police station in Kerala in November, 1968. The State Government are being requested to furnish copies of such charge-Sheets.

- (b) The exact list of the news-item broadcast by the Trivandrum Station of All India Radio is being ascertained.
- (c) According to information received from Kerala Government, during the course of investigation relating to the attacks on Pulpally outpost and Tellicherry police station it was revealed that Shri Kunnikkal Narayanan was having contacts and regular correspondence with the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi.
- (d) The cases relating to attacks on Pulpally outpost and Tellicherry police Station are sub-judice.

Teaching of South Indian Languages in Schools

6904. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister for EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have any proposal to introduce the teaching of South Indian languages in the Schools compulsorily; and
- (b) if so, whether Government would commend the example of U. P. to the other States in the interest of national integration?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION ÅND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) No such information has as yet been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

Control of Bhakra Dam

6905. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government have taken any initiative to resolve the question of control of the Bhakra Dam between the concerned State;
- (b) whether the Government of Haryana have recently offered to talk with other concerned States on this issue;
- (c) if so, progress which has been made by the Central Government in the matter; and
- (d) if no initiative has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) to (d). No offer by the Government of Haryana to have talks with other concerned States on this issue has been received by the Government of India. As there has been no agreement so far between the Governments concerned with regard to the procedure to be adopted for resolving this issue, it has not been possible for the Central Government to take any initiative in the matter.

महाराष्ट्र में प्राचीन प्रवदेश

6906. देवराव पाटिल : क्या जिला

- तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या महाराष्ट्र में प्राचीन श्रवशेष इस समय उपेक्षित दशा में है;
- (ख) महाराष्ट्र में प्राचीन कितने भ्रव-शेषों की देखभाल की जाती है तथा कितने भ्रवशेषों की मरम्मत की जा रही है;
- (ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि माहौर स्थित भगवान दत्तात्रेय के प्राचीन मंदिर की ब्रोर पुरात्तत्व विभाग द्वारा श्रविलम्ब ष्यान देने की ग्रावश्यकता है, ग्रीर
- (घ) यदि हाँ तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्रीमती जहान ग्रारा जयपाल सिंह): (क) जी नहीं। महाराष्ट्र के स्मारकों का रख-रखाव, उपलब्ध निधियों की सीमा में परिरक्षण की ग्रच्छी हालत में रखा जाता है।

- (स) भारतीय पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षरा द्वारा लगभग 3,500 स्थानों और स्मारकों की देखभाल की जाती है। राष्ट्रीय महत्व के संरक्षित स्मारकों की संख्या 279 है, जिनमें महाराष्ट्र में स्थित सात प्राचीन स्थान भी शामिल हैं, जिनकी देख भाल, भारतीय पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षरा द्वारा की जाती है। पिछले वर्ष शुरू की गई एक संरक्षरा कार्य-क्रम के भधीन महाराष्ट्र स्थित 30 स्मारकों को मरम्मत के लिये लिया गया था। इसके अतिरिक्त, आवश्यकतानुसार अन्य स्मारकों से सम्बन्धित सामान्य वाधिक अनुरक्षरा कार्य भी हाथ में लिया गया था।
- (ग) माहौर स्थित भगवान दत्तात्रेय का मंदिर केन्द्रीय संरक्षित स्मारक नहीं और इसलिये इसकी देखेंभाल, भारतीय सर्वेक्षण द्वारा नहीं की जाती है।
 - (घ) प्रक्त नहीं उठता ।

Naxalite Posters in Delhi University

6908. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appearing in the "Indian Express" dated the 7th March, 1969 about the activities of Naxalities in the Delhi University in bringing about Maoist revolution by pasting on the walls posters with the slogans like 'Power grows out of the barrel of a gun'. "Think for yourself" 'Down with rank imperialism'; and demanding release of the Naxalite leader, Kanu Sanyal; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) Government have seen the Press report.

(b) Inquiries were made, but the persons responsible for the display of the posters could not be traced. Strict watch on the activities of extremist elements is being kept, and wherever necessary appropriate action under the law would be taken.

Theft of Jewellery in Indian Airlines Flight from Delhi to Hyderabad

6909. SHRI D. B. RAJU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any complaint was received regarding the theft of jewellery in Indian Airlines flight from Delhi to Hyderabad on the 29th November, 1968;
- (b) if so, the total value of the jewellery;
- (c) the steps being taken for investigation; and
- (d) the special steps Government propose to take to check such thefts?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a). Yes, Sir.

- (b) The value of gold items declared lost was given as 49 sovereigns.
- (c) Reports were lodged with the police, both at Delhi and Hyderabad, but the lost property has not been recovered so far.
- (d) Under the baggage Rules passengers are required to declare the valuables carried as part of the baggage. This was not done in the present case by the passenger. Supervision by the Traffic Staff and security personnel has been tightened.

राजस्थान से बीस परिवारों का पाकिस्तान की जाना

- 6910. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या सरकार का घ्यान विधान परिषद् के एक भूतपूर्व सदस्य श्री हरिपद भारती के इस द्याशय के वक्तव्य की द्रीर दिलाया गया है कि राजस्थान के सीमावर्ती गाँवों से 20 परिवार पाकिस्तान चले गये हैं:
- (ख) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की जांच की है; श्रौर
- (ग) यदि हौं, तो इसका ज्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग). राजस्थान सरकार से सूचना की प्रतीक्षा है प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Fellowships to Students of Space Engineering and Rocketry

6911. SHRI KARTIK ORAON:

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

- (a) whether Government have decided to give any Post-Graduate Fellowships to the students under-going training in the country for Space Engineering and Rocketry at the Institutes approved by Government ;
- (b) if so, the number thereof, Institute-wise, during 1968-69 and 1969-70; and
- (c) the amount sanctioned student?

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

	Number of fellowships sanctioned	
	1968-69	1969-70
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	10	In adition to continuing the fellowships awarded to the students of 1968-69, up to ten fellowships will be awarded to new entrants.
Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi.	8	In addition to continuing the fellowships to those students who have to complete the course, upto ten fellowships will be awarded to new entrants.

(c) The value of the fellowships at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore is Rs. 250 per month in the first year of the course and Rs. 300 per month in the second year of the course. At the Ranchi Institute, the value of the fellowships is Rs. 250 per month in each year of the course.

Development of Buddhist Tourist Centres

- 6912. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :
- (a) whether separate allocations have been made for the development of Buddhist tourist centres in the country during the Fourth Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the amount allocated for the purpose;
- (c) the amount that has been allocated to Orissa for the development of Buddhist tourist centres in that State; and

(d) the names of such tourist centres and the money allocated?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). A sum of Rs. 65 lakhs has been proposed under various heads for developing tourist facilities at the major centres of Buddhist importance. The detailed allocations will be made after the Plan has been finalized.

Tourist Spots in Rajasthan

- 6913. SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH KOTAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIAION be pleased to state :
- (a) whether Government have ever surveyed tourist spots, apart from those being frequented by tourists at present, in Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to develop these places; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Government are aware of the tourist potential of places in Rajasthan other than those now popular with tourists. However, due to scarcity of resources in the Fourth Plan, it is not possible to give high priority to their development.

Commercial Helicopter Service in Bombay

- 6914. SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH KOTAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to start a commercial Helicopter service in Bombay at Nariman Point;
- (b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme;
- (c) if not, whether there is any other scheme by some private firms to do so; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

- (a) No. Sir.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Air-India Plans for Touching Scandinavia

- 6915. SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH KOTAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Air India has any plans for touching points in Scandinavia;
- (b) whether any survey is being done to explore feasibility of doing so; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). A survey team of

Air-India recently visited the Scandinavian countries to assess the traffic potential into and out of Scandinavia. The report of the team is awaited.

Hotels in Bombay

6916. SHRI BRIJRAJ SINGH KOTAH:
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of new hotels that are*being planned to be located in Bombay;
- (b) the names of the hotels and full details of their collaboration:
- (c) whether the Air India is also putting up one Hotel at Santa Cruz; and
- (d) the dates by which these hotels are expected to be in operation?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). A number of new hotels are being planned in Bombay, including two by Air-Iadia—one at Santa Cruz and another at Juhu Beach. These projects are likely to be completed in the Fourth Plan period.

मध्य प्रदेश में सडकों का विस्तार

- 6917. श्री राम सिंह श्रयरवाल : क्या नौबहन तवा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्यप्रदेश में भौसतन 100 वर्गमील क्षेत्र के लिए केवल 20 सड़कें हैं जब कि समूचे देश में 100 वर्ग मील क्षेत्र के लिए श्रौसतन 38 मील सड़कें हैं;
- (ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या वहाँ सड़कों के विस्तार के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को प्रतिरिक्त प्रमुदान देने का सरकार का विचार है भौर यदि हो तो कितनी राशि;
- (ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पिछले 20 वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश द्वाराकी गई भौद्यो-

213

गिक तथा ग्राधिक प्रगति में सडकों के योग-दान का बड़ा महत्व रहा है और यदि हाँ, तो क्या उस राज्य को कोई विशेष अनुदान दिया जाएगा जिसकी एक तिहाई जन-संख्या हरिजनों तथा म्रादिवासियों की है, म्रीर

(घ) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में सुड़कों के विस्तार के लिए चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में • धन की कुछ विशेष व्ययस्था की जायेगी ताकि श्रीद्योगिक दृष्टि से इसका विकास हो सके क्योंकि वहां प्राकृतिक संसाधन तथा खनिज सम्पत्ति पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध है ?

संसदीय विभाग ग्रीर नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रासय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकवाल सिह): (क) जी नहीं। मूल सडक आंकड़े 1967 के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में सड़कों की लंबाई प्रति 100 वर्ग मील क्षेत्र के लिए 24 मील ब्राती है जब कि सारे देश के लिए वह 44 मील है। तथापि जन-संख्या के ग्राधार पर मध्य प्रदेश की सडक मील दूरी लगभग वही माती है जो सम्पूर्ण देश की है प्रयात प्रति लाख जन-संख्या के लिए लगभग 107 मील ।

(ख) ग्रीर (ग). जो सड़कें राज्य योज-नाम्रों के मंग हैं उनके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं देती है सिवाय राज्य योजनाओं के लिए कुल केन्द्रीय सहा-यता के रूप में भ्रौर जिसे राज्य सरकारें यदि चाहें तो सड़कों पर भी प्रयुक्त कर सकती हैं। तथापि भारत सरकार ग्रन्तर्रा-ज्यीय या ब्राधिक महत्व की राज्य सडकों के केन्द्रीय सहायता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत और केन्द्रीय सडक निधि (सामान्य) ब्रारक्षण से कुछ चुनी हुई राज्य सडकों के लिए सहायता मनुदान देती है। चौथी योजना मविध में मध्य प्रदेश में सड़क निर्माण के लिए केन्द्रीय राज्य निधि (सामान्य) ग्रारक्षण से 30 लाख रुपये का एक सहायता मनुदान देता है। भ्रन्तरांज्यीय महत्व की राज्य सडकों के केन्द्रीय सहायता कार्यक्रम के ग्रन्त-गंत मध्य प्रदेश को कितनी सहायता दी

जाएगी यह चौथी योजना को ग्रन्तिम रूप दिए जाने के बाद ही सूचित किया जा सकता है। मध्य प्रदेश के श्रोद्योगिक श्रोर ग्रार्थिक विकास में सड़कों ने क्या भूमिका निभाई है इससे सम्बन्धित श्रावेश्यक सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(घ) राज्य योजना की कुल उच्चतम निधि, जिसे चौथी योजना के मंजूर होने के बाद ही अन्तिम रूप दिया जाएगा, के अन्त-गंत सडकों के लिए धन नियतन के प्रश्न पर मूरूयतः राज्य सरकार ही विचार कर सकती है।

मध्य प्रदेश में निरक्षरता

6918. श्री राम सिंह ग्रयरवाल : क्या शिक्षातयायुवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने का करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्यायह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में एक हजार लोगों में 171 लोग निरक्षर हैं जब कि ग्रस्तिल भारतीय ग्रीसत 240 है श्रीर यदि हां तो क्या वहां से निरक्षरता को दूर करने के लिए उसे विशेष श्रनुदान देने या वहां पर केन्द्र द्वारा चलाई जाने वाली. शिक्षा संस्थाएं खोलने का सरकार का विचार हैं,
- (ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में एक ऐसा विइवविद्यालय स्थापित करने का विचार है जिसमें हरिजन ग्रादिवासी ग्रीर निर्धन छात्रों को भोजन, रहने और पुस्तकों ब्रादि की सभी सुविधाएं प्राप्त हों ग्रीर जहां उन्हें कुछ ऐसा काम दिया जाए जिससे वे ग्रपना खर्च पुरा कर सकें, श्रीर
- (ग) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक श्रीर तत्स-म्बन्धी प्रस्ताव का न्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (श्री वी. के. **धार. बी. राव**) : (क)जी, हां। 1961 की जनगराना के मनुसार प्रखिल भारतीय भीसत 24 के विरुद्ध मध्य प्रदेश में साक्षरता की प्रतिशतता 17.1 थी।

प्रौढ़ शिक्षा की प्रगति के लिए 1960 से इंदौर में कामगर सामाजिक शिक्षा संस्थान को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के जरिए, शिक्षा मंत्रालय से 1000 • प्रतिशत सनुदान मिलता है। केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना—किसान साक्षण्ता योजना के अन्तर्गत, रायपुर जिले में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा साक्षरता की कक्षाएं खोली गयी हैं। शिक्षा मंत्रालय इस प्रायोजना का 100 प्रतिशत खर्चा पूरा करता है। आगे मध्य प्रदेश के स्वैच्छिक संस्थाएं साक्षरता तथा प्रौढ़ शिक्षा के कार्य- कम की सहायता के लिए मंत्रालय की योजना का फायदा उठा सकती है।

- (ख) जी, नहीं। ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।
 - (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Recognition to Rowing Boat Expedition Team to Andamans

6919. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDU-CATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state;

- (a) whether the two-member team of the rowing boat expedition to Andamans which completed the rowing successfully has been given any recognition;
 - (b) if so the details thereof; and
- (c) The steps proposed to be taken to encourage such expeditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Education and Youth Services has sponsored a lecture tour of Lt. George Albert Duke and Shri Pinaki Ranjan Chatterjee to important university centres in India. The tour is now on. The expenditure on this travel is being borne by this Ministry. The expenditure on board and lodging is either being borne by the

State Government concerned or by the university concerned.

(c) This Ministry would be prepared to give encouragement to expeditions of this nature, the actual steps for the purpose to be determined on receipt of specific proposals and in the light of available resources.

Air Raid Exercise in Delhi

6920. SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHA-RMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be bleased to state:

- (a) whether an air raid exercise was held in Delhi on the 23rd March, 1969;
- (b) whether it was a successful experiment; and
- (c) the arrangements made to hold such exercises in other principal towns of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The exercise was successful to a large extent.
- (c) The State Gevernments/Union Territory Administrations have been advised to hold such civil defence exercises in selected towns once in two months.

Delhi Administration Subordinate Ministerial Executive Service 1967

6921. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHA-STRI: Will the Minister of HOME AF-FAIRS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether Government have received certain representations regarding appointment/promotion, fixation of seniority etc. in the newly constituted Delhi Administration Subordinate Ministerial Executive Service, 1967;
- (b) if so, the broad details thereof;and
- (c) the action taken thereon so as to do justice to the affected persons?

Written Answers

- MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes,
- (b) Tentative seniority lists of the four grades of the Subordinate Ministerial and Executive Services of the Delhi Administration were prepared by the Administration and circulated for inviting objections. Most of the representations received related to the fixation of Inter Se seniority of the officers and their absorption in the Services at their initial constitution. Some reptesentations were received from the officers who were supersed for promotion in the next higher grade.
- (c) The representations received have been/or are being disposed of by Delhi Administration in accordance with the provisions of the Deihi Administration Subordinate Ministerial/Executive Service Rules. 1967.

Use of Foreign Money in Mid-Term Elections

- 6922. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHA-RMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;
- (a) whether Government have ascertained the extent to which foreign money has played part in the recent mid-term elections in the country;
- (b) whether any enquiry is proposed to be conducted into this matter !
- (b) if so, the details of the proposed enquiry; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government have no information regarding the use of foreign money in the mid-term elections.

- (b) No. Str.
- (e) and (d). Do not arise.

दिल्ली में चोरी के मामलों का वंजीयन

Written Answers

- 6923. श्री रामाबतार शर्मा: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
- (क) क्या सरकार को इस प्राशय की शिकायतें प्राप्त हई हैं कि दिल्ली के पुलिस थानों में पुलिस ग्रधिकारी चोरी के मामलों की रिपोर्ट दर्ज नहीं करते और यदि दर्ज करते भी हैं तो अधूरी रिपोर्ट दर्ज करते हैं ग्रौर उन पर कार्यवाही करने में संकोच करने हैं:
- (ख) क्या ऐसी शिकायतें भी प्राप्त हुई हैं कि पुलिस अधिकारी उन व्यक्तियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करते हैं जो उनके पास शिकायतें दर्ज कराने के लिये जाते हैं; धोर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार **2** ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (भी विद्याचरण शृक्ल): (क) ग्रीर (ख). इस प्रकार की कुछ शिकायतें मिली हैं।

(ग) सभी स्टेशन हाउस प्रक्सरों को विभागीय हिदायतें दी गई हैं कि सभी शिकायतों को दर्ज किया जाय भौर शिका-यतकत्तीय्रों के साथ सहानुभृतिपुर्वक व्यवहार भी किया जाए। इन हिदायतों के उल्लंघन पर कठोर कार्यवाही की जाती है। जब कभी ऐसी शिकायत प्राप्त होती है, उस पर गौर किया जाता है ग्रौर विधि व विभागीय विनियमों के ग्रनुसार कार्यवाही की जाती है। पर्यवेक्षी ग्रिषिकारी ग्राकस्मिक जांच तथा नमूने के तौर पर कुछ मामलों में परीक्षणों द्वारा नियंत्रण करते हैं।

Bridge on River Ganga at Patna

SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Bihar Government have renewed the request to include the bridge over the river Ganga at Patna in the Fourth Plan:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the scheme for the bridge was first mooted in 1913 and has been considered several times since then; and
- (c) if so, at what stage the scheme is at present and whether it is proposed to take it up in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS' AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The Bihar Government are concerned with the proposed bridge over Ganga at Patna as it would fall on a State road. It is already included in the State Government's Fourth Plan but they are unable to finance it from their own resources. They have therefore, been pressing for financial assistance for it and have reiterated this request recently.

- (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal made in 1913 was, however, really for a railway bridge at Patna which, on expert advice, could not be accepted. Subsequently, the State Government have been pressing for the construction of a road bridge.
- (c) The State Government's request is being examined.

Firing by East Pak Rifles

6925. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYA: SHRI D. N. PATODIA:

SHRI RAMESH CHANDRA VYAS :

SHRI R. BARUA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the East Pakistan Rifles opened fire on the Indian Border Security Force in the Bamungola sector in Malda District on the 22nd and 23rd March, 1969;
- (b) if so, the number of casulties on both sides; and
- (c) the action Government propose to take in this regard?

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

- (b) Three Indian police personnel sustained bullets injuries. The casualties in Pakistan side are not known.
- (c) Protests have been lodged by the Sector Commander, the Inspector General, Border Security Force and the State Government with their counterparts in East Pakistan. The Border Security Force is carrying out vigorous patrolling and maintaining constant vigil in the area.

Payment of Salaries to Teachers of Aided Schools in Delhi

6926. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the teachers of aided Schools in Delhi have not been paid their salaries for the last three months;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the teachers have threatened to plan an agitation to draw the attention of Government to their grievances; and
- (c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI

222

BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) It has been so reported in some sections of the press.
- (c) It is understood that a memorandum submitted to the Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi by a deputation of Government Aided Schools' Teachers Association is under the consideration of the Delhi Administration.

Murders in Delhi

6927. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of murder, attempts to murder in Delhi during the year 1968;
- (b) the number of persons involved and punished; and
- (c) the average per day of murder cases in Delhi during the year 1968?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):
(a) Murder cases86

Attempt to Murder cases...76

- (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-818/69]
 - (c) 0.24 cases approximately.

- **शेख अब्दु**ल्ला

6928. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले: क्या यह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) उस व्यक्ति का नाम क्या है जिसे शेख प्रव्युल्ला की रिहाई के पश्चात् यह बंगला ग्रावंटित किया गया है जिसे सरकार ने शेख ग्रब्युल्ला की हिरासत के लिए शेख ग्रब्युल्ला की ग्रावंटित किया था;
- (स) क्या शेख प्रब्दुल्ला की इस समय दिल्ली में कोई सम्पत्ति है ग्रीर यदि हां, तो

उसका क्योरा क्या है श्रीर वह कहां पर है; श्रीर

(ग) दिल्ली में शेख अब्दुल्ला किस स्थान पर ठहरते हैं और उसकी आयुका साधन क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (भी विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) शेल प्रब्दुल्ला पर से प्रतिबन्ध हठा लेने के पश्चात्, जिस निवास स्थान पर उन्हें नजरबन्द रखा गया था, वह उन्हीं के नाम में ग्रावंटित है।

- (ख) सरकार को किसी ऐसी सम्पत्ति की जानकारी नहीं है।
- (ग) पिछली बार, जब शेख दिल्ली ग्राये थे तो उसी स्थान पर ठहरे थे जो उन्हें ग्रावंटित किया गया है।

शेख की ग्राय के स्रोत के बारे में सरकार को गुप्त सूचना मिलती रहती है, ये सूचनायें जनता को बताने के लिए नहीं हैं।

शेल प्रम्युस्ला पर उसकी हिरासत के दौरान किया गया व्यय

- 6929. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) सरकार द्वारा शेल ग्रब्दुल्ला पर उसकी हिरासत के दौरान प्रतिमांस तथा मद-वार किये गये खर्चे का ब्योरा क्या है;
- (स) क्या सरकार शेख अब्दुल्ला की पत्नी, उसके पुत्र तथा अन्य लोगों को उक्त अविध के दौरान वित्तीय तथा अन्य प्रकार की सहायता देती रही है और यदि हाँ, तो प्रस्थेक मामले में इसका महीने वार ब्यौरा क्या है; और
- (ग) क्या यह सच है कि रिहा होने के बाद रोख श्रब्दुल्ला श्रपने साथ वह माल

भी लेगये जो उन्होंने सरकार द्वारा दी गई वित्तीय सहायता तथा अनुदान से खरीदा था, भीर यदि हां, तो उसके द्वारा ले जाये गये तथा पीछे छोड़े गये माल का पृथक-पृथक स्यौरा क्या है?

गृह कार्य मन्त्राक्षय में राज्य मन्त्री (भी विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) थ्रोर (ख). एक विवरण रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख विया गया। वेखिये संख्या LT 819/69]। इसमें वह खर्च शामिल है जो शेख प्रब्दुल्ला के परिवार के उन सदस्यों तथा निकट सम्बन्धियों पर किया गया जिन्हें उसकी नजरवन्दी के दौरान सरकारी खर्च पर उसके साथ कुछ समय के लिए रहने अथवा भेंट करने की धनुमति दी गई थी।

(ग) उसको दिये गये ग्रनुदान से उसके डाराकी गई खरीद की सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है।

Lighting Facilities at Airports

6930. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of airports in the country which lack lighting facilities;
- (b) the reasons for the lack of such facilities at airports; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to provide these facilities at such airports?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) None, Sir. Though some do not have electric lighting but only gooseneck flares.

(b) and (c). Electric lighting facilities are costly, but efforts are made to provide these as and when funds permit.

उमरसू (उत्तर प्रदेश) में गंगा नदी पर पुल का निर्माण

- 6931. **भी भ्रजुंन सिंह भदौरिया**: क्या **नौबहन तथा परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:
- (क) क्या एक ऐसा ज्ञापन प्रधान मंत्री को प्राप्त हुम्रा है जिस पर उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिला पौड़ी के काँदलवालसयून पट्टी के 5000 लोगों ने हस्ताक्षर किये हैं श्रीर जो उन्होंने 10 जनवरी, 1969 को डाक द्वारा भेजा था;
- (स्र) यदि हां, तो उसमें उन्होंने क्या-क्या मौंगें की हैं;
- (ग) क्यायह सब है कि उन्होंने उक्त ज्ञापन में उमरसूमें गंगानदी पर पुल बनाए जाने के बारे में मांगकी है;
- (घ) क्यायह भी सच है कि यह पुल सामरिक महत्व का होगा धौर इससे लोगों को लाभ भी होगा;
- (ङ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सर-कार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; ग्रीर
- (च) यदि उस पर ग्रभी तक कोई मी कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

संसदीय-कार्य विभाग ग्रौर नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्राख्य में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबास सिंह) : जी, नहीं ।

(ख) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठते हैं।

Dialogue on Centre-State Relations

6932. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has shown her inclination to open dialogue on the Centre-State relations; and

226

(b) if so, the concrete follow up action proposed by the Central Government?

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

(a) and (b). The Prime Minister had indicated at the last meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council that the question could be discussed by the Committee on the basis of some working papers. It was also indicated that the Government were awaiting the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State relations. The Commission have been requested to expedite their report.

Indo-Burma Pioneer Misson in Manipur

6933. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indo-Burma Pioneer Mission, an American Mission applied for land in the town of Imphal in the name of running a College;
- (b) whether the said Mission has disbanded the Sielmat Christian College at Churachandpur without any reason being shown to all concerned including the Government of Manipur;
- (c) whether the Government of Manipur have given any ad hoc grand to this College in the past;
- (d) the action Government have taken to look into the deals of this Mission disbanding the College and applying for land in the town and such activities of the Mission which are not in the interests of this country:
- (e) whether Government have already granted land to this foreign Mission in the heart of the new Lamppelet Town; and
 - (f) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI

BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. An application for the grant of land in Khuman Lampak, Imphal was received by the Government of Manipur on 27-11-1968 for Sielmat Christian College run by the Indo-Burma Pioneer Mission and the Independent Church of India which are both Indian and not American Missions with headquarters at Churachandpur.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Yes, Sir; Rs. 22,000 in 1966-67 only.
- (d) An enquiry was made by Manipur Administration which revealed internal disputes among members of the Mission about the ownership of land and property, but no activity against the interests of the nation. The application for the allotment of land is pending with the Manipur Administration.
 - (e) No, Sir.
 - (f) Does not arise.

Misuse of Government Grants by Private Educational Institutions in Delhi

6934. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

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

- (a) whether Government are aware of the misuse of Government grants to private educational institutions like the Manav Sthali Higher Secondary School, New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi;
- (b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter, and
- (c) Whather any steps are proposed to be taken to grant the class IV employees of these private institutions the same scale of pay as is given to class IV Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A complaint alleging the use of school furni-

227

nistration.

- (b) A departmental enquiry has been instituted by the Delhi Administration.
- (c) The scales of pay as in Government Schools are already applicable to their counterparts in aided schools.

I. C. S./I. A. S./I. A. and A. S. Officers in Public Undertakings

6935. SHRI GANESH GOSH: SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: SHRI NAMBIAR : SARI K. RAMANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFF-AIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Public Undertakings to which I. C. S., I.A. S., and I. A. and A. S. officers have been deputed;
- (b) the number of such officers in each of the Public Undertakings; and
- (c) the number of Public Undertakings to which no officer of the above cadres has been deputed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 50.

(b) As per statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-820/69].

(c) 34.

Amount or National Scholarships and Central Scholarships Surrendered

6936. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIR-WAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of National Scholarships and other central Scholarships for educational purposes actually used and surrendered, separately, by each State during 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68; and

(b) how the above amounts were used?

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) This Ministry operates only three National and Central Scholarships Schemes through the State Governments as given in three statements laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-821/69].

(b) The amounts were used by the State Governments for making payments in regard to fresh scholarships and renewal of scholarships awarded in previous years.

I. A. S./I. P. S. Officers of M. P. Cadre on Deputation

6937. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of Officers of the Madhya Pradesh Cadre of I. A. S. and I. P. S. who have been on deputation to various Ministries/Organisations of the Government of India for more than three years:
 - (b) the assignments held by them;
- (c) the names of Officers out of them who have been holding the same assignments in the same Ministry/Organisation for more than three years and whose tenure had been extended more than once;
- (d) whether the continuance of these Officers after a period of three years in the same Ministry/Organisation is contrary to the orders issued by his Ministry in the matter; and
- (e) if so, the reasons for extending their tenure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF HOME AFFAIRS MINISTRY (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-822/69]

(c) to (e). The periods of tenure prescribed under the rules vary from 3 to

5 years. There are no orders which require that an officer must be given a change of assignment after he has held a post for 3 years.

Retrenchment in I. C. C. R.

- SHRI BHARAT SINGH Will the Minister of CHAUHAN: EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVIC-ES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Indian Council for Cultural Relations proposes to retrench some of its employees before the close of the financial year;
- (b) if so, what arrangements have been will be made to provide the surplus or retrenched staff with alternative jobs; and
- (c) what are the reasons for retrenchment of staff?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) to (c). The staff position in the I. C. C. R. has been examined by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance: certain surpluses have been located in the staff. recommendations of the Staff Inspection Unit are being examined by a Committee set up by the Governing Body of the I. C. C. R. The Governing Body is the final authority in the matter.

Threat of Chinese Infiltration in NEFA

- SHRI ARJUN 6939. SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a growing danger of Chinese infiltration into N. E. F. A.; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to counter the move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pro-Peking Publications in Kerala

- 6940. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese Embassy, Delhi had written to a pro-Peking Publishing house in Calicut seeking the reaction of readers of Kerala to certain Maoist publications; and
- (b) if so, the details of this incident and whether the letter in the original is in the custody of Government and if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy thereof on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to information received from the State Government, among the papers seized by the police during the course of investigations relating to the attacks on Pulpally outpost and Tellicherry police Station was a letter dated 19th May, 1967 from the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in India addressed to the Marxist Publications, Calicut, in which the reaction, if any, among the readers in Kerala to certain articles had been sought.

(b) The original document is not in the custody of the Central Government. The cases registered in connection with the incidents referred to in part (a) are pending trial before the court of law.

12-14 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AUDIT REPORT (CIVIL) 1969 AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS (CIVIL) 1967-68.

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 (Civil), 1969, under article 151 (1) of the constitution.
- (2) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts (Civil), 1967-68.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-802/69]

APRIL 18, 1969

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL **COMMODITIES ACT**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI DERING : On behalf of Shri Annasahib P. Shinde, I beg to lay on the Table a Copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 919 published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April. 1969 undersub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, rescinding the Madhya Pradesh Coarse Grains (Export Control) Order. 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-803/69]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INTER-STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. S. RAMASWAMY : On behalf of Shri Vidya Shukla, I beg to lay on the table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957:

- (1) The Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Punjab (Reconstitution and Reorganisation) Order 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 1301 (English version) and S. O. 1304 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1969.
- (2) The Punjab Labour Welfare Board (Reconstitution and Reorganisation) Order 1969 published in Notification No. S. O. 1302 (English version) and S. O. 1305 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March 1969.
- (3) The Punjab Bhudan Yagha Board (Reorganisation) Order, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 1303 (English version) and S. O. 1306 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March. 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-804/69]

ANNUAL REPORT OF SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE. **NEW DELHI**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND **SERVICES** YOUTH (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi,

for the year 1967-68 a long with statement of accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-805/69]

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE FORTY-SIXTH AND FIFTY-FIRST REPORTS

DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba): I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee :--

- (1) Forty-sixth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-seventh Report (Third Lok Sabha) on expenditure incurred by the External Publicity Division of the Ministry of External Affairs.
- (2) Fifty-first Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifteenth Report on Appropriation Accounts (Defence Services) 1965-66 and Audit Report (Defence Services), 1967.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDER-TAKINGS

FOURTY-SECOND REPORT

SHRI G. S. DHILLON (Taran Taran): I beg to present the Fortysecond Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Mazagon Dock Limited, Bombay.

12. 16 hrs. STATEMENT BY MEMBER UNDER **DIRECTION 115 AND MINISTER'S** REPLY THERETO

भी हुकमचन्द कछवाह (उज्जैन): मध्यक्ष महोदय, दिनांक 23-4-68 को तारां-कित प्रश्न संख्या 1384 के उत्तर में श्री परि-मल घोष ने कहा कि मैंने ग्राम चुनाव 1967 के पूर्व उन सभी फर्मों से त्यागपत्र दे दिया या जिनमें मैं डायरेक्टर तथा पदाधिकारी था।

इसी प्रदन के सम्बन्ध में 7 मई, 9168 को मतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 10042 के उत्तर में भौद्योगिक विकास एवं कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री श्री फलरुद्दीन श्रली शहमद ने बताया कि श्री परिमल घोष 28 मई, 1967 तक कलकत्ता के मैससं हिमालय पेपर एण्ड बोर्ड मिल्स प्राइवेट लि॰ के डायरेक्टर थे।

उपरोक्त दोनों वक्तव्यों के स्पष्ट विरोध के भाषार पर मैंने विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न उठाने की अनुमित मांगी। किन्तु मुक्ते उसकी अनुमित नहीं दी गई और इसके सम्बन्ध में मंत्री द्वारा मुद्दों के स्पष्टीकरण की सूचना मुक्ते लोक-सभा सचिवालय द्वारा दी गई। इससे मेरे प्रश्न की गम्भीरता और भी बढ़ गई है। उनके भ्रभी के स्पष्टीकरण के भन्तार:

- (1) उन्होंने प्रपना त्याग-पत्र दिनांक 1 प्रश्नेल, 1967 को दिया, यह श्री घोष के दिनांक 23 प्रश्नेल के वक्तव्य से सर्वंथा विपरीत है। यह भी घ्यान देने योग्य है कि श्री घोष ने 13 मार्च, 1967 को मंत्री पद की शपय ले ली थी प्रधात् यदि 1 प्रश्नेल के त्याग पत्र की बात को भी मान लिया जाय तो भी वे मंत्री बनने के बाद निदेशक बने रहे।
- (2) काडंबोडं प्रिटिंग एण्ड प्रोसेसिंग इंडस्ट्रीज लि॰ 4, क्लाइन रोड, कलकत्ता-1 के निदेशक ने प्रपने 7 फरवरी, 1969 के पत्र में स्पष्ट लिखा है कि श्री परिमल घोष का कोई त्यागपत्र उन्हें नहीं मिला। बोडं की 26-4-67 की बैठक में अनुपस्थित होने की अनुमति श्री परिमल घोष को कम्पनी से मिली। उसके बाद 1 सितम्बर, 1967 से श्री परिमल घोष को निदेशक पद से मुक्त किया गया तथा इसकी पुष्टि रिजन्ट्रार आफ कम्पनीज के यहाँ 883 नं॰ दिनांक 29-9-67 को की गई है।

उपरोक्त तथ्यों से स्पष्ट है कि श्री परिमल घोष ने जानबूभ कर ग्रसत्य बयान द्वारा सदन को गुमराह किया है।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH): In the Notice under Direction 115 it has been alleged that I tried to mislead the House by making false statements deliberately. In that connection, it has been stated (i)

that I continued to be a Director in the Himalaya Paper and Board Mills (P) Ltd., Calcutta, even after I became Minister, and (ii) that I was relieved from the Directorship of Messrs. Card-Board Printing and Processing Industries Ltd., 4, Clive Row, Calcutta-1, from 1st September, 1967, and that the Registrar of Companies was duly informed about this vide letter No. 883 of 29-9-1967.

Re. (i): It is true that in the statement made by me on 23-4-1968 I stated that I had resigned from the Directorship of the two Companies, namely, the Himalaya Paper (Machinery) Private Ltd., and the Himalaya Paper and Board Mills (P.) Ltd,, before contesting the elections. It is submitted that this statement of mine is correct only in respect of the Directorship in the Himalaya Paper (Machinery) Private Ltd., as I ceased to be its Managing Director with effect from the 10th January, 1967. However, it is regretted that due to inadvertence the Directorship in the Himalaya Paper and Board Mills (P,) Ltd., was also mentioned in the statement made by me on 23-4-1968.

Re. (ii) Regarding my Directorship in the Card-Board Printing and Processing Industries Ltd., Calcutta, I had already clarified that I ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect only from 1st September, 1967, though my association with this Company ceased after 1st February, 1967. In that connection, I produced a true copy of the letter dated 7th February, 1969. This letter speaks for itself. What has been stated by the Hon'ble Member is mostly a reproduction of what is already stated in the letter dated the 7th February, 1969. So far as this is concerned, there appears to be no need for any further clarification.

In the circumstances, it is submitted the allegation made against me that I tried to mislead the House by making false statements deliberately is entirely without substance.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): He has expressed his regret. It is for the House or the Speaker to see whether the

[Shrf Rango]

regret is satisfactory or not and whether it can be accepted.

MR. SPEAKER: If there is any furfaer inaccuracy, any hon, member can bring it to my notice.

Now, we will take up the demands of the information and Broadcasting Ministry.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS Conid.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): 3 hours have been allotted for this. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting is also in charge of Communications. We think the demands of the Department of Communications may not be discussed at all and may be guillotined. Therefore, I request that the members may be permitted to raise certain points regarding communications also during the debate and the minister may be asked to reply to those points. The time allotted may also be increased.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday in the Business Advisory Committee, nobody suggested it. Otherwise, I would have discussed it with other party leaders also. There is also another point. Nobody has given any cut motion to the Demands of the Communications Department. Therefore, it will not be proper for me to say offhand that if will also be included.

The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 62 to 64 and 122 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for which 3 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House who are desirous of moving their cut motions may send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. They will be treated as moved if they are otherwise admissible.

DEMAND NO. 62—MINISTRY OF INFORMATION ADN BROAD-CASTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:
That a sum not exceeding Rs.
19,82,000 be granted to the President
TO COMPLETE THE SUM NECESSARY TO DEFRAY the charges which
will come in course of payment during the
year ending the 31st day of March 1970,
in respect of 'Ministry of Information
and Broadcasting'."

DEMAND NO.93—BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.
9,93,82,000 be granted to the President
To cemplete the sum necessary to defray
the charges which will come in course of
payment during the year ending the 31st
day of March 1970, in respect of 'Broad
casting'."

DEMAND NO. 64—OTHER REVE-NUE EXPENDITITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,39,81,000 be granted to the President To complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Informamation and Broadcasting'."

DEMAND NO. 122—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INFOSMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved, "That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,31,70,000 be granted to the President To complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlayof the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'."

3 hours have been allotted for this

^{*}Moved with the recommendation of the Presidents.

ministry. We have got $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours day—half an hour in the forenoon and 2 hours after lunch from 2 to 4 p. m. These $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours are available for members to speak. At 4 p. m. private members, business will start. The half an hour which remains will be taken by the Minister for his reply on Monday. On Monday, no more speeches will be allowed.

भी प्रेम चन्न वर्मा (हमीरपुर):

मिनिस्ट्री ग्राफ इन्फारमेंशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग की बड़ी इम्पोंटेन्ट मिनिस्ट्री है।

इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि इसका टाइम
थोडा सा भीर बढा दिया जाए।

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be done. Now, Mr. Imam.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga): Sir, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting plays an important role in the national integration of the country and also in ensuring the safety and integrity of the country. It is a very powerful means of communication for dissemination of information and news and also for educating the public.

Sir, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting mainly deals with three modes of communication. They are: broadcasting, newspaper and films. Broadcasting is the most important one. But at present our broadcasting is confined only to sound broadcasting. Television broadcasting is still in its infancy and it is confined only to Delhi and its suburbs. On the other hand, mere sound broadcasting is supposed to be archaic and out of date. So to come to the level of other countries the Ministry should take care to see that there is a powerful set up of television.

This Ministry, no doubt, has been trying to disseminate information to a certain extent and also in educating the youth of the country. But I must bring to its notice that there is a growing feeling among the public that this Ministry is being taken advantage of by some Communist countries to spread their own

doctrine and their own ideas in this country. They have been taking advantage of the softness of the Government of India.

12.27 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

I may substantiate my point with some events that have happened in this country. Perhaps the Minister remembers and recalls to his mind the commotion that was created in this House when the question of the agreement entered into with Novosty by the Government was raised in this House. There were a series of questions and the Minister was asked to declare and elucidate under what principle he entered into this agreement with Russia. It was said that it was on an understanding that Indian literature should be circulated in Russia and Russian literature should be circulated in India. I would like to know how much of Indian literature has been circulated in Russia and with what advantage, what effect has it got, to what extent has Indian life and Indian way of living been reflected in Russia and what effect it has on the Russian people. All these were uncalled for. But, on the other hand, I must say that Russia has taken full advantage of the opportunity that has been given to it. Every Member of this House will agree with me when I say that the entire country is flooded with Russian literature. They are circulated in every nook and corner of the country, in the villages and in all languages. They are circulated in the form of magazines, booklets, pamphlets and so on. We have given them the best occasion to impose their own ideology, to impose their own formulas on our people. This has been going on unhampered, unbridled, unchecked and unscrutinised. Hundreds of copies of literature are brought in by Russians. Has the Home Ministry or the Law Ministry cared to scrutinise them before they are published here? They are full of Russian ideologies. I am sorry the Government has not realised the danger of such widespread Russian literature in this country, unless they want that Communism should come into this country.

I may give you another instance where this Government is almost a party

[Shri J. Mohamed Imam]

to this kind of Communist propaganda. There is a society called the Films Division Society. It has entered into an agreement with Russia to produce a film called Black Mountain depicting that India is a land of elephants, that India is a land of tigers, that India is a land of Maharajas and so on.

It also contains many events, many views which are not complimentary to Indian life and this is being done with Russian collaboration. Shooting will be done partly in India and partly in Russia and the director will be a Russian. What was the object of entering into an agreement and preparing a film for the sake of children on Russian lines with Russian collaboration? I am sure, the Russians will not be interested in such a venture unless it helps them to spread their doctrine. Lenin once said: catch hold of the mind of the children; they will become good permanent Communists. That is what is happening. This film is being shown in India and other countries. I know what kind of impression this film will give to the minds of people of other countries. When the children see this film it will create a permanent impression in their mind which cannot be effaced. Is this not an attempt that is being made by the Russians through the Government of India to spread communism?

I will give another example where the Government of India is actively encouraging communistic propaganda. Recently there was a talk "Spotlight" of All India Radio by one Shri C. R. Das, who is an avowed Communist, I do not think the Home Minister has seen the script of that talk. I have it with me and, if so desired, I can lay it on the Table. In that talk there is nothing but wholesale condemnation of the Central Government for their attitude towards the Bengal Government. It extols the Bengal Government, supports the Bandh movement and holds the Government of India responsible for all the ugly developments that have taken place there.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): If they do not mind it, why do you mind it? SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM: It is a wholesale condemnation of the Central Government. He has held the Home Minister entirely responsible for all these happenings. Why was such speech, which is not only pro-Communistic but also anti-Indian and anti-government propaganda, allowed to be broadcast through the All India Radio? Since under the rules every script is scrutinised before broadcast it is clear that the All India Radio is actively helping the Communist philosophy.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati): Should it help only the Swatantra Government.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM: No. I did not say that. But I can assure you that the country is safe in the hands of the Swatantra Party but not in those of the Communist Party.

I do not know how such things can happen. The Central Government may think that it is chummy with Russia, they are great friends in spite of the fact that Russia is helping Pakistan with arms. The same thing happened to the friendship with China. You must understand the mentality of these people of the Communist countries. They are more loyal to their ideology than to their own country; they place the communist movement or ideology above the country. They condemn imperialist countries. But we must beware of the dangers of communist imperialism which is spreading its sphere of influence. It is attended with grave consequences and danger to the adjoining and neighbouring developing countries.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: If it comes to that, the Ministers will join that party.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM: The Government of India must realise that a grave situation has developed in one part of our country which is under communist domination. Communists owe allegiance more to their organisation and party than to the country. On account of your negligence and indifference it is not unlikely that a time may come when

a Communist bloc may be built under the suzerainty of China. This is not the first time that an attempt is being made in that direction.

What about Russia? It has become an imperialistic country. The whole of Eastern Europe has become the satellite of Russia.

It is because of their Communist imperialistic policy. 14 capitals have been
wiped out and now they are satellites and
dependencies. If they want to come back
and adopt the democratic way of living,
they are not allowed to do so. The same
thing will happen here and we must take
care. The Government should not flirt
with the country which pretends to be a
friend and under the guise of friendship
which wants to spread its own doctrine
here.

I now come to brodcasting by All India Radio. It is true that All India Radio has been doing good work. Its effect is being felt throughout but one or two things must be said about it for which I have been fighting, All India Radio is now entirely 'Owned by the Government' means owned by the ruling party and run by them. It must be quite impartial and just to every section of the people and to every party. This cannot be secured unless it is converted into a corporation. In fact, there has been a demand in this House that All India Radio must be converted into a corporation. The Chanda Committee has also recommended that it should be converted into a corporation. This demand is unanimous. There are ever so many recommendations in order to make it independent as AIR should be and as it is in England and other countries. In England the entire system is run by the British Broadcasting Corporation. But the Government still want to have their grip on the AIR. The reason is that the Govern ment wants to impose its own policy on the people through the AIR. The All India Radio must be run on such lines that every party, every institution, every religion, every section will have confidance.

At present it may do harm or good. I will mention two or three instances to show how they can spoil the integrity of this country; for example, the sudden switch-over of the timing of the news broadcast, advancing the Hindi news from 8.15 to 8 o'clock in the morning. From time immemorial the English news was broadcast at 8 A. M. and the Hindi news at 8.15. Why was that suddenly advanced to 8 A. M. and the English news transferred to the new timing? What was the advantage? What are the reasons? Are there any administrative difficulties, except that they wanted to give preference to Hindi?

SHRI S. XAVIER (Tirunelveli): The Madras Government has addressed the Central Government to change the timing to what it was originally and the Central Government has kept quiet so far. Let them change the timing.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM: It created so much of unnecessary commotion and bitterness. Why did you do it? When you do a certain thing, when you aim at a certain policy, it must bring in some substantial results or benefit. What results or benefit did this. bring, except it be to undermine the confidence of the people in the South, that the Central Government is only anxious to propagate Hindi, to promote and encourage Hindi?

Again, you must be impartial regarding the languages. All India Radio deals mostly with Hindi. That is the complaint. You must be judicious regarding other languages also.

Then, they must treat the employees of the All India Radio in the same way as they do other Central Government employees.

Regarding newspapers, our newspapers are really good ones; some of them can help a lot. They have been responsible in spreading culture and education throughout the country and for enlightening the public. The newspaper reading public, since independence, has gone up ten times. That means that there is greater responsibility on the papers and they must be fair to all these people.

Only one thing more. In these days, when the minorities are vulnerable, the

[Shri J. Mohamed Imam]

newspapers may spare them and not publish statements which may be prejudicial to them. For example, I read in one newspaper that the Muslims are a national misfortune in the country. That will have a very bad effect on the public. In another newspaper, we read that an elderly Muslim Minister had married a young girl. Such things involve a very vulnerable minority. I think, in the interest of national integrity and other things, such things should not be published. Of course, our newspapers are doing commendable work and, I hope, they will continue to do the same.

MR, DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nar Deo Snatak.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुक्ते यह निवेदन करना है कि इसके लिए केवल ढाई घंटे का समय है, इसलिए समय ऐसा रखें ताकि सबको भकोमोडेट किया जा सके।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are perfectly right. I would request Members on this side to take 5 to 7 minutes each. We have only about 3 hours. The Minister of State is also intervening. That time also will be debited to this side. So, only 5 to 7 minutes each.

श्री नरदेव स्नातक (हायरस) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सूचना श्रीर प्रसारएा
मंत्रालय की अनुदानों के सम्बन्ध में मुफे
निवेदन करना यह है कि इस वक्त देश में
तीन बातों को बहुत बड़ी झाजादी मिल गई
है—पैन, प्लेटफामं, श्रीर पेपर। झाप जो
चाहें पैन से लिख दें, चाहे जो झाप प्लेटफामं पर कह दें श्रीर जो चाहें झाप श्रखवारों
में लिख दें। इस प्रकार की इनको झाजादी
हमारे देश में है। परन्तु दुर्भाग्य है कि
इसका परिएगाम बहुत भयंकर निकलता है।
मेरा झापसे निवेदन है, खासतौर से मंत्री
महोदय से है, कि वह कम से कम इन
तीनों चीजों के ऊपर कुछ न कुछ नियंत्रएा
रखें।

सबसे पहले तो मैं घापको. जो घाज-कल हमारे देश में फिल्में चल रही हैं. उनके बारे में बतलाना चाहता हैं। सिनेमा शायद सबसे ज्यादा हमारे देश में हैं भीर इस सिनेमा के कारए जो हमारा चरित्र है. जो हमारा माचार-विचार है भौर जो हमारी सम्यता है, संस्कृति है, उसे भाषात पहुंचा है, उसका दिन-प्रति-दिन प्रभाव हर एक व्यक्तिको मानूम पड़ताहै। खास करके विदेशी फिल्में व श्रंग्रेजी फिल्में जो हमारे देश में भाती हैं, उन पर कोई भंकूश नहीं है, नियंत्रण नहीं है। इस प्रकार की फिल्में जो बदमाशी, चोरी, हकैती भीर भष्ट कामों को सिखाती है, उन पर नियंत्रण होना चाहिए। कहते हैं कि ग्राप बच्चों को शिक्षित करते हैं, उनमें उत्साह पैदा करते हैं। पर उसका परिएगाम यह होता है कि भाये दिन हमारे स्कूलों श्रीर कालेजों में पढ़ने वाले बच्चे इन्हीं चीजों को पढ़ते भौर देखते रहते हैं। मुभ्रे मंत्री महोदय से निवे-दन करना है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्रापके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से यह कहना है कि वह कम से कम इन सिनेमाओं के ऊपर भ्रपना नियंत्रण रखें भीर खास करके यानी जिस दिन छुट्टी होती है, श्रवकाश होता है, उस दिन सारे सिनेमा चलते रहते हैं, इन सिनेमाम्रों को नहीं चलना चाहिए। उसका परिस्माम यह है कि हमारे बच्चे भ्राये दिन जो स्कुलों भौर कालेजों में पढते हैं वे स्कुलों में हाजिरी देकर सिनेमाओं में चले जाते हैं या कभी हाजिरी भी नहीं करते घौर टिकट लेकर सिनेमाओं में बैठे रहते हैं। मेरा ग्रापसे निवेदन है कि कम से कम सिनेमा का जो समय है वह 4 बजे सायंकाल से रिखये। 12 घण्टे चलते रहते हैं, उन पर नियंत्रण होना चाहिए ग्रीर खास करके उन बच्चों को जो स्कलों में पढ़ने वाले हैं 4 बजे से पहले टिकट नहीं मिलना चाहिए। ऐसा नियंत्रण होगा तो मैं समभता हैं कि हमारे देश का चरित्र और हमारे देश के बच्चे

केंचे उठेंगे। माजादी मिले हमें 20-22 साल हो गये, परन्तु दुर्भाग्य की बात यह है कि हम उस झाजादी का उपयोग नहीं कर रहे हैं. उसका लाभ नहीं उठा ग्रलावा ग्राप कि हम अंग्रेजों एवं अंग्रेजी के भक्त बनते जा रहे हैं। यह ठीक है कि सिनेमी द्वारा हिन्दी का प्रचार और प्रसार हुआ, परन्तु दुर्भाग्य यह है कि पहले कलाकारों के नाम श्रंग्रेजी में ग्रा जाते हैं, देखने वाले चाहे वे गांव के हों या शहर के हों परन्तू उनके नाम पहले मंग्रेजी में माते हैं तो यह भी होना चाहिए कि जो फिल्में हिन्दी में हैं. उनके एक्टर्स का, कलाकारों का नाम हिन्दी में ही होना चाहिये। मेरा आपसे निवेदन है कि कम से कम यह श्रंक्श तो उन पर होना ही चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं रेडियो के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हैं। यह ठीक है कि हिन्दी के सम्बन्ध में रेडियो ने प्रचार श्रीर प्रसार किया है और वे साध्वाद के पात्र हैं, धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं कि मंत्रालय ने इस सम्बन्ध में प्रगति की। परन्तु कूछ चीजें देखने में ग्राती हैं जिनसे लगता है कि हिन्दी के साथ उनका काफी एक तरह से विरोध है। हमारे जो विशिष्ट व्यक्ति विदेशों में जाते हैं जैसे हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ग्रौर राष्ट्र-पित विदेशों में जाते हैं, तो उनके साथ जो न्यूजरील वाले, न्यूज देने वाले जाते हैं, वे जितने लोग जाते हैं वे सब धंग्रेजी वाले ही जाते हैं, हिन्दी वाला कोई नहीं जाता है। जितने भी समाचार होते हैं सब ग्रंग्रेजी में होते हैं भीर उनका अंग्रेजी में ही प्रसारण किया जाता है। मेरा आपसे अनुरोध है कि जब विशिष्ट व्यक्ति विदेशों में जाते हैं--जैसे प्रधान मंत्री, राष्ट्रपति या दूसरे मंत्री या सूचना प्रसारण मंत्रालय के मंत्री सिन्हा साहब जायें - तो मैं समभता हूं कि उनके साथ श्रंग्रेजी के श्रलावा हिन्दी के न्यूज वाले भी जायें। हमारे विशिष्ट व्यक्तियों के साथ

कम से कम हमारे जो न्यूज वाले हों, वे समाचार हिन्दी में दें जिससे देश के लोग उनको देख सकें और सुन सकें।

तीसरी बात यह है कि हमने यह देखा है कि रेडियों से अंग्रेजी में शिक्षा दी जाती है। कितनी दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि 20-22 वर्ष हो गये हमारे देश को स्राजाद हए, परन्तु प्रांतीय भाषाग्रों में शिक्षा नहीं दी जाती है। बी॰ बी॰ सी॰ लन्दन के माध्यम से हमारे बच्चों को ग्रंयेजी सिखायी जाती है। कितनी दुःख की बात है कि 20 वर्ष के बाद भी हम श्रंग्रेजी के गुलाम बने रहे श्रौर भ्रंग्रेजियत हमारे भन्दर घुस गई। स्वाभाविक है कि यह मालूम पड़ता है कि यह देश म्राजाद होने के बावजूद भी ग्रेंग्रेजों के भ्रन्डर है। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि किसी भाषा को सिखाने की बात है तो कम से कम जो मन्य प्रांतीय भाषाएँ हैं उनको सिखाने के लिए प्रयत्न करें, हम लोग भी पढ़ें ग्रौर बच्चों को भी उसका ज्ञान हो। लेकिन क्या हो रहा है कि बी० बी० सी० लन्दन के द्वारा अंग्रेजी का प्रचार हो रहा है। हिन्दी के लिए यदि कभी कहा जाता है तो उसके लिए घ्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। मेरा म्रापसे निवेदन है कि कम से कम उन भाषाओं को जोकि प्रान्तीय भाषाएँ हैं उनको सिखाने के लिए यदि म्राप प्रयत्न करें तो बहुत मच्छा है मंग्रेजी के सिखाने की माप स्रोड दें।

एक अन्य बात मैं आपसे यह कहता हूँ कि बृज मण्डल जो करीब 3 के करोड़ की पापुलेशन वाला प्रदेश हैं बृज मण्डल में एक रेडियो स्टेशन हैं जो मणुरा में खुला है। उसकी इतनी कम पावर है वह एक यूनिट का है कि मथुरा शहर के व्यक्ति भी उसे अच्छी तरह से नहीं सुन सकते। बृज मण्डल में भागरा दिवीजन के जिले हैं, हरयाएा, और गुड़गाँव तथा दिल्ली भादि भी यह कवर करता है। साढ़े तीन करोड़ की [श्री नरदेव स्नातक]

माबादी के लिए जो वहां पर रेडियो स्टेशन लगाया गया वह इतनी कम पावर का है कि उसे मधुरा शहर के लोग भी नहीं सुन सकते हैं। तो मेरा धापसे निवेदन हैं कि या तो उसे बन्द कर दिया जाये या अगर आप बाहते हैं कि वह कुछ काम करे तो उसे इतनी पावर का बनाइये कि वह 3-4 करोड़ की सारी पापुलेशन को कवर कर सके।

एक बात भ्रौर मैं कहना चाहता हूँ भौर वह यह है कि यह ठीक है कि रेडियो से हम प्रौतीय भाषाओं के गीत सुनते हैं। पर वेद-मंत्रों का पाठ रेडियो से नहीं होता है। वेद-मंत्रों का पाठ कम से कम प्रात:काल हमारे हिन्दुस्तान की जनता को सुनने को मिले क्योंकि वर्म-प्रधान इस देश को माना जाता है भौर इसकी संस्कृति घर्म की है। वेद-मंत्रों का प्रात:काल सस्वर पाठ हो और उसका कुछ भ्रयं लोगों को बताया जाए। तीन मंत्रियों की भापस में वार्ता हो रही है भार मंत्री महोदय मेरा निवेदन नहीं सुन रहे हैं।

मेरा आप से निवेदन है कि रेडियो से कम से कम वेद मंत्रों को प्रातः काल अवस्य, अवस्य सुनवाया जाय। यद्यपि और समय आप बोलने के लिए देनहीं रहे हैं इसलिए मैं सुचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के अनुदानों का समर्थन करता हूँ।

भी भारत सिंह चौहान (धार) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सूचना तथा प्रसारण
मंत्रालय की मांगों का मैं विरोध करता हूँ
क्योंकि इस विभाग ने देश की जनता के
लिये, जो इस के भन्तगंत काम सौंपे गये हैं
वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण होते हुए, प्रपने लक्ष्य को
प्राप्त करने में भसफल रहा है। इस के
भन्तगंत भाल इंडिया रेडियो, फिल्म्स
डिवीजन, सौंग एंड ड्रामा डिवीजन भौर
प्रेस इन्फारमेशन ब्यूरो, संचालित होते हैं

परन्तु मैं भाप के द्वारा मंत्री महोदय का ष्यान इस भ्रोर खींचना चाहता है कि मंत्रालय का प्रशासन बिलकुल ही श्रसन्तोष-जनक है। इस मंत्रालय में म्रष्टाचार, पक्षपात, नियुक्तियों में, पदोन्नितयों में भौर स्थानान्तरों में होते हैं। शासन ने चन्दा कमेटी स्थापित की थी परन्तू उन सिफारिशों पर ग्रभी तक ग्रमल नहीं किया गया। उन सिफारिशों में एक महत्वपूर्ण सुभाव यह या कि म्राल इंडिया रेडियो भौर टेलीविजन को एक पृथक मोटोमोशन कारपोरेशन बनाया जाय । परन्तु उस सुभाव को ग्रभी तक ग्रमल में नहीं लाया गया । ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि यह कांग्रेस शासन ग्राल इंडिया रेडियो से ग्रपना प्रभूत्व हटाना नहीं चाहता । इन गत बीस वर्षों के कांग्रेस शासन ने सूचना तथा प्रसारण को एक निष्पक्ष संस्था के रूप में लाने का कभी प्रयत्न नहीं किया इस से देश की जनता को निष्पक्ष समाचार तथा ज्ञान नहीं मिल पा रहा है।

वर्तमान समय में जबिक देश के कई राज्य मिन्न-भिन्न राजनैतिक दलों द्वारा शासित हैं, ऐसी परिस्थित में माल इंडिया रेडियो का नियंत्रण एक राजनैतिक दल के नियंत्रण में रहे, यह उचित नहीं कहा जा सकता और इस को शीघ्र ही कारपोरेशन में परिवर्तित किया जाना चाहिये। भाज माल इंडिया रेडियो विशेषतः कांग्रेस की नीतियों का प्रचार का साधन बना हुमा है क्योंकि केन्द्र में कांग्रेस का शासन है। मिसाल के तौर पर इस मध्याविष चुनाव के समय माल इंडिया रेडियो ने कांग्रेस के पक्ष में प्रचार किया जबिक रेडियो का खर्च जनता के पैसे से चलता है।

उन्नतिशील तथा प्रजातांत्रिक देशों में रेडियो तथा टेलीविजन एक प्रथक झोटो-मोशन कारपोरेशन है जिसका शासन के

नियंत्रण से सम्बन्ध नहीं होता है। पी० माई० बी० देश की विज्ञान, कला, शिक्षा, कृषि क्षेत्रों में जो वास्तविक स्थिति है जनता को बताने में बिलकुल ग्रसफल रही है। मिसाल के तौर पर कृषि जैसा महत्वपूर्णं विषय जिस पर संसद में उस की मांग को लेकर जब डिबेट हो रही थी तो • उस का संसद समीक्षा में जिक तक नहीं किया। यह एक बहुत ही शोचनीय बात है। यह मंत्रालय एक व्यवस्थित भौर प्रभावशाली प्रैस बनाने में ग्रसफल रहा है। सरकार बड़े बड़े ग्रखबारों को ही विज्ञापन भादि देती है भौर छोटे छोटे ग्रसवारों को कोई प्रोत्साहन नहीं दिया जाता है। मुक्ते यह कहने में संकोच नहीं होता कि कलाकारों की इस प्रकार की कान्टेक्ट नियुक्तियों में मंत्रालयों के प्राफि-सरों के मित्र ग्रादि को रोजगार दिलाने के ही लिए यह सब कुछ किया जाता है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यही नहीं, पक्षपात की मात्रा इतनी बढ़ चुकी है कि एकता परिषद की बैठक में जो जून 1968 में हुई थी उस में विरोधी नेताओं के भाषणों का म्राल इंडिया रेडियो ने कोई जिक नहीं किया केवल कांग्रेस के प्रधान मंत्री भौर गृह मंत्री के ही भाषरा प्रसारित किये गये। ध्रमी हाल में ग्वालियर नगर निगम के चुनाव में जब जनसंघ की जीत हुई तो माल इंडिया ने उस का जिक्र नहीं किया परन्तु भ्रहमदाबाद नगर निगम में जब कांग्रेस की जीत हुई तो माल इंडिया रेडियो से ऐसा प्रतीत होता था कि समाच।र कांग्रेस के दक्तर से ही प्रसारित हो रहे हैं। भावश्यकता इस बात की है कि निष्पक्ष रूप से तमाम सूचनाएं प्रसारित की की जायें। हमारे सारे कार्यक्रमों का **ग्राधार भारतीय संस्कृति ग्रौर चरित्र** निर्माण होना चाहिये । हमें ऐसे शक्ति-शाली टान्समीटर लगवाने चाहिएँ जोकि भिन्न देशों में हमारे स्वरूप को प्रभावी ढंग

से प्रचार कर सकें । इस मंत्रालय ने हमारी राष्ट्रीय भाषा के प्रचार तथा प्रसार के लिये भी उचित कदम नहीं उठाये । यह देश अन्तर्देशीय संस्कृति से परिपूर्ण है । इन संस्कृतियों का समन्वय करने में भी असफल रहे हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, धव मैं इस विभाग के उस मांग की घोर ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं जिसके द्वारा भारत की नवपीढ़ी का निर्माण करने का दावा किया जाता है घौर वह विभाग है चिल्ड्रेन फिल्म सोसाइटी। बच्चों के लिए जो चिल्ड्रेन फिल्म्स बनाई जाती हैं उस के बारे में मंत्रालय का घ्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा। फिल्मों का प्रभाव घाज के नवयुवक-नवयुवतियों व बच्चों पर घत्यन्त घषिक पड़ रहा है। घाज के युग को फिल्म युग कहा जाये तो ग्रातिश्योक्ति न होगी।

माज के बच्चे सम्राट म्रशोक के बारे में इतना नहीं जानते जितना ऐक्टर म्रशोक कुमार के बारे में जानते हैं। स्कूलों व कालेजों के लड़के, दिलीप कुमार, राजकपूर की नकल व लड़कियां सायराबानू व वहीदा रहमान की नकल करती हैं। वैसे ही हाव-भाव, वैसी ही बातचीत, वैसा ही पह-नावा, यहाँ तक कि उन की सोचने की शक्ति पर भी फिल्मों का म्रसर पड़ रहा है। मनोवैज्ञानिक कहते हैं कि मनुष्य जो देखता है उस का मसर उसके मस्तिष्क पर 83 परसेंट के लगभग होता है।

मुफे दुःल है कि सरकार का ध्यान प्रभी तक सही रूप से फिस्मों की घोर नहीं है जबकि घौर देशों में बच्चों व नवयुवकों के लिए घच्छी घच्छी शिक्षाप्रद फिल्में तैयार होती हैं जोकि सहायता करती हैं उन के घच्छे नागरिक बनने में।

13 hrs.

मैं भ्राप के द्वारा मंत्री महोदय का घ्यान एक खास व महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर केन्द्रित [श्री भारत सिंह चौहान]

करना चाहुंगा। विदेशों में ऐसी फिल्में बनती हैं जिनसे बच्चों में उन के देश व संस्कृति के प्रति गौरव जागे। पर हमारे यहां बाल चित्र समिति बनाती है--- "जैसे को तैसा'' जिसमें बदले की भावना को जगाया है "जवाब भ्रायेगा" जिसमें दो बच्चों, एक लडका भौर एक लडकी के सम्बन्ध लैला मजनु जैसे दिखाये गये हैं। भीर भभी भभी एक फिल्म बन रही है नाम है—ब्लैंक माउन्टैन। यह "ब्लैक माउन्टैन" एक बडा सा पर्वत के ग्राकार जैसा काला घट्या के मुख पर । उज्जवल यह चौटा मारा गया है हमारी संस्कृति पर। यह थूका गया है हमारे गौरव पर। यह कहानी है एक हाथी की, पर इसकी माड में बतलाया गया है कि भारत में राजा महाराजा, हाथी व शेर ही हैं। पचास करोड देशवासियों की गरदन नाली में डाल दी गई है। घरबों रुपये की सरकारी पंच-वर्षीय योजनाम्रों के बाद भी हमारे देश का यह रूप ग्रीर देशों के बच्चों को जब दिखाया जाएगा तो क्या सोचेंगे वहां के लोग ? वे कहेंगे यह ही है गांधी ग्रीर नेहरू का मूल्क, इसी देश के लिए हमारे वित्त मंत्री करोड़ों रूपयों की सहायता लेने बाहर के देशों में जाते है। भयंकर बात तो यह है कि यह फिल्म बना रही है वाल-चित्र समिति जिसे देश की जनता से ही घन मिलता है। मसल है ''मियां की जुती मियां के सर''। रूस के नामी डायरेक्टर के साथ मिलकर बाल-चित्र समिति ने यह जाल पिरोया है। धाश्चर्य की बात है कि जब भी कोई फिल्म विदेश की सहायता से बनती है तो उस फिल्म की कहानी, संवाद, पट-कथा शिक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रधिकारी देखते हैं, विचार करते हैं। संसद के कुछ सदस्यों की भी राय ली जाती है। तब कहीं उस फिल्म की बनाने की अनुमति मिलती है। "ब्लैक माउन्टेन" बनाने की भनुमति देने में सुचना व प्रसारण

मन्त्रालय के ग्रफसरों ने किसी से कुछ, नहीं पूछा।

हमें जरूरत है उन फिल्मों की जो हमारे मावी देशवासियों को प्रेरणा दे सकें, उन का मनोरंजन कर सकें। पंडित हृदयनाथ कुंजरूवश्री दिवाकर की ग्रष्ट्यक्षता में बाल-चित्र समिति ने ग्रच्छी, देश-भक्ति की भौर भावनामय फिल्में बनाई। बनाने वाले थे उस समय के सेकेटी श्री महनेन्द्रनाथ। उन की देखरेख में "जलद्वीप" फिल्म बनी जिसे वेनिस में सर्वोत्तम बाल-चित्र का ग्रन्त-र्राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार मिला। "एकता" फिल्म में कौमी एकता का जिक है, "गूलाब का फुल''में सम्राट मकबर के बचपन की कहानी है, "ईद मुबारक" में एक बच्चे की भ्रपनी नानी के लिए भ्रपने खिलौने के त्याग की कहानी है, ''राएा। प्रताप'' से सम्बन्धित ''चेतक'', ''मीराबाई'', ''तुलसीदास'' व "सम्राट ग्रशोक" के बारे में फिल्में हैं। "दो टिकटों की कहानी" एक फिल्म थी "दिल्ली की कहानी", जिस में खंद भूतपूर्व राष्ट्र-पति डा॰ राजेन्द्र प्रसाद जी ने ग्रमिनय किया था। "गूरु-भक्ति" में विद्यार्थी व शिक्षक के सही सम्बन्ध दिखाये गए थे। ऐसी शिक्षा-प्रद ग्रौर सही फिल्में बनाई गई थीं। लेकिन 1962 से ही बाल-चित्रों का स्तर गिरता चला गया ।

हमें जरूरत है उन फिल्मों की जो हमारे देशवासियों को प्रेरणा दे सकें, उन का मनोरंजन कर सकें। सिर्फ षोथी हंसी व शोर-गुल से तो देश प्रागे बढ़ेगा नहीं। फिल्म्स डिवीजन ने लाला लाजपतराय के बारे में फिल्म बनाई। श्री सुब्रह्मण्य भारती, श्री प्ररविन्द घोष, देश के ग्रन्य कितने ही शहीद हैं, यदि उनके बारे में फिल्में बनें तो बच्चों के ग्रीर बड़ों के मन में देशमिक्त की भावना उजागर होगी ग्रीर यह तोड़-फोड़ व हिंसा, जो हम देख रहे हैं, कम होगी। हमें ऐसी फिल्में बनवानी चाहिएँ जिन्हें देखकर दर्शकों के मन में देश के प्रति गौरव की भावना उत्पन्न हो।

मुक्ते पूर्ण घाशा है कि सूचना व प्रसा-रएए मंत्रालय के नए मंत्री श्री सत्य नारायएए सिंह व उनके राज्य मन्त्री श्री इन्द्रकुमार गुजराल, प्रपना घ्यान इस घोर देंगे घौर एक कमेटी बनाएंगे जिसमें संसद् के कुछ सदस्य, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, शिक्षक व फिल्म के कुछ लोग हों। यह कमेटी इस ब्रात की जांच करे कि कैसी फिल्में जनता के सामने लाई जायें जिनसे उनका मनोरंजन भी हो सके घौर जो देश के लिए हितकर हों तथा किस प्रकार के प्रोत्साहन की ग्राव-घ्यकता है इस तरह की फिल्में बनाने के लिये।

श्रगर इस बारे में तवज्जह न दी गई तो देश का भविष्य ग्रन्थकारमय हो जाएगा श्रीर हम कहेंगे कि:

> इस घर को म्राग लगगई, घर के चिराग से।

13.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI THIRUMALA RAO in the Chiar]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS. Cotd.
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING Contd.

श्री तुस्सीवास जायव (वारामती):
समापित महोदय, इनफार्मेशन एण्ड बाडकास्टिंग मिनिस्ट्री के ऊपर जो बहस चल
रही है, उसकी बाबत मैं थोड़े से धपने
विचार श्रापके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।
सब से पहली बात तो यह है कि रेडियो
पर जो भाषएं। होते हैं, या दूसरे प्रोग्नाम
होते हैं, उन में ज्यादा से ज्यादा इस बात
पर जोर देने की गर्ज है कि इस देश में जो
दंगे फिसाद हो रहे हैं, जाति-जाति में वैमनस्य बढ़ रहा हैं धौर रिजनलिज्म बढ़ रहा

है, यह कम हो और इसको कम करने की दृष्टि से खास प्रोग्राम रखे जायें। भ्राकाशबाएगी का जो पत्रक होता है उसको देखने से मालूम होता है कि लोगों को ऐन्टरटेन करने के लिए गानों की ज्यादा-से-ज्यादा सहलियत दी गई है। उनको कम किया जा सकता है और देश के मले के लिए देश को मजबूत बनाने के लिए जो भ्राज की जरूरत है, ऐसी चीजों के लिए रेडियो पर ज्यादा वक्त देने की. गर्ज है।

श्री स॰ मों ॰ बनर्जी ॰ (कानपुर) : लोग रेडियो बन्द कर देंगे ।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : यह ठीक है कि माज के युग में जवान लडके मौर लड-कियों का ध्यान ऐसी चीजों की तरफ जाता है, फिल्मी गानों की तरफ जाता है। उन्हीं गानों को वे घरों में भी गाते हैं भीर उन्हीं को सुनना भी चाहते हैं। उन गानों के साथ: साथ लोगों को यह जो बात मैंने बताई है, इसको भी पिलाने की जरूरत है। मां जिस तरह भ्रपने बच्चे को थोड़ा हंसाकर भौर थोड़ा ऐन्टरटेनमेन्ट दे कर दूध पिलाती है उसी तरह से प्रापको गानों के तथा दूसरे ऐन्टरटेनमेन्ट के प्रोप्राम देने के साथ-साथ लोगों के घ्रन्दर, इसको भी देखना चाहिए कि जाति-जाति में वैमनस्य जो फैल रहा है, उस पर रोक लगे, रिजनलिज्म न फैले ताकि देश की ताकत बढ़े, देश मजबूत हो। देश कंस्ट्रिक्टव प्रोग्राम्ज को हाथ में लेने की तरफ, कस्टिक्टिव मनोवत्ति की तरफ बढ़े. इसको घ्यान में रख कर आपको प्रोग्राम ज्यादा बनाने चाहिएं। मैं जहाँ तक देखता हुँ तो इसकी तरफ स्याल कम है। जैसा एक भाई ने मभी कहा, श्री बैनर्जी ने कि वह रेडियो फिर बन्द हो जाएँगे, बात तो सही हैं, ग्राजकल जैसे पाकि स्तान के गाने सूनने में लोग ज्यादा दिलचस्पी लेते हैं जिन की सीलोन का गाना कहते है। तो एक तो स्कूल में या बाहर ग्राज के बच्चों को एक

[श्री तुलशी दास जाघव]

मलग शिक्षा देने की गरज है। लेकिन वह तो एजुकेशन डिपार्टमेंट करता रहेगा। मगर यह रेडियो भौर इनफार्मेशन एण्ड ब्राड-कास्टिंग डिपार्टमेंट जो है इस में सिनेमा है, फिल्में हैं इन के द्वारा ज्यादा से ज्यादा एजुकेशन दी जाय। कभी भ्राप देखें, धूप हो या बरसात हो, इतना बडा क्यू लगता है सिनेमा का टिकट लेने के लिए, इस के माने यह हैं कि जैसे स्टेशन पर कोई होटल रहता है या स्टाल रहता है तो जैसे गाड़ी से बाहर उतरे तो फट चाय पी लेते हैं ऐसे ही इतना या इससे भी ज्यादा ग्राज लोगों को फिल्म शाकर्षेगा है। तो एसी हालत में उस फिल्म की तरफ से इस रीति से प्रचार हो कि जिससे जो चीज यहां पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट की तरफ से बन्दोबस्त करने भौर उस की तरफ खर्च करने की जरूरत होती है वह कम हो जाय भीर लोगों के अन्दर एक नई दृष्टि भपने देश के लिए ग्राजाए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मुक्ते सिनेमा का कोई नाम नहीं मासूम लेकिन यह जमीन, यह घरती हमारी माता है, ऐसी एक फिल्म हमने बनी देखी थी। उस का बड़ा अच्छा असर लोगों पर होता है तो इस तरह की फिल्में बना कर इस रीति से लोगों के अन्दर देश के प्रति प्रेम पैदा हो, इसका प्रयत्न करना चाहिए।

एक बात प्राजकल हो रही है कि पहले तो लोग मन्दिरों में जाते थे और कुछ पोथी पुराएा सुनकर घाते थे, उससे कुछ प्रच्छे विचार उन्हें मिल जाते थे, लड़के और लड़कियाँ मां-बाप के विचार से सहमत होते थे वह जैसे कहें वैसे चलते थे। उस वक्त गुरूजी जो टीचर हैं, उनका भी कुछ धादर रख कर चलते थे। लेकिन घाजकल सभी जगह पर इस घादर्श को ठुकरा कर घाज के जवान घलग रास्ते से जा रहे हैं। उनको रास्ते पर लाने के लिए फिल्म का ज्यादा से ज्यादा उपयोग करना चाहिए, यह मेरी एक विनती है। दूसरे, इस वर्ष तो गांघीजी का शताब्दी वर्ष है, तो उसमें भी ज्यादा से ज्यादा, मैंने जो कहा इस रीति से फिल्म का उपयोग करने की जरूरत है। दूसरी बात यह है कि खासतौर से गवनेंमेंट चाहे तो जो फिल्म निकालने वाली कम्पनियाँ हैं उससे ग्रस्पुश्यता के बारे में नये-नये तरीके से फिल्म निकालने की गरज से बात कर सकती है। जैसे मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजनों की भोंपड़ियाँ जलाईं, लोगों को मारा पीटा। इसी तरह से धान्ध्र में भी हुआ। कि लड़के को जलाया। वैसे ही यू० पी० में भी एक ग्रीरत थी, उसके दो बच्चे थे, उससे वह दोनों बच्चे लेकर के कुएं में डाल दिए। ऐसे ही महाराष्ट्र में उनकी नंगी घीरतों को हरिजनों के गांव में से घुमाया। तो यह बातें क्यों होती हैं क्योंकि ग्राज लोगों के पास कोई पौलिटिकल पार्टी हो या लीडर हो या मिनिस्टर हो वह जाने के लिए तैयार नहीं होते, चाहे ज्यादा काम उनके पास हो या दिल में कोई ग्रीर बातें हों। तो लोगों के पास जाकर एजुकेशन देने की हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर और इस डेमोकेसी में बड़ी जरूरत है भीर वह कम होती जा रही है। तो मेरी इस दृष्टि से विनती है भपने मिनिस्टर साहब से कि वह ऐसी फिल्में निकालें। मैंने एक फिल्म देखी थी कि एक हरिजन का लड़का कूएं पर जाता है, एकनाथ महाराज उसकी मदद करते हैं श्रीर समाज में उसको श्रपने साथ लेने की कोशिश करते हैं। लेकिन यह भी फिल्म बहुत दिन पहले मैंने देखी थी। ग्राजकल कहीं नजर भी नहीं धाती और न कहीं ऐसी फिल्म के बारे में हम सुनते हैं। ऐसे इन्स्टांसेज जो हैं जो श्रभी हरिजनों के लिए हुए, तो उसकी खासतीर से पार्टी बनाकर के कि किस-किस रीति से उनके साथ अन्याय होता है और उसका समाज निषेध करता है, उसका तिरस्कार करता है, ऐसा उनको दिखाया जाय तो लोगों के दिल में यह बात ग्राए कि यह चीज बुरी है।

तीसरी बात मुभे यह कहनी है कि जो रवीन्द्र सरोवर में कलकत्ता में इंसीडेंट्स हुए, कल के श्रखबारों में उसकी पूरी हिस्ट्री श्राई, 40 वर्ष मुभको इस पोलिटीकल काम में हुए, ग्राठ दस वर्ष जेल में रहा, बाहर भी घूमकर ग्राया, लेकिन यह जो इंसीडेंट्स हुए, वह मैंने न कभी सुने न देखे।

की रणघीर सिंह (रोहतक) : वहां की गवर्नमेंट को डिस्मिस करो ।

श्री तुष्कशीदास जाधव: गवनंमेंट का ज्यादा ताल्लुक इसमें नहीं श्राता है। यह गवनंमेंट तो कल श्राई। 20 वर्ष तक हमारा भी कुछ दोष है इस वक्त किसका दोष है यह मैं नहीं कहता। लेकिन जैसी कि हवा इस वक्त में है कि कोई भी कुछ करे उसके लिए कोई भी रेस्पांसिबिलिटी किसी की नहीं है, यह एक हवा देश में फैली हुई है (श्रवधान) वही कहा मैंने कि फिल्म किस रीति से हो जिससे इन बातों का निराकरण किया जा सके। श्रीर एक बात है कि जो साधू संत हुए पहले के उनके भी कुछ ऐसे चित्र हों श्रीर ऐसी उनकी तरफ से एजूकेशन हो समाज में कि जिस रीति से एक नया जमाना तैयार हो।

दूसरी बात यह है कि यहां 750 एम० पीज० पड़े हुए हैं। यहां राज्य सभा में और लोक सभा में 750 एम० पी० हैं। अभी तक मेरे को मालूम नहीं, कितने एम० पी० कविता करने वाले हैं, कितने स्पीच देने में माहिर हैं, कई संस्कृत में और हिन्दी में अच्छे हैं, तो ऐसे कितने लोगों का इस रेडियो पर कार्यंक्रम होता है ? वही कार्यंक्रम बार-बार आता है, बार-बार बही पार्टी आती है, मेरी समक्ष में नहीं आता यह क्यों होता है ? मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से कहता हूँ और सत्यनारायण सिन्हा तो बड़े जानकार आदमी हैं, वह रामायण जानते हैं और कभी बात करते-करते भी दस पांच दोहे बोल देते हैं। इतने हों शियार और उनकी स्मृति इतनी

जबदंस्त है तो इस रीति से यहां के एम० पीज० में जो विशेषज्ञ हैं उनका स्थाल रस कर उनके भी कुछ प्रोग्राम करें तो उसमें रेस्पांसिबिलिटी ग्रा जाती है। उस एम० पी० के अन्दर भी रेसपांसिबिलिटी ग्रा जाती है। तो वह भी एक करने की गरज है।

स्तेती के प्रोग्राम जो होते हैं नये बीज से, नये-नये तरीके से उत्पादन बढ़ाने के तो वह किसान प्रोग्राम जो होता है उसके भ्रलावा दूसरे प्रोग्रामों में भी यह प्रोग्राम भ्रा जाय, एक मेरा कहना यह है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि देहात में जो असबार हैं, डिस्ट्रिक्ट पेपसं उनके लिए भी इश्तहारात देना और उनको संभालना यह काम भी जरूरी है। उनको भी विज्ञापन देना चाहिए और उसके लिए जो पोस्टेज ज्यादा किया है वह भी कम किया जाय। उनके लिए कागज की दिक्कत न हो। इस रीति से छोटे-छोटे पेपसं को संभालने की जरूरत है।

दूसरे, जो प्रोग्राम है प्राहीबीशन का उसका भी कुछ प्रोग्राम रेडियो पर हो, फिल्म से हो लेकिन यह ग्राजकल होता ही नहीं हैं। कोई शराब की बोतल ले तो उससे जो खराबी होती है, घर बरबाद होता है ऐसा कुछ दिखाया जाय जिससे मालूम पड़े कि शराब पीना खराब बात है लेकिन वह भी ग्राजकल होता नहीं है। तो यह चार पांच बातें मैंने कहीं इन पर मिनिस्टर साहब गौर करेंगे।

श्राखीरी बात कहकर मैं बैठ जाता हूँ।
न्यूज देने में हमारी बहनों का ज्यादा इस्तेमाल करें क्योंकि कहीं-कहीं पुरुषों की श्रावाज
इतनी बड़ी होती है कि न्यूज की बातें
स्पष्ट रूप से सुनने में नहीं श्राती हैं।
मेरा कहना यह नहीं है कि जहां उनका
काम है, वहां उनको काम न मिले, उनको
भी काम मिलना चाहिये, लेकिन जिस तरह
से टेलीफोन में है, वहां पर श्राप लड़कियां

(श्री तुलशीदास जाधव) रखते हैं, इसलिए उनकी ग्रावाज खुलासा ग्राती है, उसी तरह से रेडियो के ग्रन्दर उनको ज्यादा से ज्यादा चान्स देना चाहिए।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (ग्रमरोहा): सदर साहब, इस मिनिस्ट्री का काम कितना ग्रहम है, इसके बारे में सभी जानते हैं ग्रीर मैं इस के बारे में ज्यादा टाइम नहीं लुंगा। इन्फ-मेंशन श्रीर ब्राडकास्टिंग सिर्फ हमारी एज्-केशनल ग्रौर कल्चरल एक्टिविटीज का ही जरिया नहीं है, बल्कि हमारे नेशनल इन्टी-ग्रेशन ग्रीर पोलिटीकल नजरिये से भी उसकी इम्पोर्टेन्स बहुत ज्यादा है। म्राल इण्डिया रेडियो का यह महकमा देश के अन्दर नेशनल इन्टीग्रेशन के लिए, कौमी एकता के लिए बहत काम कर सकता है, सैन्टर ग्रीर स्टेट के ताल्लुकात को बहुत मजबूत बना सकता है ग्रीर उनको खराब भी कर सकता है। मभे ताज्जुब हुम्रा कलकत्ता रेडियो स्टेशन से एक तकरीर ब्राडकास्ट हुई—मैं चाहुंगा कि मिनिस्टर साहब इसको जरा गौर से सुनें चेयरमैन साहब, यह हकीकत है कि कांग्रेस ग्रब गिर रही है, दो सुबों में नहीं, चार सूबों में नहीं, भ्रनेक सूबों के भ्रन्दर उसको ग्रपोजीशन के सरकारों के साथ एडजस्ट करने के लिए तैयार रहना पड़ेगा

श्री जुल्फिकार अली खां (रामपुर) : ग्रीर सैन्टर में ?

श्री इसहाक सम्मली: 1972 तक यहां भी गायब हो जायगी। मैं श्रजं कर रहा था कि कलकत्ता रेडियो स्टेशन से मि॰ विष्णु दत्त की एक स्पीच ब्राडकास्ट हुई थी, जो टाइम्स ग्राफ इण्डिया से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। उन्होंने ग्रपनी स्पीच में वहां की सरकार के बारे में क्या-क्या कहा, इतना ही नहीं कि वे सब गलत बातें थीं, बल्कि वह सेन्टर श्रौर स्टेट के ताल्लुकात को खराब कर देने वाली स्पीच थी। श्रगर ग्राप कहें तो मैं उसको पढ़कर सुना सकता हूं, लेकिन इसमें दो-तीन मिनट लग जायेंगे ग्रौर मैं नहीं चाहता कि

मेरा टाइम इसमें जाया हो जाय, मैं उस तहरीर को मिनिस्टर साहब के हवाले कर देता हूं। उन्होंने जिस तरह से वैस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेन्ट को ब्लेम किया है, जिस तरह से उन्होंने इल्जाम लगाये हैं·····

सूधना तथा प्रसारण, और संचार मंत्री (श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह) : मैं एक बात आपकी जानकारी के लिए कह दू कि आप ता • 10 का पढ़ रहे हैं, अगर ता • 12 का पढ़ दिया जाय तो आपको पता चल जायगा

श्री इसहाक सम्भली: ता॰ 12 का किसका है?

श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह : उसी तरह का जो रेडियो ब्राडकास्ट दिल्ली से हुग्रा है, उस से ग्रापको पता चल जायगा कि दोनों तरफ क्या हालत है ।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली: ग्रगर श्राप इस का करेक्शन करलें तो मुक्ते खुशी होगी। ग्राइन्दा इस तरह की तकरीरें बन्द हो जानी चाहिएँ।

चेयरमैन साहब, मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि इतना ही नहीं हो रहा है, कलकत्ता रेडियो के लिये एक कमेटी बनाई जाती है। ग्रभी-ग्रभी मैंने ग्रखबार में पढा है---श्री ज्योति भट्टाचार्य जो वहाँ के इंफर्मेशन मिनि-स्टर हैं, उन्होंने अपने बयान में कहा है कि कलकत्ता रेडियो के लिये जो कमेटी बनी, उसके लिए वहां की गवर्नमेंट से कोई मश-विरा नहीं लिया गया । मुक्ते मालूम नहीं है कि इसके बारे में क्या सिस्टम है, लेकिन मैं उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में जानता हैं। मैं वहां की लेजिस्लेटिव कौन्सिल का मेम्बर था, जब यहाँ पर म्राल इण्डिया रेडियो के लखनऊ स्टेशन के लिए कमेटी बनी, मुक्ते मालम है कि किस तरह से वहाँ की गवर्नमेन्ट के रिकमेण्डेड लोगों को लिया गया था

श्री जुल्फिकार ग्रली लां: ग्रीर ग्रव भी लेते हैं।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : जी हाँ, ग्रब भी लेते हैं, ग्रापकी बात सही है।

वेस्ट बंगाल सरकार से इसके बारे में कोई मशविरा नहीं लिया गया। चेयरमैन आहब, यह क्या किया जा रहा है ? क्या स्टेट ग्रीर सैन्टर के ताल्लुकात इस ग्रहम डिपार्टमेन्ट के जरिए नहीं बिगाड़े जा रहे हैं? मैं चाहुंगा कि सरकार इस पर गौर करे भ्रौर मिनिस्टर साहब इसका जबाब दें। यह कोई जवाब नहीं हैं कि 10 ता० को ग्रापने ईंट मारी थी तो 12 ता० को दूसरे ने ईंट मारदी। यह सेन्टर की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह स्टेट के साथ ग्रपने ताल्लुकात ग्रच्छी तरहसे निभाये ग्रीर स्टेट की भी जिम्मेदारी है कि वह सेन्टर के साथ ग्रपने को एडजस्ट करे, लेकिन पहला काम सेन्टर का है। ग्रगर सेन्टर की तरफ से ऐसी चीज नहीं हुई होती जो हमारे ताल्लुकात को बिगाड़ने वाली है, सेन्टर के खिलाफ नफरत पैदा करने वाली है, श्रगर ऐसी तकरीर नहीं हुई होती तो शायद दूसरी तरफ भी ऐसा कोई कदम नहीं उठाया जाता । आपको बहत से सुबों के साथ एडजस्ट करना है, शायद मध्य प्रदेश में भी फिर से चुनाव हों, विहार में भी फिर से चुनाव होने के इमकान दिखाई देते हैं और वहां पर फिर से अपी-जीशन मैजोरिटी में श्रायेगी। जहां-जहां इलैक्शन्ज होंगे, मुक्ते मालूम है कि ग्रब कांग्रेस हारती जायगी, इस लिये कांग्रेस को ग्रपने ग्रापको एडजस्ट करने के लिये तैयार हो जाना चाहिये।

चेयरमैन साहब, जैसा मैंने सभी अर्ज किया था कि. यह महकमा बहुत महम महकमा है, सारी दुनिया में शायद सब से बड़े रेडियो स्टेशन्ज में से है, लेकिन अगर मैं यह कहूं तो गलत नहीं होगा कि साइज में बहुत बड़ा है, क्वालिटी में कुछ नहीं है।

वहां के ग्राटिस्टों की हालत को देखिये। चूंकि वक्त नहीं है, इस लिये बहुत तफ-सील में नहीं जाऊंगा, लेकिन एक एक्जाम्पल द्गा--हम मिनिस्टर साहब के बहुत शुक-गुजार हैं कि स्रापने उन को पूरे टाइम के लिये कान्टैक्ट दे दिया है-इस के लिये मैं ग्रापका बार-बार शुक्रिया ग्रदा करता हं -लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट के रेग्यूलर एम्पलाइज को जो फैसिलिटीज दी जाती हैं, वे ग्राप उन को क्यों नहीं देते हैं ? ग्रापने उन के कान्ट्रैक्ट में लिखा है कि टाइम-बाइ-टाइम उन को वे फैसिलिटीज, वे सुहलियतें, वे सुविधायें दी जायेगी जो सेन्ट्रल गवनंमेन्ट की रेग्यूलर सर्विसिज को दी जाती हैं, लेकिन जब सेन्ट्रल गवनंमेन्ट सर्विसिज का डी० ए० का मर्जर हुआ। उन्होंने भी मांगा कि हम की भी मिलना चाहिये, हम भी फुल-टाइम वर्कर हैं, पूरे टाइम के लिये हमारा कांट्रेक्ट है, लेकिन हमारे बुजुर्ग—मोरारजी देसाई साहब ने, जो हमेशा गरीबों का पेट काटने के लिये तैयार रहते हैं--शायद उनके डिपार्टमेन्ट ने इस की इजाजत नहीं दी, जिसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि हिन्दुस्तान के ग्रन्दर 2500 ग्राटिस्ट इस से महरूम रहे। मुक्ते ताज्जुब है कि जहां पर ऐसे ऐसे एक्स-पीरियेंस्ड मिनिस्टर मौजूद हैं---गूजराल साहब की मैं बड़ी इज्जत करता हुँ, प्रोग्ने-सिव थिकिंग रखने वाले इन्सान है--उनके सामने भी इतनी खुली हुई नाइन्साफ़ी हो रही है श्रीर वह इस को बरदास्त किये जा रहे हैं।

चेयरमैन साहब, कितनी बार यहां पर मांग की गई है कि इसका एक कारपोरेशन बनाया जाय। मेरी समफ में नहीं ब्राता कि कारपोरेशन बनाने में, ब्राटोनोमस कार-पोरेशन बनाने में सरकार को क्या दुस्वारी है। चन्दा कमेटी ने स्ट्रोंगली रिकेमण्ड किया था कि इस का कारपोरेशन बनाया जाय, लेकिन मासूम नहीं हमारी सरकार 263

(श्री इसहाक सम्भली)
इस को अपने सीने के नीचे दबाये रखने में
क्या फ़ब्ज महसूस करती है। अगर कार—
पोरेशन बन जाता है, उस हालत में भी जिस
पार्टी की यहां पर मैजोरिटी रहेगी, असी
की वहां भी मेजोरिटी रहेगी, आपको
इसमें क्या डर है? आज अपने साये से
भी कांग्रेसी डरने लगे हैं—ऐसी हालत इन
की हो गई है।

मैंने स्रभी स्रजं किया था कि हमारा यह महकमा नैशनल इन्टीग्रेशन, कौमी एकता के लिये बहुत ज्यादा काम कर सकता है। श्रीनगर में नेशनल इन्टीग्रेशन की कान्फ्रेंस हुई थी, बहुत ग्रच्छी कान्फ्रेंस थी, मैं उस के लिये मुबारकबाद देता हं। बहत भ्रच्छे फैसले वहां पर किये गये लेकिन उन फैसलों पर ग्रमलदरामद करने के लिये म्राल इंडिया रेडियो ने कितना हिस्सा लिया ? इस डिपार्टमेन्ट के खबर-वाले महकमे ने कितना हिस्सा लिया? ग्रगर उस ने कोई हिस्सा लिया है तो यह कि उन ग्रखबारों के खिलाफ जो कौमी एकता के लिए काम करते हैं, लेकिन मजलूमों के लिए ग्रावाज भी उठाते हैं, उन पर घड़ाघड़ एक्शन लिए जा रहे हैं। लेकिन वे ग्रखवार जो रात-दिन यहां पर नफ़रत का प्रचार करते हैं, नफरत का जहर लोगों को पिला रहे हैं, ग्राग लगा रहे हैं-- उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती है। कौन नहीं जानता---ग्रागंनाइजर क्या नहीं लिखता है, उसके हर ईशु में फर्जी स्टोरीज निकलती है। जो हिन्दू भीर मुसलमानों के दरमियान नफ़रत पैदा करता है, हिन्दू ग्रीर सिखों के दरमियान नफ़रत पैदा करता है -- लेकिन उस पर कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया गया। मैं चाहता हैं कि मिनिस्टर साहब मेहरबानी करके इसके बारे में बतलायें कि ऐसे श्रख-वारों के खिलाफ एक्शन क्यों नहीं लिया जाता है, उनकी नजर में सिर्फ वहीं ग्रखवार क्यों ब्राते हैं जो माइनौरिटीज के लिये, मजलुमों के लिए ग्रावाज उठाते हैं।

एक खास चाज की तरफ मैं मंत्री महोदय का घ्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। इिस्तहार देने और पेपर का कोटा देने में आज जितनी नाइन्साफ़ी की जा रही है, उसकी मिसाल मिलनी मुश्किल है । मैं आसाम के पेपर को बतलाता हूँ जिसका दस हजार से ऊपर सकुँ लेशन है लेकिन आपको सुन कर ताज्जबुब होगा कि आजकल उसको पेपर काँ कोटा नहीं दिया गया। उसका क्या कुसूर है ? एक ही कुसूर हो सकता है कि वह कांग्रेसी को अपोज करते हैं।

श्राल इण्डिया रेडियो का उदूँ प्रोग्नाम इन्तहाई पसन्द किया जाता है। मैं देखता हूँ कि वे लोग जो पूरी तरह से उदूँ नहीं जानते वह भी उदूँ प्रोग्नाम को पाबन्दी से सुनते हैं। लेकिन उस प्रोग्नाम के लिए टाइम कितना दिया जाता है? एक दिन में नहीं बल्कि एक हफ्ते में सिर्फ साढ़े पांच घण्टे। मैं चाहूँगा कि ग्राल इण्डिया रेडियो के सुपापुलर बनाया जाये। उदूँ और दूसरी रीजनल लेंग्वेज की श्रोर ज्यादा हौसला श्रफ्जाई की जाये। वहां के कमंचारियों के साथ जो नाइंसाफियां हो रही हैं उनको खत्म किया जाये।

मिनिस्टर साहब कम्युनिकेशन के भी मिनिस्टर हैं. मैं उनसे एक बात ग्रर्ज करूँगा कि पी० एण्ड टी० के कितने ही मुलाजिम जो कि 19 सितम्बर की हडताल के सिलसिले में निकाले गए थे उनको काम पर वापिस नहीं लिया गया है, उनके बच्चे ग्राज भूखों मर रहे हैं, जबिक यहां पर मिनिस्टर साहब का एलान हो चुका है। कल इन्ह्योरेन्स कमेटी ने फैसला किया कि आपका एश्यो-कमेटी रेन्स था. एश्योरेन्सेज एग्जामिन करेगी कि वह इम्पलीमेंट क्यों नहीं हमा। इसलिए मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से मांग करूँगा कि पी० एण्ड टी० के जितने ऐसे मूलाजिम हैं, इससे पहले कि एश्योरेंसेज कमेटी इस चीज को ले करके यहाँ पर ग्राये कि ग्रापने एश्योरेंस पूरा नहीं किया, उनको श्राप काम पर वापिस लें श्रीर उनके साथ जो नाइन्साफियाँ हो रही हैं उनको खत्म करें।

سيمشر وشنودت مى ايك بيح براد كاسك في نشرى اسحاق ستبعلى دامرد بهيرا ىقى مولائرة المراسخ نعلق رككت تقران ا في اليم يسع من وإلى كى مكارك مارسيس كباكياكها. إنهابي نبس كرودب باش علط تغين بكرة معنبر اورسيت كتعقات كو خراب كرفيني دا لي سيح تقى أكراب كمن تومي اسكو طرحه ترمنما سكتا بنول . دسكين اس مين دو تین منب لگ جائی گے اور میں نہیں جاتبا كسراً المُ الله من ضائع سرحائ وسي التقرر وسنره العب مع حوالے كروتيا بول انول

في حس المرج سے ولسبٹ سيكال مؤ فرنس ولمبر كبيس حي طرح سے انبوں نے الرام لكلنے

موقيا تقامياس اورسنيا مشرى دشرى سنته نارائن سنكهدامي ايك بات أكي جانعاي كسلتے كردور) كرة بية كاريخ 1. كا يۈھەلىسے بَنِ. اَرُ تا ریخ ایکا پڑھ دیاجائے و آپ کو

بندمين جبست گار شری اسحاق سنعلی: این ۱۱ کاکس کام ىنتىر**يامىتىد**ارائن ئىگھە.س عرح اجريدو براه کاسف ولی سے موات ،اس ما کوتنہ

عل جائيگا كر دونون طرف كيا حالت جد نترى سياق منعلى الروب س كاركيش

صاحب صدر إاس مسرى كأكام كناام معداسكے بالے برسمجا جانتے ہیں اس لمٹے ہی اسك بالسي زاده ائم نبس ونكا الفارش اورا د کاسفنگ حرف ساری ایجیشنل اور كلحل اكلولميزكاي ذراية نبس مي بكرماك ننشش الميكرمن اوريولليك نظريه سيجماسكي امیارنس بن زاده ب آل اثریار دو کا يحكم دبش ك الدرنشنل الملكريش كيك ترمی ای کیلے بہت کا مرسکنا ہے سینر اور سطيث كمق تعلفات مومبت مضوط نباسك ے اور کو خواب بھی اسکتانے مجھے تعجب ایوا كلكته رأيدلو متنش سے ابك تقرير براد ماس ا مو في بي جامز كاكمنشرهات اسكو دراغد يية تسنين جيئرين ماحب يرففينت ميركر کانگرنس ای گررسی ہے . دوصوبوں مینت جا ^ر ولوں میں شن - انبک صوبوں ہیں اسکوالوشن کی مرکاروں کیا تھ ایڈ حبث مرنے کے گئے

شري فروالفي فارعلى خال داميور) أيرش شري آيڪا ٿسنجلي۔ ١٩٠٢ کم بيان بي غائب بومائے كى.

تيارد ښا لمرے گا.

بن وض كودا تفاك كلكذ ريد و عيثن

APR - APR د B.) 267 - APR کرلین تو مجھے خوشی ہوگی آئیدہ اس طرح کقریق بند سرحانی چائیس .

چیر مین صاحب ایس وف کرد باتھا کہ آمنا مینیس ہورہ ہے۔ کلکہ رڈ او کیلئے ایک کیٹی باتی جاتی ہے ایسی ایسی میں نے اخبار میں ایسی ہے شروی ایم بیٹا جار ہو وہاں کے افعارش منظر میں ایم ایسے لئے وہاں کی گورشنگ رڈ او کیلئے ہو گئی اسکے لئے وہاں کی گورشنگ سے وی شقی جی میا گیا ۔ جھے معوم بیس ہے کہ میں برے میں کیا سطح ہے لیکن میں وہاں کی جسٹو میں برے میں کیا سطح ہے لیکن میں وہاں کی جسٹو کونوی میں میں میا گیا ، جھے معوم ہے کیس کونوی میں میں کیا گئی ہی ۔ جھے معوم ہے کیس کونوی کا کی گورشن کے رکمینڈ بٹر وگوں کو کیا گانا تھا

شر**ی فوالفقار علی خاک** اهابهجایی بن

شری اسحاق سنبعلی چی ۱۰ . اب بی ہے پس آپ کہ ات بیچ ہے

دلیٹ منگال سرکارسے اس کے بارے ہیں کوئی شورہ نہیں لباگی

جرين صاحب يدكيا كارباح كيامليث

نہیں بھا اور معارب ہیں ہے ہوں گا کہ سکارات پر فور کرنے - اور شفر حاجب اس کاجاب دیں ۔ یہ کوئی جاب بنیں ہے بر استاریخ کو آپ نے ایٹ ماری متی قو ۱۲ تاریخ کو دوسرے نے ایٹ ماردی ۔ یہ نیٹر کی فرج داری ہے کہ وہ سٹیٹ کے ساتھ ہینے تعلقات اچی طرح سے شعد کے اور شٹ کی ہی فرحد داری ہے کہ وہ سٹیٹر کے ساتھ اپنے کو ماری خرد داری ہے کہ وہ سٹیٹر کے ساتھ اپنے کو ایر صبا کر کے اور نے دا کی ہے۔ استیٹر کا ہے اگر سٹیٹر تعلقات کو بھاڑتے دا کی ہے۔ اگر ایسی تقریر میں ہوئی نفرت بسید اکر نے دا کی ہے۔ اگر ایسی تقریر میں ہوئی نفرت بسید کر کے دالی ہے۔ اگر ایسی تقریر میں ہوئی نفرت بسید کر کے دالی ہے۔ اگر ایسی تقریر میں ہوئی نفرت بسید کر کری طرف بھی واب کوئی تقریم میں اٹھا یا موالی ہے کہ بہت سے صوبوں کے ساتھ ایڈ حرف

اوسيطرك تعنفات ساسم في ارمنط كرديه

نتا ید مصد بردیش میں بھی بھرسے جباد ہوں مہاریں بھی بھرسے جباد سونے کے اسکان دکھائی ویتے ہیں. اوروہاں بھرسے ابور نیش مجارٹی میں کئے گی

حباں جہاں ایکشنزہوں گئے مجھے موم ہے ۔ کو کا نگرس اب یارتی جائیگی کسس سنے کا نگرس کو اپنے آپ کو ایڈمبٹ کرنے کے سنے نیزارموجا کا جاہیے۔

269 D.G (MIN.I&-B) CHAITR چئرین ماحب جبیا بین کے اہمی وض کیا تھا بیککمدیت ہم محکمہ ہے. ساری ونیا بن تنايرب سے بيك ريد وسمينزي ہے۔ نیکن اگرس یہ کہوں توغلط نہیں ہوگا کہ رائز*س بب*ت براہے سکن کوائی میں محینیں ب وال مح ارتسون كاعالت كو وعيي وكووقت بنيس معداس الغ مبت لفص ب منن حافظ مكن اكبراس وزيكا ممنشر مامب كے مبت فكر كذار مي ، كآپ ك ان کو بیدے الم کے لئے کا طرکیٹ وے دیاہے سك لف س آب كا باربار شكريه ا داكرتا مون ميكن مي حاننا جاتها بول كرم ينطرل كوفنث ك ريكوم اميائز ووفسيليز دى الى بين وه آپان كوكمون بس فيقيل . آپ في النيك كالمكركيث بين لكعاب كوالم ألي المُ ال كوده نسيلتَرْ و مسهولتنين - وه شودها سُ دى ما مِن كَيْ وُرسْتُر ل گوفينتُ ك ريكورسرومزكودى وأنى بي. ميكن مبسنيرل وُرُنْتُ سُرُوسُرُكَا وُمِاسِكُا مُومِدِيوا - ابنوں نے ہی انگاکہ ہم کوہی لمناجاہیئے ۔ ہم ہی کُل الم وركوبس وبوراع المسكسن ماراكا كريث ہے۔ نکین ہارے بڑگ مرارمی دلسیائی صاحب نے ج ہیشہ غریوں کا بیٹ کلٹے <u>کے تش</u>کیار ريتهي شايدان كي وأرفنت كرس كامات

بنیں دی جس کا نتجہ بیہوا کرسندوستا ن کے

28،1891(SAKA) 0.G. (MINIE B.) 27 اندر ۲۰۵۰ کرنسٹ اس سے فردم روکنے فجے تعجب ہے کہ جہاں پرالیج الیسے ایکسپر فسیڈ منظر موج دہوں می گجال صاحب کی میں بڑی عزت کڑا ہول ۔ بردگر لسوی تشکنگ رکھنے والے افسان بئ ان کے سامنے ہی تن کھی ہوئی نا انعما فی ہو رہی ہے ۔ اور وہ اس کو برد است کے جائیے ہیں۔

چیئرین ماحب اکتی ار میاں برانگ کی گئی ہے کو اس کا ایک کارورشی بنیاجائے۔ بری سمجھ میں نہیں آ اسے کو کارورشی بنیاف میں سرکا رکو کیا دشوالک ہے جند المیٹی فی شرکی رکینڈ کیا ہے کو اسکا کارورشین بنیا جا تھیلیں بنیں ہای سرکاراسکوا نے بینے کے بیچے دیا رکھیل کیا تو صوس کر آر کو ایرشین بن جا بہے اس صالت بس مجی س کیا تی کی بیاں پر حجر ان کے کیکی وہاں مجی محدد ٹی ہے گی آ کو اسمیں کیا ڈیسا گائی ہے سے می کا تگری ڈرنے تکے بیں ابھی الت الن کا بھی کے

ئیں نے اہی دو کیا تھا کہ مادید کھی شیش انٹیکرشن ۔ وی کیا کیلئے مہت دادہ کام کرسکتاہے شری نگر بی شیل انٹیکرشن کی کانفرش ہوئی متی ہت اچی کانفرش تھی ہیں اس کے شعر مبارک و بہتا ہوں بہت اچھے نسطے دہاں برکئے محتے میکن ان فیصل دیر عدر آد کرنے کیلئے آل انڈیارٹر اور نے کشا حدیا ہیں 271 D. G. (MIN. 12 B.) APRIL I

و المراب كرا المراب كالم المراب كالموال كالموال المراب المرا

ایکے خلوج کی طرف بی نشری مہو سے کما دھیال دلانا جا تہا ہوں۔ اُنتہار نے اور سرکا کوٹر د نیے بن آج حتنی اانفانی کی جارہی ہے اس کی شال کمنی شمل ہے .

كملئ مطلول كسنية دارا ما تقس.

یں سام کے بسرکر تبلا ا موں مرکادی اراد سے دور سرکوشن ہے میں کوئنکر توب وہا کا چک سے دور سرکو نبس دیا گیا۔ س کا کیاتھ دے مکیسی

منشر مادب کونیکشن کے بی منظر ہیں۔ ان ان ایک بات وال کونیک کے بی ایڈ فی کے کتے ہی ملائم کی ایر ان کے انتہائی کی ایر کی کتے ہی ملائم کی ایر کی کتے ہی ملائم کی ایر کی کتے ہی کا کا کی کہ برائی کی اسٹیو رئیس برا میں کا الشیو رئیس برا میں کا کہ کا الشیو رئیس کی اکمونیس کی اکمونیس کی کا الشیو رئیس کی اکمونیس کی کا کونی کا کہ ایس کی کا کونی ایر کی کا کہ کا انتہائی برائی کی کہ وہ امیلیسٹ کیوں بن اس کے بیان پیٹر کر کی ایر کی کا کہ برائی برائی کی کی میں کی کر کے بہال برائے کی کا برائی برائی کی کا برائی کی کا برائی کی کا برائی برائی کا برائی کی کا برائی کا برائی کی کا برائی کا برائی کا برائی کی کا برائی کی کا برائی کا برائی کی کا برائی کی کا برائی کا برائی کی کا برائی کا برا

SHRI INDER J. **MALHOTRA** (Jammu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, before I start with my observations regarding the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, I would like to bring one thing to your notice. Though the Ministry is now known as the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Communications, I do not know why the demands of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the demands of the Ministry of Communications are kept separate, so that we may not be able to make any observations regarding the demands of the Communications Ministry.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): I think I might remove this wrong impression. The Ministry is not one. It is known as the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and a separate Department of Communications, so far as the Cabinet order goes. Only the Ministers are, the same for both.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: I do not agree. The Ministry of the Government of India is a composite one and Ministers are put in charge of various subjects. When one Minister is in charge of so many departments; we have got every right to make observations about all those departments under the charge of that Minister.

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA: You have every right to express your views. But do not expect me to reply to those points. That is all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am trying to understand the position. Is the Minister responsible for both the departments?

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA: The demands are separate. When those demands come, we will answer those questions. How is it possible to refer to that department when the cut motions have not been moved?

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, when the Department of Communications comes here for discussion, you will have an opportunity to discuss this.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: The Department of Communications will never come for discussion. I am sure it will be guillotined. That is why I have referred to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can not help you there, because demands of so many Ministries will be guillotined for want of time. The Minister will reply only to those points which relate to the demands and cut motions which have been moved.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: So, with this protest, I will give my observations only on the department of Information and Broadcasting.

As my hon, friend has just now pointed out, the role which this Ministry of Information and Broadcasting can play in strengthening national integration and projecting the image of the country within the country and also outside through its various medias like All India Radio. Publications Division, Press Information Bureau and various others is very great.

Regarding the performance of the media units and of the Ministry as a whole, I think, to some extent they have done fairly well but I would certainly like to say that still much improvement can be made and with whatever money that we are spending on maintaining and on the working of the various media units, much useful work can be done.

As far as the administration of this Ministry is concerned, it is in a rotten state. I would, therefore, appeal to the senior Minister as well as to the Minister who is directly in charge of information and broadcasting, Shri Inder Gujral, that their first task should be to put the administration of the Ministry on the right lines.

A few years back this Ministry created the Central Information Service. This House was told at that time that this Service was being created so that the functioning and the efficiency of the Ministry's various media units could be improved.

[Shri Inder J. Malhotra]

Talented young men came into this cadre through competition through the UPSC and they were promised—this cadre was promised—that whatever emoluments and other facilities that are being given to the IAS and other Central cadres, this cadre would also get. But because in this Ministry there is a clique of bureaucrats at the top, this cadre has not functioned as it should have been functioning and this cadre has not received the proper, just and sympathetic treatment from those people who are in charge of administration in the Ministry.

They have created a system of ad hoc appointments. When this cadre has been created and people are there in this cadre who can man any kind of job in all the media units, I do not understand why you need this ad hoc appointment system and why you need people from outside the cadre. If a person to do a particular job is not available within the cadre, certainly you are at full liberty to have persons from outside the cadre. But there are examples when persons were available in the cadre and they were ignored. When the question of promotion comes, the cadre people are ignored. This is my information. I do not know. The hon. Minister knows better than I do. The Departmental Promotions Committee, I am told, has not met for the last seven years. I do not know how promotions were being decided upon in the Ministry. So I would request the hon. Minister that he should pay special attention to this because unless the administration of his own Ministry is improved and the Central Information Service personnel are satisfied to a reasonable extent, the efficiency of the Ministry which is suffering will suffer still more.

Now, I would like to come to the All India Radio. As I said in the beginning, the All India Radio has done fairly well in the past. It has considerably improved its performance in news coverage and in the presentation of other features. I am very happy to know that the commercial service has been started from the Delhi Station of AIR. I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister that

from other AIR stations also such commercial service should be started.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It will be horrible.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA! I I would like to have a clarification on one or two points. Shri Jadhav also made a reference to one of them. Speakers to speak on special subjects from various' walks of life are invited by the All India Radio to give talks. I would like to know on what basis it is done; who is the authority who selects these people, who chooses that such-and-such a person should be invited by the All India Radio to give a talk on such-and-such a subject.

Then, I would certainly like to congratulate the Ministry for establishing an experimental television station in New Delhi. I do not know how far this period of experimentation will continue. I would like to request the hon. Minister to tell the House what is their future programme for expansion of television network in the country. I would urge upon him, as it has come in the newspapers, to set up a television station at Srinagar. The sooner they do, the better it will be.

Regarding the programmes on the television, there is one programme for which I have got great appreciation and that is about agriculture. Regarding other programmes, I think, much improvement can be effected and I would request the Minister to urge upon the television people to pay attention to this.

There is the Song and Drama Division of the All India Radio. I do not know what useful work they are doing.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a racket.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: I have seen people who are connected with this Department moving around in New Delhi in big imported cars. I have never seen their performance equivalent to the facilities which they are enjoying.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिए): कर्नल गुप्ते बड़ा बदमाश श्रादमी है, उस को हटाइये। क्या क्या बदमाशी नहीं करता है। हर किस्म की बदमाशी चल रही है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: This is very bad.....(Interruption)

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA:

•Is it proper? (Interruptions)

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Is it parliamentary? He should withdraw it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should not interrupt like this.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : क्षमा कीजिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I must tell you, you cannot interrupt like this. Please resume your seat. I do not think it is fair to use that word. You can be equally forceful without using that language. This is very unfair. It should not be repeated.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He used the national language.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI (Bilbaur): Sir, it is an aspersion on the national language.

भी जार्ज फरनेन्डीज: शालिनी पाटिल के बारे में भी ग्राप सुनेंगे इस सदन में, कर्नेल गुप्ते के ग्रलावा।

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: After Mr. Fernandes apologised.....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Apologiscd to whom? ग्रष्यक्ष की
इजाजत नहीं ली इसलिए मैंने क्षमा मांगी।
जो कहा उसके लिए नहीं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I sit here as a representative of the House. Whatever is done is passed on to the House. Mr. Fernandes, you can be equally forceful without requisitioning the service of those words.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Sir, after that, Mr. S. M. Banerjee said that he was using the national language. That is an aspersion on the national language. He said that the word 'Badmash' is the national language. The word 'Badmash' cannot be called the national language.

श्री वार्ज फरनेन्डी : उनके कारनामों के बारे में, जितनी बदमाशी है, उसके बारे में सबूत इस सदन में दूंगा। भाप मेरा साथ दोगी। वहां के कलाकारों विशेषकर लड़-कियों की क्या-क्या हालत होती है उसको सदन के सामने रखूंगा तो भाप गुस्से से खड़ी हो जायेंगी।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of personal explanation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is over now.

SHRIS. M. BANERJEE: My respected sister said about the national language. I never meant any offence. Suppose he had used the word 'scoundrel'?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't allow you to reopen it. The matter is closed now. You are cutting into his time.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: I would submit to you very humbly that when the points of order and interruptions go on it is the Chair's time, not my time. These interruptions are allowed by the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time is fixed by the House. It is not anybody's time. Please try to conclude now.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: I made a mention about the functioning for the Song and Drama Division so that the Minister can pay his personal attention to see that if there is really something wrong, the house should be put in order.

I was still on All India Radio. There is a mention in the Report regarding broadcast to border areas. I come from

[Shri Inder J. Malhotra]

a State where we have always this border problem. There are two Radio Stationsone at Jammu and the other at Srinagar. The Jammu Radio Station is not that powerful to cover large areas not only within the territory of our borders but beyond our borders also, because, that is real intention of border broadcast. The Chinese Radio and especially the Pakistan Radio are so powerful that, all over Punjab & all over Jammu and Kashmir, their broadcast can be heard without any interruption and with a very good reception. Therefore, to counteract this, I would like to appeal to the hon. Minister that these Radio Stations in the border States should be made more powerful, so that our broadcasts can become more effective.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member may conclude.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Before I conclude, I would like to mention one thing. A few years back the employees of the community listening centres of Jammu and Kashmir State were taken over by the All India Radio and at that time those employees were promised that their emoluments and other things would be on par with the other employees of that nature under the All India Radio. But, for the last seven or eight years, nothing has been done in their case. They have sent hundreds of representations. I would apeal to the hon. Minister to pay attention to this.

In the end I would like to say that I am happy that Babu Satya Narain Sinhaji, who was previously also associated with this Ministry, has again taken charge of this Ministry. I am also happy that my young friend, Shri Gujral, who takes a lot of interest in Press, public relations and All India Radio, has joined that Ministry. Therefore, if I presume that henceforth something useful will come out of the media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, I think I am not wrong in presuming that.

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN (Chirayinkil): I am constrained to oppose the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. At the very outset, I would like to say that this Ministry is utilising all its cells, including the A. I. R., the Press Information Bureau, its D. A. V. P., the institution of Registrar of Newspapers and the Drama and other institutions for a particular type of propaganda. Allow me to say, Sir, that they have even started propagating against the elected democratic governments in some States inside the country. This Ministry has earned a very bad nameexcuse me, Sir, for saying this-both inside as well as outside the country. This Ministry has now started even the propaganda-particularly a section of the Congress-about the intolerable and unpardonable activities of that section inside the Congress too. It has come to such a level in one of the biggest democracies of the world after 20 or 22 years of democracy. The Ministry with all these Departments, all these cells, like the DAVP and the Press Information Bureau are all doing the some. I am afraid I will not be able to go into details. But let me say something about one or two branches which I mentioned now.

Recently the Diwakar Committee submitted a very powerful report regarding small newspapers. It has recommended many things for preserving the freedom of press, and also the methods that Government should adopt for protecting the small newspapers. Moreover, the Government's declared policy is to curb the monopoly newspapers in this country which are having a stranglehold just like an octopus is having on ordinary innocent population and also over small newspapers. These monopoly newspapers are connected with big business houses and most of them have already been linked with foreign agencies. Those foreign agencies have already an eye to molest the modesty of this country and these agencies are very particular of indulging in the internal affairs of the country utilising the influence that these big newspapers are having. The Diwakar Committee and some other powerful Committees have recommended for its curtailment and to see that these big

newspapers do not expand more and more.

In the past decade throughout the country-I do not have the exact latest figure with me-the Registrar of Newspapers has reported last year that not less than 800-900 periodicals including daily newspapers have ceased their publication. Even in a small State like Kerala from which I come, newspapers which were having their existence for the past so many years and which took part boldly in the Freedom Struggle have stopped their publication. An important newspaper entitled 'Malayalee' which started its publication before 40 years stopped its publication very recently though it has been taken over by a leading persanality, Mr. Mannath Padmanabhan who was awarded 'Padma Bhushan'. So many Chief Ministers of our State have started newspapers. Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai who was once the Governor of Punjab and Andhra, had newspaper entitled 'Kerala Janata', but it is no more now. Another Chief Minister Shri R. Sankar, one of the leading congressmen, had a newspaper entitled 'Dinamony'. But it is no more now. Our Law Minister, Shri Govinda Menon, had a newspaper from Ernakulam, called 'Deenabandhu' That has also died. Another important cashew king started a newspaper. That has also died.

More than one dozen daily newspapers stopped their publication during the past decade. Such is the type of help, such is the type of subsidy, such is the type of patronage that our DAVP and the Registrar of Newspapers and the Government are giving to the small newspapers, though the Diwakar Committee has recommended strongly for that.

AN HON. MEMBER: They may be selling the newsprint.

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN: You are ignorant of the fact that the small newspapers are not selling the newsprint. During the last Budget session, even the Minister said that most of the newspapers are not even lifting the newsprint because they do not have enough attraction for it. The small newspapers are not interested in selling the newsprint. On the other

hand, the big newspapers are selling the newsprint. They are having a machinery also to sell it. I am afraid they may even sell newsprint to some other countries. It is regarding these newspapers, Sir, the Government should take particular attention. Sir, Government should be interested to see that at least the existing newspaper do not die due to financial difficulties.

Sir, therefore, I submit that we should declare that a newspaper having at least 10 years of continuous and uninterrupted publication shall not be allowed to die in this country for want of any type of positive assistance which can be given according to the recommendations of the committee and the declared policies of the Government.

Then, Sir, I want to point out that we should take steps for arresting the growth of monopoly newspapers in this country. This is a more dangerous phenomenon. Even though the D.A.V.P. has started releasing some advertisements to the small newspapers recently, I understand, more than 60% to 70% of the amount by way of advertisements are going to the big newspapers. They are a handful of 7 or 8 newspapers. are managed by big business houses and subsidised by outside agencies. And their papers are thriving now. matter should be veiwed very carefully. I hope the hon. Minister will have a patient look in this matter.

The next thing, Sir, in this newspaper industry-especially the big newspapersvery recently, the workers- both working journalists as well as other employees-come forward with their legitimate demands. The small and medium newspapers, with their meagre income, satisfied the workers and paid their wages. But big newspapers refused to entertain their legitimate demands and refused to obey the decision of the Wage Board. Even then the Information and Broadcasting Ministry came in to their rescue by allotting more and more newsprint and giving more and more advertisement. It is an interesting phenomena. This attitude is to corrupt the newspapers. They

APRIL 18, 1969

[Shri K. Anirudhan]

are purchasing these newspapers for their own political and personal ends.

Some years back, before Bombay State was divided into the two States of Gujarat and Maharashtra, one Mr. Sait started a crossword puzzle series enterprise. He earned enormous money by this. There was an entertainment tax due of not less than Rs. 16 lakhs. And this Mr. Sait knowing that Mr. Morarji Desai was the then Home Minister of Bombay and that he would be putting restrictions on the crossword puzzle, suddenly shifted his business from crossword puzzle to the newspaper indus-He started one newspaper in Ahmedabad and another in Baroda, One is Loksatta from Baroda and the other is Jansatta from Ahmedabad. Knowing that the new newspapers are supporting frantically the linguistic chauvinism for the division of Bombay into two States, Mr. Morarii Desai and his agents got hold of this man and asked him to be with Morarii Desai's group and support his congress friends. He changed his views subsequently. In that Rs. 16 lakhs due by way of entertainment tax, Morarji Desai agreed to give some concession and also allow instalments. Out of this, I understand that Rs. 8 lakhs is still due. Now he is coming with a new proposal for a loan or grant or subsidy or something else for Rs. 25 lakhs for the existence or for the continuous publication of these two small newspapers. Why? The Ministry has taken a decision to give him 25 lakhs of rupees without consulting either the Press Council or any other responsible organisation or even the Parliament. This is the type of help that is being given. This will affect the position, the prestige and the identity and the individuality of these newspapers, and this will also affect the freedom of expression of the Press. in a free and democratic country like ours.

Regarding the All India Radio, I want to point out...

15 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to conclude your speech now.

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN: Regarding AIR, I want to point out...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot give you further time. You have to conclude now.

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN: Allow me to complete my sentence, Sir. Regarding AIR, lot of complaints have been received from Staff Artists about their pattern of work and working conditions. I hope Shri Satya Narayan Sinha will look into these complaints. Today decent workers find it difficult to work in some stations of the AIR. If they refuse to yield to the whims and fancies of the superior officers, they will get frequent transfers and even demotions. Sometimes their contracts also will not be renewed. This is how matters are going on in some of the stations of the AIR. Most heinous in certain cases.

I would once again request the Hon. Minister that in the interests of smaller newspapers, the growth of monopoly newspapers may be arrested. I also hope that the Hon. Minister will see to it that reasonable wages are paid to the workers who are working in the newspapers as well as in the AIR.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE OF DEPARTMENT COMMUNI-CATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): Sir, I rise to intervene in this debate with a degree ofanguish and that anguish is born out of a Cut Motion which I have noticed this morning. This is Cut Motion No. 98. It is something which I would like to read to the House for consideration. It reads thus:

> Need to stop the spending of money and labour on Gandhi Centenary programmes.

Sir, in this year which we are proud to call as Gandhi Centenary Year...

AN HON. MEMBER: Who has given that Cut Motion?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: This Cut Motion has been given by Mahant Digvijai Nath. In this country where we are privileged to live and which land was hallowed by that great man whose centenary we are celebrating this year and whose memory continues to illuminate our hearts and souls and of whom we all feel proud, the fact that somebody should have the courage to move a Cut Motion like that in this Parliament of ours, is indeed a matter of shame.

I would like to start with a statement about what this Ministry in its own humble way has been trying to do whatever it could to bring to light Gandhiji's blessings and feelings to this country and to this world. We have tried to project films on Gandhiji. There is a great and long film-many Hon. Members have seen it-on Mahatma Gandhi called "Mahatma" which lasts for 51 hours and whoever has seen it has appreciated it. On the basis of that film, we are taking steps to make shorter films on Gandhiji. Not only we are making those films, we are taking steps and we have taken some steps to see that all these films on Gandhiii covering the entire national struggle are exhibited in every village and town for the benefit of the people. The Gandhi Centenary Year also coincides with the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Jallianwala Bagh and these will revive our memory about the heroic struggle for freedom undertaken in the past.

Talking of Gandhiji, I would like to say that not only are films being made, but in the Audio-Visual Publicity section we have brought out a number of publications like Gandhi Diary and twelve paintings on Gandhiji's life, We have also produced a number of books on Gandhiji. Publication of the complete workers on Gandhiji, have been planned in 72 volumes. We have already published 30 volumes and we want to complete the work in 72 volumesall on Gandhiji's works. Also, in addition to that we have published Mahatma Gandhi by Romain Rolland: Message of Mahatma Gandhi, Bapu ki Ashirvad, Mahatma Gandhi Album and The Gandhi Story.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज़ : गौषी जी की जीवनी का क्या दाम रखा है?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I may not be able to give the price off-hand for this. But by the time this debate is over, I will be able to get the information.

श्री रिव राय (पुरी) : मेहरवानी करके प्राइस को घटाने की कोशिश करें।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज़ : गांघी जी का विशेषकर करिये ताकि सब लोग उसको खरीद सकें।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): We are giving subsidy to so many things. If you subsidise this publication, it will be worth while.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : All these publications are subsidised publications. Some of the items which are still remaining to be released this year are Story of Gandhiji. Gandhi Album, etc. This I am mentioning to show that we are making concentrated efforts to make the Gandhiji Centenary Year a success. Not only these publications. Our Field Publicity organisations have gone round the villages and smaller towns in the country. 120 Seminars and Symposia have been held on Gandhiji. 307 film shows and 49 film festivals have been held. 96 Essay and Documentary Contests and also 37 lecture series have been held.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is for the whole country?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Yes. I have said all this in order to draw your attention to the fact that this Ministry is paying particular attention to the Centenary Year. We are also paying special attention to the Jalianwalla Ardha Shatabdi that is going on this year. We pay special attention to this because this was a turning point in the course of struggle for Independence and in our national life. From that time onwards the liberation of the country became possible, in the cause of which everyone

[Shri I. K. Gujral]

shared, In Amritsar as also elsewhere, the Radio, the T. V. and Films Division, the song and Drama Division, the Exhibitions Division—everyone of them individually-participated in the functions held to make this event a success.

Coming now to the Press, a mention has been made here of the press and its role. I am quite at one with the Members who expressed their views here that the dynamics of participation has to be in a way reflected through the functioning of the Press. The Stronger the Press is the stronger will be our democracy. We are all honour bound to see that not only our Press is strong but it should be free in expression, it should be free in such a way that no outside influence or inside influence which is non-journalistic will have any effect on it. We are keen that not only our Press grows but it is also protected from such influences.

I wish to inform this House that the number of periodicals and newspapers in this country is growing. The figures have been mentioned in the Report of the Registrar of Newspapers. In 1968, the total number of periodicals and newspapers was 11,678 as compared to 10,977 in the previous year. In 1966 the total combined circulation was 2.52 crores. The circulation of Dailies was only 67.5 lakhs. It has risen by 11.4% from 1962 to 1966.

Sir, my hon, friend just now mentioned about the common ownership of papers. I have mentioned repeatedly in this House that the Government is concerned with the common ownership question and it wants that this is somehow or other contained so that the smaller newspapers and medium newspapers can grow and the Editors and the working journalists can have more status. We are not so much bothered about the ownership of papers; we are bothered that the freedom can be preserved only if the working journalists and the Editors are able to get their status and are able to say what they want to say, without any hindrance from anybody else and without being influenced by those who control their salary etc. I am sure that the freedom of the press will grow further. Although we are taking about the common ownership of the newspapers, I would like to point out here that the trend of common ownership of papers has been increasing. For instance, in 1967 it increased by 40% as compared to 1959. In 1967 it went up by 6.8%, a rate never achieved in the past five years. The number of papers owned by a common chain is also increasing. In 1962 it was 130 and it was 159 in 1967. Eight major units owning 30 Dailies controlled 67.3% of total circulation of all Metropolitan Dailies and 31.4% of total circulation of the entire Daily Press. I feel that this is something on which this House should pay attention. We had referred this to the Press Council so that they could make a study of this. They are making a study of this question. There are many ways of meeting this problem. One such way of strengthening the small and medium newspapers is by following a favourable policy in newsprint and also in giving advertisements. We have been trying to do our bit in this direction. Although my expressed a fear that friend has smaller newspapers have been and doubted if we are giving assistance to them in the way we should, I would like to point out that so far as Government are concerned, we are trying out bit to do something.

I will draw attention to our advertisement policy. The total expenditure on our display advertisement in big newspapers has been brought down from 47.7 per cent in 1968-67 to 34.71 per cent in 1968. Correspondingly, that for the medium and small newspapers has gone up from 52.3 per cent in 1966 to 65.29 per cent in 1968.

Not only that. We have also been paying attention to the papers brought out in Indian languages and have been reserving more advertisement quota for them. In 1966-67, we had paid a total of about Rs. 45 lakhs to English newspapers; this was brought down to Rs. 30 lakhs till 31st December in 1968-69. Hindi and other language newspapers which got about Rs. 32 lakhs advertisement from us in 1966-67 got Rs. 34 lakhs till the end of December, 1968-69.

We are keen that not only the small and medium size newspapers should grow; we are also anxious that more papers are brought out Indian languages because it is only through this medium that people can get information, and the better informed the public the stronger will be the growth of democracy, in the country.

Shri Mohamed Imam and Shri Sambhali brought to our attention the trend of communal press and communal utterances. Everyone will, I am sure, condemn any such tendency growing in this country which will result in building up communal hatred, Government have also been very keen to curb this trend. Particularly after the National Integration Conference in Srinagar, special steps have been taken. Special studies have been initiated. The Press Council has been receiving complaints against some newspapapers which have indulged in such propaganda. But more than that, I am glad that the AINEC has adopted a code of ethies. only three lines from which I will quote, which I think serves as a very good guideline for the growth of a national press.

> "It is the duty of the press to help promote unity and cohesion in the hearts and minds of the people and refrain from publishing material tending to excite communal passion and inflame communal hatred."

Everyone in this House irrespective of party will agree with the need not to publish anyting which rouses communal hatred and this is a thing which should not be encouraged, because if this tendency were to grow, it would constitute a very big danger to the unity and integration of the country. Only by curbing and eliminating this trend can we sustain our integration and the type of democratic institution we are trying to build up in this country.

As regards newsprint—to which reference has been made in some of the cut motions—I would like to state the position. The newsprint position is, unfortunately, difficult in the sense that we produce very much lesser than what we need. We have got only one

factory at Nepa which is producing newsprint in addition to some white printing and writing paper. Last year, we had to import 1,20,000 metric tonnes newsprint from abroad. Nepa give us about 30,000 tonnes of newsprint and 20,000 tonnes of printing and white writing paper which were made available and allocated.

The demand is considerable. We understand Nepa is going to increase its production by 40,000-45,000 tonnes. There are to new projects being considered, one in Kerala and another near Bhakra. If they come into being, it would be easier for us to meet the considerably growing demand for newsprint.

Some hon. members said that some small newspapers were ignored in the matter of allotment of news print quota. I strongly assert that the small and medium size newspapers receive preferential treatment so far as newsprint allocation is concerned.

And we are keen that small and medium newspapers should not starve in any case for want of newsprint. Therefore, if any particular case is brought to our notice, it will receive our attention.

Now I come to another aspect which has been mentioned here by my hon, friend Shri Imam. When he was speaking he mentioned about Novesti.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat): But what about the Central Government's giving of quota to big monopolist papers?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I have just now given the figures in percentage.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: I want to know about the big monopoly Congress papers which are being given the newsprint quota.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already dealt with that before you came over here. If you want, you can ask him privately about that.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: This is not a private Affair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already dealt with this.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Novosti; a reference was made by Shri Imam. In fact this reference is being made from time to time. And so I want to utilise this occasion to clarify some doubts which may be in the minds of some hon. Members. An agreement was entered into between Novosti and the P. I. B. in 1967. The salient feature of the agreement are :

"In so far as the material received, by the P. I. B. from Novosti is concerned, this is not distributed by the P. I. B. but is placed in the Library for reference purposes only."

Any articles, any materials etc. received from Novosti by the P. I. B. are kept in the library for reference purposes only. Anyone can make use of them.

But, Sir, as regards the articles, photographs and other materials supplied by the P. I. B., Novosti has informed the P. I. B. that it is regularly including the material supplied by the P. I. B. in the International Information Bulletin circulated by Novosti to 900 Soviet newspapers and psriodicals. Therefore, Sir, if there are any doubts on this accounts, they should be removed by what I have said.

Another aspect about which concern has been expressed from time to time is about foreign publications in this country. I would like to say something about the anxiety that has been expressed by hon. Members about the publication of various journals by foreign missions. In India, an exhaustive study on the subject has been undertaken by the Registrar of Newspapers. May I, at this stage, pointout that out of 76 countries represented in India through Diplomatic Missions, twenty four brought out 103 periodicals in 1968 with a total circulation of 12.71.295. A large chunk that is, 11,65,775 is shared by the U. S. S. R. and U. S. Embassies. U. S. S. R. had 46 journals with a circulation of 6,51,994 while fourteen publications of the U.S. A. had a circulation of 5,13,781. From 1963 to 1967, the circulation of Foreign Mission journals increased by 39.1%. During 1967, the circulation increa-

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sed by 5.6%, that is, that went upto 67,189 as compared to 1967.

Another aspect which may be kept in mind is that the total circulation of foreign Mission publications which stood at 12,04,106 in 1966-67 is 5.5% in volume compared to total circulation of the entire national press during that year. Eurther studies continue and as I collected further information I shall be able to inform the House.

श्री क॰ ना॰ तिवारी (बेतिया): यू॰ एस० एस० मार० भीर यू० एस० ए० में अपने कितने पीरियोडिकल्स निकलते हैं, कितना सरकूलेशन है इसकी भी क्या कोई स्टडी की गई है ?

श्री महाराजसिंह भारती (मेरठ) : फी कितने सर्कुलेशन में है ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Since this Ministry does not look after the foreign publicity of India, it is difficult for me to give the figure. A studyi s being undartaken on this subject. Since some information has been received, that will be available. Further studies, as I said already, still continue. As studies will be completed, we shall be able to offer information. Hon. Members will appreciate that these studies involve considerable labour and information has to be collected from various sources where it may be readily available. We are keen that these studies should continue and we should be able to know how foreign influence is brought to bear in this country and how we can meet it.

I had mentioned about the small and medium newspapers last time when the question of Loksatta and Jansatta came up before the house. Some doubts were expressed as to whether Government should give direct aid. At that stage it was felt that we should take the opinion of the Press Council on this issue and the matter was referred to the Press Council which has sent its report. Government are studying it but have not come to any conclusions and as soon as some decision is reached, I shall state definitely what the position is.

I think Shri Sambhali and others referred to the role of the communal press. Any communal preaching by any press does cause strain to national integration and it has to be condemned by strong public opinion—not so much by Government action. I think all parties sitting here owe it to the nation to create an atmosphere in the country that only such papers that are good far the whole nation may flourish.

An hon. Member from Kerala referred to the report of the Diwakar Committee. By and large almost all the recommendations of that Committee have been implemented. One recommendation of that Committee comes to my mind and it is under consideration. It was suggested that for the benefit of smaller newspapers which are not in a position to contribute to news agencies, we should be able to give out a bulletin on the radio at dictation speed so that they are in a position to get Central news and publish it in their newspapers. After Examination if we find it possible, we might undertake it in the near future.

That is as far as the problems of the Press were concerned. About films, we feel that the film industry has a very vital role to play in the building of the nation. We have to realise the potentiality of the films. Unfortunately we have not been able to make full use of the medium. If we can do so both in the sphere of artistic expression and for other nalional purposes also I am sure a great deal of benifite will occure. Government have concentrated their energy on documentaries and small short films and those efforts have generally been well received. Last year eleven documentaries produced by the Films Division and its people who collaborators-some making such films—received national Generally speaking, awards. these films had been shown they had received appreciation. This year we are concentrating more on different types of films-motivational films. We try to associate scientists in this process. For instance, we want to make more and more agriculture oriented films so that with the help of those who are doing research work on agriculture, we can meke more films

which would benefit the rural farmers. Last year we made some films and we hope to make about fourty films so that there can be more and more motivational films. Now we are associating scientists, and professors and those people who are actually associated with agricultural research and agricultural teaching.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती: ग्राप के एग्रीकल्चर फिल्म्स की स्किप्ट लिखने वाले ठीक नहीं हैं। 15.25 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair]

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Also, in the same sphere, I would like to say that we are concentrating more and more on films in the educational sphere, in the health sphere and in the sphere of family planning. I would also like to say that in this country, unfortunately, film, as I said, has not been made much use of, and we are, therefore, concentrating on creating such opportunities like encouraging film societies and Sunday cinema movement for the youth so that films can be made more use of. In Delhi and elsewhere, we are now undertaking the study: in the schools where projectors and halls are available, we should be able to appoint film officers who can take charge of special films for the schools so that these projectors can be made better use of: also, in the premises of those schools and in the college halls, we should be able to build a youth cinema movement for Sundays to make cheaper and good films available to young men of this country, so that they can see the films more conveniently than at the moment.

We are also this year going to have an international film festival in November and December and I think this festival will go a long way to creat an atmosphere for making better films. Also, as I mentioned once before, we are considering very actively to bring before this House a legislative measure for the setting up of a Film Council, because he feel that a Film Council is very important not only to meet the problems of the films industry

[Shri I. K. Gujral]

but also to create posible opportunities so that better and more purposeful films could be made.

I have almost finished so far as films are concerned, and I would only like to take a few minutes more to say two things; one is about the Publications Division. In the Publications Division, the emphasis this year is to create and generate more and more activity in the regional and national languages and also Hindi. We are going to bring out next week or in ten days' time the Tamil version of Yojana magazine and it will be again followed by the Assamese and Bengali version of Yajana.

As a result of the recommendations of the National Integration Council, we are actively considering the possibility of publishing the *Indian Digest* in all the Indian languages so that this journal is made available to many in this country to build up popular interest in national integration.

You might recall some years ago we had set up the Indian Institute of Mass Communication. This institute has done a lot of good work in making special studies and imparting specialised education for the experts in mass media. Not only has this done good work, but we are now using the services more and more to undertake impact studies of the various mass media, because it is no use having films and radio only if we do not simultaneously undertake impact studies. With the help of this institute, we are undertaking many studies which are being made much use of.

One point more and I will have done. My friend Shri Inder J. Malhotra had mentioned about the Central Information Services and their conditions. I would only like to say one thing: that the Central Information Service constitute the backbone of this Ministry, and the Central Information Service is manned by persons who by and large are such, whose intelligence, capacity and equipment we very much value and are proud of. If there are any difficulties in their service conditions, we shall definitely

look into them with a great deal of care and also with a great deal of sympathy.

But this I can also say not only about the Central Information Services but about all the media cadres. And I think the type of jobs which the media cadres in this country have to undertake is very difficult, particularly because of the situation and circumstances which sometimes do come up before us.

Before I finish, I would only like to mention one point to which my friend Shri Ishaq Sambhali has drawn our attention, and that is regarding our talks with the Minister of Information of West Bengal. Day before yesterday, both my senior colleague and myself had talks with Mr. Bhattacharya and when we met and when we parted, we had the impression that we met in the most cordial atmosphere, and in the discussions that we had, we were always motivated by the basic theme that we should create an understanding between the functioning of the West Bengal Publicity Department and that of this Ministry, which can help in national integration.

SHR1 S. M. BANERJEE: What about the advisory committee of AIR?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Every advisory committee of All India Radio has to have an all-India pattern. It is not possible for us to have one pattern for Bengal, another for Kerala, another for Punjab, etc. Last year, Mr. K. K. Shah the former Minister, undertook a rather arduous task. He discussed it with almost all the Information Ministers and Chief Ministers of the various States and evolved a pattern for the advisory committee, which was very different from the previous committees. For the first time it was accepted that the Information Minister of the State should be the Chairman and other members will consist of M. L. As. M. Ps. and about 12 experts in various activities like science, culture, art, etc. These committees have to be set up by the Government of India because whether we like it or not, All India Radio and the Information and Broadcasting Ministry is being run by the Government of India. Therefore, the

pattern which was largely acceptable has been evolved for the whole country. We pointed out to Mr. Bhattacharya that this is the pattern for the whole of India and we got the impression that he agreed to it. I only say, let him try it. He has not tried it. After seeing the results of its working, it can be re-examined. For the time being, this is the pattern for the whole country.

श्री जाजं फरनेंडीज: सांग एंड ड्रामा डिवीजन के बारे में भी कुछ बताइये।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: The Song and Drama Division came into existence only a few years ago. It has expanded as a result of its various activities. Obviously, where so many persons work together some tensions do arise and they can be looked into and resolved. I can assure the House that the purpose of the Song and Drama Division is to create a healthy atmosphere, where all the artistes can work in close collaboration. I can say to the credit of the Song and Drama Division that the latest performance they have put up in Jallianwalabagh in Amritsar has been very well received. Mr. George Fernandes brought to my notice some difficulties of some people. I am giving attention to them.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members may now move their cut motions.

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

That the demand under the head 'Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Disregard of Hindi in the national programmes broadcast from A. I. R. (6)]

That the demand under the head 'Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Lack of co-ordination in whatever Hindi programmes broadcast. (7)]

That the demand under the head

'Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Inviting some particular individuals only for the programmes broadcast from the Delhi Station of A. I. R. (8)]

That the demand under the head 'Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up powerful transmitters so far. (9)]

That the demand under the head 'Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Giving special encouragement to some particular ideologies in the news broadcasts. (10)]

That the demand under the head 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Heavy expenditure being incurred on personal transportation of employees on Delhi Station of A. I. R. (15)]

That the demand under the head 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Lack of definite policy regarding promotion of employees. (16)]

SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSH-WAH (Bhind): I beg to move:

That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Information & Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to create a separate subdivision for broadcast in Hindi. (19)]

That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Information & Broadcasting' be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Retention of anti-Indian elements in the Communication Service. (20)]

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI (Moradabad): I beg to move:

That the demand under the head

[Shri Om Prakash Tyagi]

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Partiality shown by All India Radio in selection of birth anniversaries of National Leaders. (22)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up powerful transmitting Centre for the benefit of Indians living abroad. (23)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop the favouritism in All India Radio in regard to broadcast of news about various political parties. (24)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to lay down any difinite policy in regard to review of parliamentary proceedings instead of leaving it at the mercy of reporters. (25)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to check the favouritism prevalent in All India Radio in regard to Hindi-English programmes (26)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Neglect in preaching Vedas over All India Radio. (27)]

SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSH-WAH: I beg to move:

That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to give adequate time and importance to Hindi broadcasts. (28)]

That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Discriminatory policy towards the Hindi speakers while inviting them for giving a talk. (29)]

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: I beg to move:

That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Use of the words "All India Radio' in place of 'Akashvani' in the Urdu Programme of All India Radio. (34)]

That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Use of the words 'Kashmir Radio' in place of 'Akashvani' from the Kashmir Broadcasting Station. (35)]

That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up radio stations in each linguistic and territorial unit. (36)]

That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up radio stations keeping in view the peculiar location of Indian Islands, (37)

SHRI J. SHINKRE (Panjim): I beg to move:

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced to Re, 1.

[Need to allot more Government advertisements to Hindi newspapers in Western and Southern India and to Southern language papers in Eastern and Northern India. (40)] That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to form a Committee of the parliamentarians belonging to the "Fourth Estate" to do a comprehensive study regarding the establishment of a corporation in Public *Sector which can take the task of publishing dailies in all the States' capitals.

(41)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to provide long term Government loans to small language papers at low rates. (42)]

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to provide, on credit, newsprint to small language newspapers, through newsprint cells. (43)].

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to lay down definite policy to protect the small newspapers and particularly district news-papers against the competition from monopolist' chain papers. (44)]

That the demand under the head Minister of Information and Broadcasting be reduced to Re. 1.

Need to lay down definite policy regarding allotment of advertisement to newspapers. (45)]

That the demand under the head Minister of Information and Broad-casting be reduced by Rs. 100.

Discrimination in allotment of programmes to the artists and scholars in A. I. R. Panaji, Goa. (47)].

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to make a thorough inquiry about the non-selection of Parliament Members and Goa Lagislative assembly Members for broadcast through A.I.R. Panaji (48)].

That the demand under the head Minister of Information and Broad-casting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to issue commemorating stamps in the memory of Shri Dada Rane and Mr. Francisco Luis Gomes at the time of their birth centenary. (49)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

Failure to issue a series of the stamps with the gravurse of fauna and another one of flora of India. (50)].

That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and broad-casting be reduced by Rs. 100.

Failure of the Government to take due note of the criticism level-led against the partiality of the authorities in A. I. R. Station at Panaji, Goa. [51)].

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to transfor all the present staff of A. I. R., Panaji, Goa, and particularly Goan officers in view of their Partianship approach regarding linguistic controversies viz., Marathi and Konkani. (52)].

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide the Radio Station at Panaji-Goa with a powerful transmitter. (53).]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to revise the decision regarding allotment of Government advertisements to "The Nav Hind [Shri J. Shinkre]

Times", "Gomantak" and "Rashtramat" dailies of Goa belonging to Goan mine-owners, in view of the one sided propaganda carried by them over mining industry. (54)]

"That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced Re. 1."

Need to entrust A.I R. Panaji with the work of broadcasting news and features in Portuguese and Spanish languages. (55)]

"That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to provide substantial time to broadcasts in Hindi at A.I.R. Panaji-Goa. (56)]

"That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to allot 75 per cent. of the time to the broadcast in Marathi at A. I. R. Panaji of which the time for relays should not exceed by 25 per cent. (58)]

"That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give preference to Goan Artists and writers at A.I.R., specially in programmes regarding Goa's political and social life. (59)]

"That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Need to provide sufficient funds to A.I.R. Panaji, Goa so that station can engage the services of the Goan artists residing outside Goa. (60)]

"That the demand under the head Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

Need to transform A.I.R. Panaji station into a first-class station as Goa is known all over India as a Home of Fine Arts, (61)]

MR. SPEAKER: The cut motions are also before the House.

भी एस॰ एस॰ जोशी (पूना) : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, सूचना श्रौर प्रसारण मंत्रा-लय की जो मांगें हैं उनको लेकर मैं भ्रपने विचार सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हं। पहले तो मुभ्ने यह कहना चाहिए कि यह ग्रत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण महकमा है। लेकिन मैं देखता हो कि इस महकमे की उपेक्षा हो रही है। इस पर चर्चा करने के लिए जितना समय निर्घारित हम्रा है, वह इतना कम है कि कोई चीज ग्रगर कहनी हो तो चार छ: मिनट में नहीं कही जा सकती है। मेरी दृष्टि से यह हमारे मुल्क की नीति हम निर्धारित करते हैं, उसको सामने रखकर लोगों का मानस बनाना श्रीर लोगों को उसको समभाना एक बडा काम इस मन्त्रा-लय का है। लेकिन उसके वास्ते जितना घ्यान देना चाहिए नहीं दिया जा रहा है। उसकी उपेक्षा हो रही है। मैं देखता हूं कि इस महकमे में जो मिनिस्टर ब्राता है उसको बार बार बदल दिया जाता है। क्यों बदल दिया जाता है, यह मेरी समक्त में नहीं म्राता है।

एक माननीय सदस्य: इनफर्मेशन ली ग्रीर चले गये।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी: मैं यह नहीं कहूंगा कि इस महकमें के द्वारा हर एक चीज खराब हो रही है। कुछ प्रच्छा काम भी हो रहा है। पहले मनत्री श्री के० के० शाह ने बहुत प्रच्छा काम किया था। जब वह सैटल हो गए, सैट हो गए तो उनको वापिस बुला लिया गया और दूसरे को यहाँ भेज दिया गया.....

श्री सुरेन्द्रनाय द्विवेदी (केन्द्रपाड़ा) : जो ग्राए हैं, पुराने हैं, नए नहीं है।

श्री एस॰ एम॰ जोशी: मैं मानता हूं कि वह मनुभवी हैं।

यह महकमा बहुत बड़ा है ग्रीर इसमें बहुत सी बातें हैं। सब को एक जगह करना होगा। यह कोई आसान काम नहीं है। पहली बात तो यह है कि महकमा दूसरे महकमों की तरह नहीं है, जैसे रेवेन्यू दिपारं-मेंन्ट है, वैसा महकमा यह नहीं है। यह एक एक्सपर्ट महकमा है। यहाँ एक्सपर्ट काम को करने के लिए धनर हम जो हमेशा तौर तरीके धपनाते हैं क्यूरोक सी के, वे ही क्यपनायेंगे तो हमारा काम कार्यक्षमता के साथ नहीं चल सकेगा। चन्दा कमेटी ने सिफारिश की थी कि इसको एक कारपो-रेशन का रूप दे दिया जाए। ग्रगर आप ऐसा नहीं कर सकते हैं तो कम-अज-कम इसको आपको एक स्वायत्त संस्था के रूप में तो रखना चाहिए। इसके बारे में धभी तक हकूमत की तरफ से कोई फैसला नहीं हमा है।

जो प्रतिवेदन ग्रापने दिया है उसको मैंने देखा है। उसमें श्रापने मजदूरों के बारे में सरसरी तौर पर कुछ, बता दिया है। लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि जो मजदूर हैं, जो स्टाफ म्राटिस्ट हैं, जो ट्रांसिमशन एग्जैक्टिव हैं या दूसरे लोग हैं, उनकी काफी शिकायतें हैं। मसानी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आ। गई है। उस पर भी ग्रभी पूराश्रम्ल नहीं हुन्ना . है। मैं यह भी देख रहा हं कि जो रिक्ट मेंट होता है, वह चाहे एक मुश्किल काम है, लेकिन ठीक तरह से नहीं हो रहा है। मैं उदाहरण देता हं। विदेशी प्रसारणों के लिए ग्राप विदेश प्रसारण सेवा में दूसरे देशों से जो स्पेशलिस्ट हैं, उनको रिक्ट करते हैं। ट्रांसलेशन करने के लिए, भाषए करने के काम के लिए ग्राप इश्तहारात देकर लोगों को बूलाते हैं। घरबी जानने वालों को, फारसी जानने वालों को म्रफगानिस्तान वगैरह से भ्राप लोगों को बुलाते हैं। मुक्ते जहाँ तक पता है--- भ्रगर मेरी जानकारी गलत हो तो मुक्ते इसमें खुशी होगी - उनको हम झाने-जाने का किराया देते हैं, उनके साथ पाँच-पाँच साल का कान्ट्रेक्ट भी करते हैं, लेकिन यहाँ माने के बाद वे यहाँ टिक नहीं

पाते हैं। इसका कारण मुक्ते यह बताया गया है कि यहाँ भी गुटबन्दियां होती हैं भीर बाहर के लोगों को ह्या मिलेट किया जाता है शौर इसका नतीजा होता है कि घाहिस्ता- घाहिस्ता वे घापको छोड़ कर चले जाते हैं। चार तो मुक्ते पता चला है कि चले गये हैं भीर पांचवा भी जाने के लिए तैयार हो रहा है। किस तरह से इस संगठन का संचालन हो रहा है, इसको घापको देखना होगा। जैसे इसरे महकमों में रिक्रूटमेंट होता है, वैसे ही यहां भी होता रहेगा तो यह काम ठीक तरह से चल नहीं सकेगा। मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रायंना करूंगा कि चन्दा कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट है उसके बारे में घाप कुछ न कुछ फैसला जल्द से जल्द करें।

हम देश में प्लानिंग कर रहे हैं, सामा-जिक तथा ग्राधिक प्लानिंग कर रहे हैं, एक नए प्रकार से समाज की रचना करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं उस ग्रवस्था में हमारी जो नीति है उसको ठीक तरह से लोगों के सामने रखने की भावश्यकता है। एक मित्र ने मुक्ते बताया है कि इसका उपयोग ठीक नहीं होता है। बंगाल का उदाहरएा देकर मैं म्रापको बतःता हं। वहाँ कुछ ऐसा भाषरा हुमा जिससे केन्द्र भीर राज्य के ताल्लुकात खराब हो सकते थे। तब यह बताया गया कि दूसरे रोज दूसरा भाषण उलटी दिशा में दिया गया। इस तरह से कैंसे काम होगा लोगों को पता कैसे चलेगा ? यह बहुत ही महत्व की बात है। हमारी नीति पहले निर्घारित होनी चाहिए भीर उस नीति के श्रनुसार हमारा प्रचार कार्य चलना चाहिए, लोगों को शिक्षित किया जाना चाहिये। केवल प्रोपेगंडा ही इससे नहीं होना चाहिए। हमारा लोकतंत्र भाज कसौटी पर है। बड़े बड़े नेता जब थे, महात्मा गाँधी, पंडित नेहरू, नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस, सरदार पटेल थे, तब बात झलग थी। कोई भी तंत्र हम तब चला सकते थे। लोकतंत्र के मलावा जो भी तंत्र हो सकता था उसको भी चला

[श्री एस॰ एम॰ जोशी]

सकते थे। लेकिन ग्रब उनकी तुलना में छोटे ग्रादमी हमारे बीच में हैं। उतने बड़े ग्रादमी ग्रब नहीं हैं। इसको हमें मान लेना चाहिए। इन्हीं लोगों से हमको काम चलाना है। मैं देखता हूं कि परचों में तथा यहां भी व्यक्ति विशेषों को बड़ा बनाने की कोशिश की जाती है।

बड़े भादमी पैदा होते हैं, उनको बनाया नहीं जाता। उनको ज्यादा पब्लिसिटी देने से कोई बड़े घादमी नहीं बनते हैं। जो चीज हमको करनी है वह यह करनी चाहिए कि हमारी नीति क्या है, सिद्धांत क्या है, लोगों को कैसे समभाना है भीर उनको कैसा बनाना है, इसके बारे में बताया जाय। लेकिन यह काम यहाँ होता है ऐसा मुक्ते नहीं लगता है। इस देश के बारे में मालुमात भी यह ठीक तरह से नहीं देते हैं। ग्रध्यक्ष जी मैं ग्रापको भ्रापकी भ्रपनी स्टेट के बारे में उदाहरए। दे सकता हं। पिछले महीने में 14-15 तारीख को मैं हैदराबाद गया था, वहां की जो हालत देखी भीर यहां 16 तारीख को वह जो बिल मा गया एक्सटेंशन वाला उसके मन्दर उसकी चर्चा सुनने का मुक्ते मौका मिला। मैंने घर जाकर रेडियो लगाकर देखा कि रेडियो वाले क्या दे रहे हैं लेकिन उसमें कुछ भी नहीं बताया जब कि चार घंटे यहाँ बहस हुई थी। तीसरे रोज जब प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने कुछ कहा तो फट वह मा गया। लोगों का मन ही जब तैयार नहीं है भीर ऐन वक्त पर भाप कुछ कह देंगे तो उससे काम नहीं चलेगा। इस तरह से भ्रगर चलेगा तो जिसके लिए हम यह पैसा खर्च करते हैं, उसका पूरा उपयोग नहीं हो सकेगा।

एक्सटनंल सर्विसेख के बारे में, विदेश की जो सेवा है उसके बारे में, मुक्त कुछ थोड़ा सा कहना है। इसमें यह बताया गया है विदेश प्रसारण सेवा के घन्तर्गत 21 माथाग्रों में जिनमें 6 मारतीय भाषाएं हैं, वगैरह-वगैरह धीर एक बताया है दक्षिण धीर दक्षिए पूर्वी एशिया के बारे में—सिंहली— 30 मिनट, बर्मी-15 मिनट भीर थाई वगैरह का इसी तरह से दिया है। चीनी भाषा का प्रसारण 45 मिनट के लिए है। यानी चीनी भाषा में जो प्रसारए। होता है वह सिर्फ 45 मिनट होता है। मैं जानैना चाहता हं कि चीन में कोई एक ही भाषा तो नहीं चलती है, उसमें मैडेरिन, कैन्टेनीज ब्रादि कई भाषाएं चलती हैं भौर ईस्ट एशिया में बहुत सारे करोड़ों लोग जो रहते हैं वह सिर्फ एक भाषा ही नहीं बोलते हैं। तो मैं चाहूंगा कि इसकी कोई ऐनालिसिस तो ब्राप बतायें कि न्या खबर देते हैं वहां के लोगों को, क्या सुनाते हैं। जैसे कश्मीर के बारे में कहा गया है, जम्मू के बारे में, मैं कहंगा कि हमारा ईस्टनं बोर्डर भी बहुत महत्व रखता है भौर वहां जो हम लोग प्रचार करते हैं उसका ग्रसर कुछ ठीक तरह से नेफा तक नहीं पहुंचता है। हमको खासतौर से घ्यान में रखना चाहिए चीन भौर पाकिस्तान को। यह हमारे पड़ौसी हैं। धगर हमारे ऊपर प्रेम करते हैं तो हम प्रेम का ग्रतिसाद दे सकते हैं ग्रीर ग्रगर दूश्मनी करते हैं तो हमें भी कस कर कुछ कहना चाहिए भीर उसके लिए हमारे पास साधन होना चाहिए जो कि नहीं है, तो कैसे करेंगे। मैंने सुना है कि चीनी भाषा में जो प्रसार होता है उसको भी कुछ कम किया है, इसी तरह से इन्डोनेशियन लेंग्वेज में जो प्रसार होता है उसको कम करके मंग्रेजी में बढ़ा दिया गया है। यह चीज गलत है। भगर ऐसा हुआ है तो यह देखने की बात है। जो दक्षिए। भौर दक्षिए। पूर्वी एशिया के बारे में प्रसारण का काम कर रहे हैं, इसे ग्रीर ग्रच्छे ढंग से, ग्रीर कार्य-क्षमता से ग्रीर म्रच्छे साधन लगा कर, भौर ज्यादा वक्त देकर करना चाहिए यह मेरा सुकाव है।

एक बात ग्रीर कहना चाहता हूं। यहां गठबन्घन हो रहा है, कितने ग्रापके टुकड़े-टुकड़े एक-एक विभाग हैं, उसमें फील्ड पब्लिसिटी एक है, लेकिन उसके लिए मैंने सुना कि जो हमारे प्रिंसिपल इन्फार्मेशन माफिसर हैं वह अपने दूसरे भ्रफसरों के साथ बोर्डर एरिया पर चले गए देखने के लिए कि फील्ड पिलिसिटी का काम कैसे हो रहा है। वहाँ भी एक भ्रपना विभाग है। तीन-चार भ्रादिमियों को लेकर चले गए भीर रोड से नहीं गए, शिलांग से हेलीकोप्टर से गए। वहां जाकर क्या इंस्पेक्शन किया? यह जो बनाया है यह क्या इधर उधर सैर करने के लिए बनाया है? यह जो काम चल रहा है, यह कैसा चल रहा है, इसके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हं।

एक बात और मुभे कहनी है कि यहाँ हिन्दी में जो काम करते हैं या जो राष्ट्रीय भाषाएं हैं, चाहे दूसरी भाषाएं भी क्यों न हों, उनको मनिवायं है कि मंग्रेजी मानी चाहिए, अंग्रेजी का ज्ञान उनके लिए अनि-वार्य है। मगर जो लोग श्रंग्रेजी जानने वाले हैं उनको हिन्दी के ज्ञान की ग्रावश्यकता नहीं। मैं यह नहीं कहंगा कि जबर्दस्ती उनको सिखाइए । भगर नहीं सीखना चाहते हिन्दी तो मैं तो नहीं कहूंगा कि सीखना ही चाहिए क्योंकि उससे भगड़े होंगे। मगर जो हिन्दी भी जानता है, मंग्रेजी भी जानता है कम से कम दो भाषाएं जानने वाला जो कोई भी बादमी वहाँ पर है, धफसर है उसका दर्जा सिर्फ ग्रंग्रेजी जानने वाले से कम होना चाहिए ? यहाँ पर तो उसको इसरे दर्जें में रखा है भीर जो सिर्फ भंग्रेजी जानता है उसको नम्बर एक रखा है यह चीज प्रच्छी नहीं है। इसको दूर करना चाहिए।

प्रास्तीर में मैं मजदूरों के बारे में एक बात कह कर प्रपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूं यह जो मजंर का मामला है डीघरनेस एलावेंस का पे के साथ यहाँ एक जगह बताया गया है कि उन्हें दूसरे पूरक भत्ते, महंगाई भत्ते सब मिलते हैं ग्रीर यह भी तो गवनं-मेंट सर्वेंन्ट्स हैं, यह भी गवनंमेंट का एक हकमा है, उनका भी मजंर क्यों नहीं किया गया है, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं। मसानी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर ग्रमल क्यों नहीं हो रहा है ? ट्रांसमीशन एम्जीक्यूटिब्ज के बारे में क्या हो रहा है इसे भी बताएंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ में अपना भाषरण समाप्त करता हूं।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Samar Guha.

भी प्रेमचन्द वर्मा: मेरी प्रजं यह है कि तीन घंटे भ्रापने टाइम दिया है। उसमें से डेढ़ घंटे कांग्रेस पार्टी को मिले जिसमें से एक घंटा मिनिस्टर ले जायेंगे...

ध्यथस महोदय : तो मैं नया करूं ?

स्त्री प्रेम चंद वर्माः वह तो ठीक है लेकिन हमें भी टाइम मिलना चाहिए । ग्राप टाइम बढ़ा दीजिए।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): This is something very reasonable. We have nothing to say against the Ministers. Kindly take into consideration a very genuine request.

MR. SPEAKER: As to what Shastriji said, from what I see here only two people have spoken from the Congress Party Shri Tulshidas Jadhav and Shri Nardeo Snatak.

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHATRI: Shri Inder Jit Malhotra also.

MR. SPEAKER: All right; three have spoken from the Congress side. I am exhausting the list of Opposition speakers by giving them 5-6 minutes each. If two Ministers take one hour, they take the Congress time; I cannot give the Opposition time to the Ministers.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Our time may be reduced but we may be given a chance.

भी प्रेम चंद कर्या : घ्रष्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी धर्ज है कि इसमें टाइम धाप बढ़ा दीजिए। MR. SPEAKER: All right. Later on let us see.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have only one suggestion. Shri Verma wants to speak and Chaudhuri Randhir Singh wants to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: What about Seth Achal Singh? His name is first now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If they are not allowed time to speak, at least it should be announced by All India Radio that they were not allowed.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: That is too much.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister must take care to see to that.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: We may be allowed to put questions in case we are denied time.

MR. SPEAKER : All right; I will do that.

भी प्रेम चंद वर्मा: प्रष्यक्ष महोदय, क्वेश्वन की बात नहीं है। मेरा सबजेक्ट है यह। मुक्ते तो टाइम चाहिए इसके लिए। इसमें भी टाइम प्राप बढ़ाइए। ऐग्रीकल्चर में प्रापने बढ़ा दिया तो इसमें भी बढ़ाइए भीर मुक्ते टाइम दीजिए।

MR. SPEAKER: How can I help him? Before his name there are three other names. Let us not lose time now. Shri Samar Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to begin with a
word of thanks to the Minister of Information and Boadcasiing, particularly to
Shri K. K. Shah, the former minister,
bacause he did a service by bringing out
in 14 Indian languages the brochure on
Netaji and Azad Hind Fauj on the occasion of the Azad Hind Fauj Silver Jubilee
celebrations.

He also arranged for a special programme on that occasion. I mention this because I had information from very responsible officers of the All India Radio that for the last 22 years the instructions were there with the officers not to include any speech or song or any item about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the programmes. But it is good that the Government has changed its attitude. I request the present Minister and also the Minister of State to follow the line that has been accepted by their predecessor.

I have also got information that with the Simla monitoring office there are many speeches of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose made during the time of Azad Hind Fauj struggle. They were going to destroy them last April but some officer intervened. I am told that these documents are still there. I would request the Government to collect and preserve those speeches of Netaji and, if possible, publish them.

During the time of Sardar Patel, a documentary film on Netaji, that was based on the documents collected from South-East Asia and Japan, was shown all over the country. That is the only documentary film on Netaji. But, unfortunately, that is missing. I would request the Government to see whether that film—there is no other copy—can he restored. I do not know where it is missing.

I would also request the Government to have a documentary film on Netaji and on Azad Hind struggle in South-East Asia and Germany. There are still many important documents on Netaji and Azad Hind struggle lying in the Archives with different Governments, like, Japan, Germany, etc. I would request the Government to serd a team and collect the documents and, possibly, publish them through their Publication Department.

Sir, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting commands the most powerful media to influence public opinion in our country. But, unfortunately, it is not being properly used. The words used just now by Mr. Gujral were that their main objective is to build the nation for a constructive purpose. But the films, the radio, the Publications and other Departments are lacking in positive perspective, effective organisation and also the drive that is necessary to create a sense in the

minds of the people that they must build a new nation with a new perspective in our modern era. That is lacking.

There are many aspects to deal with. I will not be able to deal with all of them because the time at my disposal is limited. I would draw the attention of the Government to one aspect. It is the opinion of all the psychologists that at *least 50 per cent of the audio-visual effect on the young mind is retained. The most powerful impact is that of cinema and the radio. One of the reasons of the students unrest and other mass unrest that we are witnessing today is, I should say, the disastrous effect of the vulgertype Western films and also of the Bombay films and the cinema posters.

I have been a member of the Central Educational Advisory Board and I have seen, Vice-Chancellor after Vice-Chancellor, professor after professor, expressing alarm about the effect of the films and the cinema posters on the mind of the youth. I think, the Government of India, taking in view the anxiety expressed, have framed a qustionnaire about the procedure of censorship. That has been circulated to Members of Parliament also for opinion. I found that the whole objective of this questionnaire is to introduce an element of emotional realism in the films and the radio. I do not know what is meant by realism. I am sorry to say that if I quote the sentences and words from the questionnaire, the Members will feel ashamed. Realism in reality is animalism of the jungle age. Culture means expansion of mental horizon; and culture further means elevation of moral, aesthetic and spiritual tastes. Unless the Government have a very strict censorship of the films, they will spell disaster in the minds of the youths of our country.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur): He is only philosophising; he is out of touch with reality.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In the name of introducing emotional element, they are just giving, I should say, encouragement to erotic aspects and others several urges. I know, everybody of us is an animal in

some sense but that animality should not be encouraged.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: It is a questionnaire only.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If you formulate a certain questionnaire in a way that you wanted to drive the person to answer in a certain pattern it clearly reflects then the mind of the person who has framed the questionnaire.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Some Members of Parliament are on the Committee.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What is the production of Western aspects of vulgarity ? They are Hippies, Gippies and Beatles.

We do not want to encourage growth of hippies and Gippies in our country. this aspect I would request the Government to institute an inquiry to see that children's films and the radio programme are effectively adopted to influence the minds of our children, the students and the youth in a particular way, in a way for building our nation with a constructive outlook, with a positive outlook of creativity and national cultural heritage.

I would, in this context, say that there is an association called the Children's Film Society. I am really alarmed about the report of its activities. This has been sent to me by no less a person than Dr. Kunzru. Government has under-taken. in collaboration with Russia, a film for children called 'Black Mountain'. Such scripts are usually passed through the Education Ministry, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the External Affairs Ministry. I have been told that this script has not been approved by any of these Ministries. Government is offering Rs. 2 lakhs for the production of 'Black Mountain' film for children. The entire script goes to show that India is still a land of Maharajas, elephants and tigers and poverty in villages and among the Mahuts; cruelty and bloodshedding go hand in hand. If such films are shown all over the world, I think, those people

[Shri Samar Guha]

will think that the image that was drawn by Mr. Kipling and Miss Mayo is still existing in India. This 'Black Mountain' wik' be a black spot in our children's films. I would request the Government to scrap this script.

I would olso like to say that 50 per cent of the amount of Rs. 35 lakhs which have been sanctioned for the Children's Film Society of Bombay, are being used for administrative purposes, and a number of irregularities have also crept in—misappropriation of money and all that. There is one Mr. Jain who misappropriated many projectors worth about Rs. 20,000 given by Russia; but I do not know why no steps have been taken against him.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to one or two more points. I have gone through the report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I am constrained to say that the attention of the publication and the advertisement departments has been equitably given to all Indian languages. I would quote a few figures. Rs. 20 lakhs have been spent on advertisement out of which only Rs. 13 lakhs have been spent for the 13 Indian languages while Rs. 6.4 lakhs have been spent for Hindi only. After April 1968, 96 publications have been brought out by the Department, of which 38 are in Hindi and only 58 in the other 13 Indian languages. family planning Rs. 4.6 crores have been spent and I have been told that such advertisements have not been distributed all over the country on population basis.

About Vividh Bharati programme, complaints have been raised from many quarters of our country against overemphasis on Hindi songs and Hindi programmes and about not paying attention to programmes covering other languages.

MR. SPEAKER: He may conclude.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I will just finish.

Our broadcast, papticularly in East Bengal, is very important. I am one of the regular listeners of the programme and I would say that the programme needs overhauling and guidance. I would request the Government to appoint a committee of experts so that they can guide the programme in a purposive and also effective way.

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा (हमीरपूर) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भ्रापका बडा मशकर हं कि ग्रापने मुभे इस मांग पर बोलने का मौका दिया १ में मिनिस्टरी भ्राफ इन्फर्मेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग की बजट मांगों का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हम्रा हं। सबसे पहले मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस मंत्रालय को जिस रास्ते पर पिछले साल श्री के बे बाह ने डाला भीर इसमें जो कुछ परिवर्तन उन्होंने किये-वे म्राज इसके इन्चार्ज नहीं हैं, लेकिन मैं उनको मुबारकवाद देता हं कि उन्होंने सही ढंग से इस मिनिस्टी को चलाने की कोशिश की थी। भव मैं समऋता हं कि माननीय श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह ग्रीर श्री गुजराल जी भी उन्हीं लाइनों पर. उसी नीति पर ग्रागे चलाने की कोशिश करेंगे। मंत्रालय ने बहुत ग्रच्छा ग्रीर तसल्लीबस्श काम किया है लेकिर ग्रगर हम यह कहें कि सभी कुछ ठीक है तो वह बात गलत होगी। मैं एक बात भ्रापके सामने रखना चाहता हं। मंत्रालय की यह रिपोर्ट है। मैं इसका दोष मंत्री महोदय को नहीं देता क्योंकि यह रिपोर्ट उनके धाने से पहले की तैयार की हई है। इस रिपोर्ट के पेज 149 पर एक टोटल में 20,000 का फर्क है। इसमें इन्होंने बताया है कि पब्लिसिटी रिलीजेज कितनी की हैं। ये कहते हैं कि 45,555 पब्लिसिटी रिलीजेज की हैं जिसमें घंग्रेजी घौर भारतीय सभी भाषायें शामिल हैं लेकिन एक्चमली इसका टोटल माता है 65,555। इसमें बीस हजार का फर्क है। मैं समभता हूं यह बहुत गलत बात है। सदन के सामने जो भी चीज पेश की जाये वह सही भीर दूरुस्त होनी चाहिए ताकि किसी प्रकार की कोई गलत-फहमी पैदान हो।

16 hrs.

एक बात मुक्ते पिल्लिकेशन्स के बारे में कहनी है। बहुत सारी पिल्लिकेशन्स रद्दी की हैसियत में जाती हैं। पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट है उसमें कहा गया है:

"The departments concerned do not give adequate publicity regarding the availability of publications."

फिर मागे कहते हैं:

"The physical verification of the stock of publications and the reconciliation between the quantity ledgers and the price ledgers are not done regularly."

इससे साफ जाहिर होता है कि इनमें दुप्लिकेशन होता है। पिल्लिकेशन्स बिकती भी नहीं हैं भौर वे रद्दी की टोकरी में चली जाती हैं। इसलिए मेरी गुजारिश है कि पिल्लिकेशन्स के बारे में देखा जाये कि उन पर कितना खर्चा भाता है। जो पिल्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में उसमें इसके बारे में विस्तार से लिखा गया है। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय भ्रपने मंत्रालय के बारे में इस बात में घ्यान दें भौर देखें कि क्या मामला है।

एक जगह पर यह बताया गया है कि
न्यूजपेपर एजेन्सीज को पी० टी० माई०, यू०
एन० माई० को 65 लाख रुपया लोन दिया
गया है । मुफे इस बात पर कोई एतराज
नहीं है, उनको मदद देनी चाहिए लेकिन साथ
ही साथ इस बात का भी ब्यान रखा जाना
चाहिए कि मापस में डिस्किमिनेशन न हो।
मगर माप रिपोर्ट पढ़ेंगे मीर सारे केसेज
देखेंगे तो मालूम होगा कि उसमें थोड़ा-बहुत
फर्क है। इसके मलावा हम जो मदद करते
हैं उसमें राष्ट्रीय पालिसी का भी ब्यान
रखा जाना चाहिए।

एडवर्टाइजमेंट के सम्बन्ध में जो घाप वजट बनाते हैं, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि 65-66 66-67 भीर 67-68 के जो घापने बजट बनाये थे उसमें से कितना खर्च

हुमा भौर कितना बचा। इसके फीगर्स मन्त्री महोदय देने की कृपा करेंगे। इसके साथ ही मुक्ते यह कहना है कि अखबारों के बारे में भ्रापने बहुत कोशिश की है, पिछले दस महीने में ग्रापने कोशिश की है लेकिन उनकी हालत बहुत खराब है। खास तौर पर जो छोटे मसवार हैं जोकि 8 हजार से मधिक हैं उनमें से बहुत सारे तो बन्द होते जा रहे हैं। उनकी कीमत दस-बारह पैसे की ही है। मैं चाहंगा कि मन्त्री महोदय इस बारे में यहां पर यकीन दिलायें कि वे पूरी कोशिश करेंगे। उनकी हमदर्दी हमारे साथ है, गुजराल साहब की भी हमारे साथ हमदर्दी है, मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि इस सेशन के भन्दर ही, जो पुरानी कोशिश रही है उसको बहाल करेंगे क्योंकि उसके बिना, खास तौर पर जो छोटे पेपर्स हैं वे चल नहीं सकते हैं।

इसके भ्रलावा न्यूच ब्यूरो, रिजस्ट्रार भाफ न्यूजपेपर्स भीर भाल इण्डिया रेडियो के बारे में भी मैं थोड़ा सा कहना चाहता हूं। डी० ए० वी० पी० को नये ढंग से भ्रागं-नाइच करना चाहिए। वहां पर स्टाफ थोड़ा है। उसको सही ढंग से चलाया जाना चाहिए। इन्फार्मेशन ब्यूरो को भी नये ढंग से चलाने की भावस्यकता है। हिन्दुस्तानी भाषाभों के भ्रखवारों के लिए भी ज्यादा से ज्यादा, जैसा कि भाप भ्रमेखी वालों के लिए करते हैं, घ्यान देना होगा।

एक बात भीर बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। प्रस्ववारों पर कन्ट्रोल के लिए भापने रजिस्ट्रार भाफ न्यूज पेपर्स को बताया है। लेकिन भस्ववारों के मामले में रजिस्ट्रार की जो सिफारिशें होती हैं उनको दूसरे मंत्रालय टनं- हाउन कर देते हैं। मशीनरी के बारे में एक कमेटी की बात भाई थी। लेकिन फारेन ट्रेड की मिनिस्ट्री है वह इस मंत्रालय से एप्री नहीं करती है। इसलिए मैं भर्ज करना चाहूंगा कि शस्ववारों के मामले में मशीनरी, पेपर

[श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा]

श्रीर दूसरी सहलियतें देने के लिए जो
रिजस्ट्रार आफ़ न्यूच पेपसें की सिफारिशें
होती हैं श्रीर उसके ऊपर मंत्री महोदय जो
फैसला लेते हैं वह फाइनल होना चोहिए—
दूसरी किसी मिनिस्ट्री का उसमें कोई दखल
नहीं होना चाहिए। मंत्री महोदय इस मामले
को कैंबिनेट में ले जायं ताकि यह मिनिस्ट्री
प्रेसेज को पूरी तरह से सहयोग दे सके।

भन्त में मुक्ते यह निवेदन करना है कि इस मंत्रालय में 26 कमेटीज हैं। उनके सम्बन्ध में कुछ भी बताया नहीं गया है। उन कमेटीज को कम किया जाना चाहिए। इसके भलावा जो भी कमेटीज बनाई जायं वह एफेक्टिव होनी चाहिए जोकि काम कर सकें। केवल इसलिए कोई कमेटी नहीं बननी चाहिए कि किसी को भीब्लाइज करना है। मुक्ते उम्मीद है मन्त्री महोदय इस सिलसिले में भी गौर करेंगे।

श्रापने जो मौका मुक्ते दिया, उसके लिए मैं श्रापका शुक्रिया घटा करता हूँ।

भी रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : सबसे पहले मैं मंत्री महोदय का शुक्रिया भदा करता हैं कि उन्होंने रोहतक में माल इण्डिया रेडियो स्टेशन खोलने की बात कही है। जो भौर प्रोग्राम हो रहे हैं उसमें हरि-यासा रागिनी भी भूरू की जाये। दूसरी बात यह है कि एग्रीकल्चर प्रोग्राम में साइ-टिस्ट्स के लेक्चसं सीड्स की नयी-नयी वेराइटीज के सम्बन्ध में भीर दूसरी नयी-नयी बातों के बारे में कराये आयं ताकि किसानों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा पहुंच सके। इसके मलावा जो पंचायती प्रोग्राम है वह खास तौर पर देहात के लिए इनीशिएट किया जाये। वह प्रोग्राम बहुत बेहतरीन है लेकिन उसका टाइम सिर्फ़ 40 मिनट का ही है। इसका टाइम एक्सटेण्ड करके कम से कम एक घण्टे का रखें। इसके मलावा पंच, सरपंच जोकि पंचायतों में काम करते हैं उनको भी इस प्रोग्राम के श्रन्तगंत भाषरा देने के लिए बुलाया जाये।

इसके प्रलावा ध्रनटचेविलिटी की जो बात है, हरिजनों धौर वैकवडं क्लासेख में उसको मिटाने के लिए एक प्रोग्नाम शुरू किया जाये। इस प्रोग्नाम के ध्रन्तगंत व्याह-शारी, धौर दूसरी जो बातें हैं उनका प्रचार रेडियो से किया जाये ताकि झाजकल शंकराचायं जो कुछ कर रहे हैं उसका उलटा झसर रेडियो के जरिये से डाला जा सके।

भौरतों भौर बच्चों का जो प्रोप्ताम है, वह बहुत सुन्दर है लेकिन मैं उसमें थोड़ी सी तब्दीली चाहूंगा। जो पेपसं ज्यादा से ज्यादा देहात के किसानों, हरिजनों मजदूरों की बातों को रखते हों उनको स्पेशल इंसेटिव देना चाहिए, मिसाल के तौर पर ग्राप उनका पोस्टेज कम कर दीजिए। इस तरह के जो छोटे भौर बड़े पेपसं हों उनको ग्राप स्पेशल इंसेटिटज दें।

इसके प्रलावा भौजी भाइयों के प्रोग्राम में खास तौर पर देश-मक्ति, भगवान-मिक्त और करेक्टर के गाने भौर बहादुराना गाने होने चाहिए जिससे कि हमारे बहादुरों में जोश भौर बहादुरी का जज्बा पदा हो। फिल्मों के इश्किया गाने शोभा नहीं देते हैं।

हिन्दुस्तान के खिलाफ जो चीन का
प्रोग्नाम चलता है उसको मैंने सुना है धौर
हिन्दुस्तान की तरफ से जो उसका जवाब है
वह भी सुना है लेकिन वह बहुत थोड़ा सा
है। हमारा जवाब नहले पर दहला होना
चाहिए। इँट का जवाब पत्थर से देना चाहिए।
हर एक लैंगुएज में भ्राप दें ताकि पता
लगे कि हिन्दुस्तानी भी मुंह तोड़ जवाब देना
जानते हैं। जरूरत पड़े तो उहूँ, फ़ारसी में
भी होना चाहिये।

धासिरी बात यह है कि लाल किले की जो कहानी चलती है उसमें नेताजी का नाम धौर हरियाएं के जो आई. एन. ए. के जो 40,000 जवान देश के लिए मरे हैं उन्हें उसमें शामिल करें। मोबाइल वान सूचना विभाग के देहातों के नजदीक जायें जिनके जरिये से तस्वीरें धाप दिखायें। मैं चाहूँगा कि धाप मेरी बातों पर गौर करेंगे।

भी प्रचल सिंह (भागरा): मान्यवर, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जो प्रश्लील फिल्म भीर गाने होते हैं उसकी वजह से हमारे देश के करेक्टर का बड़ा पतन होता जा रहा है। मैं चाहूंगा कि इसको बन्द किया जाए भीर राष्ट्रीय गान सुनाए जाएं। हम को जो भाजादी भीर प्रजातन्त्र मिला है उस के वास्ते नैतिकता भीर भच्छी-भच्छी बातों की बहुत जरूरत है ताकि हम उसको कायम रख सकें। फिल्मों का इतना बुरा भसर पड़ता है बच्चों पर कि उससे बच्चे भावारा भीर डाकू हो जाते हैं। इसलिए भच्छी-भच्छी फिल्मों बनायी जाएं।

साय ही मैं चाहूंगा कि आगरा में एक रेडियो स्टेशन का होना बहुत ही जरूरी है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़): भ्रष्टयक्ष महोदय, मैं दो प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं भीर दो बातें कहना चाहता हूं।

पहला प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि क्या यह सही है कि यह दिल्ली रेडियो स्टेशन से इंगलिश के ही पाठ ब्राडकास्ट किए जाते हैं यह सारे के सारे बी.बी.सी. से तैयार होकर माप के यहां मेंजे जाते हैं? ग्राज भी 22 वर्ष के बाद क्या माल इण्डिया रेडियो बी. बी. सी. का दिमागी गुलाम है? यह निर्णय विमागीय है या मंत्रि-परिषद् का निर्णय है?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब भ्राप के हिन्दुस्तान के सारे रेडियो स्टेशन "यह प्राल इण्डिया रेडियो है" इस प्रकार की घोषएगा करते हैं तो श्रीनगर के रेडियो स्टेशन से "यह रेडियो कश्मीर है" ऐसा कहकर के कश्मीर को भारत से पूयक दिखाने की बात कहां तक सही है? क्यों नहीं एक ही सी घोषएगा श्रीनगर के रेडियो में ग्राती है? इसका क्या कारएग है?

तीसरी बात मुक्ते यह कहनी है कि जो समाचार समिति हैं पी. टी. ब्राई., यू. एन. माई., इस विवरण में यह दिया हमा हैं कि पी. टी. भाई. को 55 लाख रुपया सरकार ने इमारत बनवाने के लिए दिया है यू. एन. माई को चार लाख रु दिया है। लेकिन "समाचार भारती" श्रीर "हिम्दुस्तान समा-चार" जो भारतीय भाषाग्रों के माध्यम से जैसे तामिल भीर तेलगू के माघ्यम से समा-चार देने का कार्यक्रम चला रहे हैं उनको किसी को 50 हजार, किसी को 75 हजार रु. इस किस्म से जो भीख सी दे रहे हैं, कहांतक सही है। इस प्रकार से जो भारतीय भाषात्रों को प्रोत्साहन न देने की प्रवृत्ति है यह द्याप की नीति के कहां तक घनुकुल है ?

एक विशेष बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हुं वह यह है कि भ्राप के यहां से जो समा-चार प्रसारित होते हैं क्या यह सही है कि उसके लिए कोई विशेष नीति निर्घारित है। क्योंकि ग्रभी रोटरी क्लब में मान्यवर, श्राप का एक भाषण हुआ। प्रातःकाल के न्यूज बुलेटिन में उस भाषण के कुछ मंश प्रसारित किऐ गए और उसके बाद उस पर विभाग के एक ग्रधिकारी ने समाचार बुलेटिन के ऊपर ग्रपत्ति की कि लोक सभा के भ्रष्यक्ष का यह भाषण क्यों प्रसारित किया गया। परिसाम यह हुम्रा कि फिर भंग्रे जी के किसी बुलेटिन में वह भाषरा प्रसारित नहीं हुया। (व्यवधान)। में यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इसमें वास्तविकता क्या है ? भीर कौन वह इस प्रकार का श्रिष्कारी है जो लोक समा के अध्यक्ष के भाषएा को भी हटवा सकता है। इस तरह की स्थिति क्यों आल इंडिया रेडियो के अन्दर आज चल रही है?

'दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि यह प्रसिल भारतीय कार्यक्रम हिन्दी के प्रसारित करके एक मोर तो हिन्दी को भ्रापने सम्मान दिया। लेकिन क्या यह सही है कि इसको जो इंगलिश के मिलल भारतीय कार्यक्रम तैयार करते हैं, उनके हाथों में दिया हुमा है। जिनको किसी प्रकार की जानकारी हिन्दी की नहीं है। क्यों इस प्रकार से उस कार्यक्रम के साथ मस्तौल किया जा रहा है।

भ्रन्तिम बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हं यह यह कि 1962 में भाप के विभाग ने यह निर्णय लिया था कि हिन्दी के कार्यक्रम, प्रसारण, इन सब के सम्बन्ध में एक स्वतन्त्र युनिट बनायी जायेगी। उसके लिए कुछ ग्रधिक ग्रधिकारियों की नियुक्ति करनी होगी। लेकिन बचत के नाम पर सारी की सारी वह योजना ठप्प कर दी गई ग्रीर उस की ग्रपेक्षा ग्रंग्रेजी के ग्रधिकारी बढा दिये गये। उदाहरण के लिए मैं कहना चाहता हं कि जब यहां पर पंडित जवाहर लाल . नेहरू जी प्रधान मंत्री थे तब उन्होंने कहा या कि लोक सभा के हिन्दी के भाषगों की रिपोर्टिन्ग माकाशवासी पर हिन्दी में जानी चाहिये ताकि उस में किसी प्रकार का कोई परिवर्तन न हो । लेकिन यहाँ पर केवल एक सम्वाददाता माल इंडिया रेडियो का है भौर उसको भी कोई स्टेनोग्राफर नहीं मिला हम्रा है। जब कि ग्रंगेजी के 11 सम्वाददाता भौर एक डिप्टी डायरेक्टर ए० आई० आर० का यहां बैठता है। तो यह जो पक्षपात हिन्दी के साथ है इस को कब तक ग्राप जारी रखना चाहते हैं ?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज: माननीय प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी ने ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय के भाषरण के बारे में जो कहा है उसका खुलासा हम सरकार से चाहते हैं। SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I don't want to put any question. But, I would like to say that if the script was there and it had been cut down, then serious action must be taken against those who had done this.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I am in agreement with the hon. Member. But, I don't think that anybody in the Department would have the audacity or courage of being disrespectful to you and to this House. We will look into this.

Secondly, a reference has been made here about the film, THE BLACK MOUNTAIN. This is being produced by the Children's Film Society in collaboration with Russians; the Russian Director, Mr. Zguridi is directing this film.

Sir, you may remember that the PAC had passed some strictures on the accounts of the Children's Film Society and on account of that some cases had to be instituted. Some of the office bearers of the Society, I think, are passing on some information to the Members. I would request them to be a little careful in this matter.

When there was Russiadn Film Festival here, one film depicted the motherliness in animals. It was appreciated much here. The central theme of the Film, THE BLACK MOUNTAIN, is the discipline and devotion of the community as revealed in an elephants' herd. This is being pictured in Mysore jungles. As my hon. friends are aware, it is nothing new to our country to tell most effective stories through animal characters. The entire PANCHA TANTRA is full of such stories. Telling story through the character of elephants is not derogatory to our national life. The script has been written by an Indian, Mr. Khwaja Ahmad Abbas. The film will be distributed throughout the world. Whatever earnings are obtained in India will go to the Society and the earning abroad will be on 50: 50 basis. It will be exhibited in Russia and other countries.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM: Why should it be partly shot in Mysore and elsewhere?

326

IDENTITY CARD BILL •

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: It will be shot in Mysore.

MR. SPEAKER: You can also witness the shooting.

16.18 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)

[Amendment of Article 39 (Bill No. 33 of 1969)]

श्री श्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद): **श**ध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान में ग्रागे संशोधन करने वाले विषेयक को पेश करने की धनुमति दी जाए ।

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The Motion was Adopted

भी घोम प्रकाश त्यागी : मध्यक्ष महोदय मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूं।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[Amendment of Article 39 (Bill No.32 of 1969)]

भी भ्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : श्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हुँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विघेयक को पेश करने की मनुमति दी जाय ।

MR. SPEAKER: The question is;

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The Motion was adopted

भी भोम प्रकाश त्यागी : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय मैं विघेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

भी महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता है कि सभी मतदाताओं को पहचान-पत्र जारी करने के लिए उपबन्ध करने वाले विघेयक को पेश करने की मनुमति दी जाए।

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the issue of identity cards to all the voters"

The Motion was Adopted

भी महाराज सिंह भारती : मध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं विवेयक को पेश करता है।

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of sections 4, 5, etc.)

श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल (गंगानगर): मैं प्रस्ताव करता है कि संसद सदस्यों के बेतन तथा भत्ते अधिनियम, 1954 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की मनुमति दी जाए।

MR. SPEAKER; Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowauces of Members of Parliament Act, 1954".

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): It is my painful duty to oppose the introduction of this Bill. Let not Shri Barupal or anybody else in the House misunderstand me.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur): Was it painful for him to accept the enhanced salary?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am one of those who are already suffering. I was a Child of adversity and I am still facing the same adverse circums. tances (Interrputions).

You remember that a Committee was appointed under your guidance which went into this question and submitted a report. The representative of my group, Shri

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Vasudevan Nair, and Shri Rabi Ray have among others, appended minutes of dissent. I will quote from Shri Vasudevan Nair's minute of dissent:

"As far as amenities and facililities are concerned, I could not agree with many of the recommendations such as Rs. 100 per month for stenographer, first class pass with P.T.Os. and attendants' passes and still further concession in house rent, water and electricity charges".

I am convinced that there is justification only for such amenities and facilities which are absolutely essential to help members to discharge their public duties more effectively. I was assured by my hon. friends that if any legislation was brought in, it would have in it only the agreed recommendations of the Committee. Now in the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill sought to be introduced by Shri Barupal, it is observed:

"A Joint Committee on Salary, allowances and other amenities to members of Parliament was nominated by the Speaker of Lok Sabha and the Chairman of Rajya Sabha to get into the question of providing further amenities and facilities to members of Parliament in pursuance of a motion adopted by Lok Sabha on the 26th April 1968".

Perfectly right.

"The Committee, in their report presented to Lok Sabha on the 7th August 1968, have made a number of recommendations in respect of amenities and facilities to be provided to members of Parliament".

He has not mentioned that notes of dissent were appended. I am glad that Shri Barupal in his Bill has not sought to raise the allowance from Rs. 31 to Rs. 51.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not go into details at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have two or three objections.

He says :

"A member shall be provided with a free furnished A type flat with a servant quarter and a garage".

Members of Parliament come from rural and urban areas and represent the common people.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants some-, thing and does not want something else.

AN HON, MEMBER: He can forgo what he does not want.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: That is not the point. I am making an objective analysis.

He says that a free A class type flat should be given. Then he wants a servant quarter and a garage. Members are so poor that they cannot pay Rs. 16 or Rs. 17 so he wants a garage. For keeping what? Goats? If you can purchase a car, you can pay Rs. 16.

MR. SPEAKER: No details at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am only trying to convince the House, I am not repeating anything.

Then he says:

"Every member shall be provided with one free non-transferable pass of the highest class which shall entitle him to travel at any time by bus in his State".

SHRI RANGA (SriKakulam): Why should he be allowed to take such a long time, going into such details at this stage?

MR. SPEAKER: I know it. If prof. Ranga is opposing introduction of a Bill, he can also take three or four minutes. I allow only one member to oppose introduction. I do not want to be taught procedure. I know rules (Interruptions).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: "Every Member shall be provided with one free

non-transferable pass of the highest class which shall entitle him to travel at any time......"

MR. SPEAKER: Don't bring this at this stage.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: There are only two classes—one is the highest, class and the other is the lowest class. Highest-class can only mean on the top of the bus.

Sir, I oppose this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: We do not want any discussion please. (Interruptions).

भी जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (वम्बई दक्षिए): भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय, भ्राप इस पर बोल लेने दें। हम इस विभेयक के पेश होने का विरोध करते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody will be allowed at this stage to speak. Only one has been allowed according to rules to oppose.

Now I put it to the vote of the House.

The question is :-

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954".

I think 'ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The 'Noes' have it.

MR. SPEAKER: Division. Let the Lobbies be cleared.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, let us hear the Finance Minister.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No,

MR. SPEAKER: The doors are closed. Not even the Prime Minister can come now. The Lobby has been cleared.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salasies and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954".

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 13]

[15-32 hrs.

AYES
Achal Singh, Shri

Amin, Shri R. K. Anjanappa, Shri B. Arumugam Shri R. S. Babunath Singh, Shri Barua, Shri Bedabrata Barupal, Shri P. L, Besra, Shri S. C. Bohra, Shri Onkarlal Chandrika Prasad, Shri Chatterjee, Shri N. C. Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas Deo, Shri K. P. Singh Deo, Shri P. K. Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S. Dinesh Singh, Shri Dixit, Shri G. C. Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal Kamble, Shri Katham, Shri B. N. Kavade, Shri B. R. Khan, Shri H. Ajmal Kinder Lal, Shri Koushik Shri K. M. Kushok Bakula, Shri Kushwah, Shri Y. S. Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati Laskar, Shri N. R. Mahadeva Prasad, Dr. Majhi, Shri M. Malhotra, Shri Inder J.

331

Marandi, Shri Master, Shri Bhola Nath Mody, Shri Piloo Pahadia, Shri Jagamnath Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath Partap Singh, Shri Parthasarathy, Shri Poonacha, Shri C. M. Pramanik, Shri J. N. Prasad Shri Y. A. Radhabai, Shrimati B. Raghu Ramaiah, Shri Raj Deo Singh, Shri Raju, Shri D. B. Raju, Dr. D. S. Ram Dhan, Shri Ram Swarup, Shri Randhir Singh, Shri Ranga, Shri Rao, Shri Thirumala Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V. Raut, Shri Bhola Reddy, Shri M. N. Reddy, Shri R. D. Saigal, Shri A. S. Sayeed, Shri P. M. Sayyad Ali, Shri Sen, Shri Dwaipayan Sequeira, Shri Shambhu Nath, Shri Sharma, Shri Modhoram Shashi Bhushan, Shri Shastri, Shri Sheopujan Sheo Narain, Shri Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri Singh, Shri D. N. Snatak, Shri Nar Deo Somani, Shri N. K. Sonar, Dr. A. G. Sonavane, Shri Supakar, Shri Sradhakar Suraj Bhan, Shri Suryanarayana, Shri K. Swell, Shri Tiwary, Shri K. N. Tula Ram, Shri

Verma, Shri Balgovind

Verma, Shri Prem Chand Virbhadra Singh, Shri Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra

Enlargement Appelate

tribunal etc. etc. Bill

NOES Anirudhan, Shri K. Badrudduja, Shri Banerjee, Shri S. M. Bharati, Shri Maharai Singh Fernandes, Shri George Gopalan, Shri P. Joshi, Shri S. M. Kalit, Shri Dhireswar Khan, Shri Latafat Ali Menon, Shri Vishwanatha Mulla, Shri A. N. Nihal Singh, Shri Rajaram, Shri Ray, Shri Rabi Reddy, Shri Eswara Roy, Shri Bishwanath Sambhali, Shri Ishaq Satya Narain Singh, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: The result of the division is: Ayes 84: Noes. 19.

Subravalu, Shri

The motion was adopted

SHRI P. L. BARUPAL : Sir, I introduce the Bill.....(Interruptions).

16.32 hrs.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE APPEL-ATE (CRIMINAL) JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT BILL

MR. SPEAKER: We shall now take up Shri Mulla's Bill. Shri Mulla may continue his speech.

16.321 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair.]

SHRI A. N. MULLA (Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had just opened my lips on the last day when this House adjourned. I consider it a privilege to move this Bill for in its scope and im-

port it is an attempt to give to the citizens of this country that liberty which they were promised under the Constitution but which was unfortunately snatched away from them perhaps under the pressure of those who dominated the Home Ministry. It was snatched away by the ruling group within a few years of the passing of our Constitution. It is a privilege to move this Bill not only because it will to a certian extent store the civilised rule of law but also because it is a crusade to fight for the rights of the dumb millions of this country. When I say 6 millions, I mean millions; I am not using a figure of speech-those dumb millions who cannot coherently voice their pain or fight their battles. To the hon. Members I wish to say that this Bill is a test for them also-whether they believe in liberty or not.

Because liberty is not endangered only on our frontiers. System of law which leads to the curtailment of our liberties is also and perhaps a great danger to our liberty. We all understand when the danger comes from the frontiers......We face that danger. But when insiduously the rights of the people are taken away, then you are taking away their liberty in a manner which is very difficult for the citizens to find unless they are very vigilant.

Before I enter into the merits of this Bill and the points of grievance. I would like to place the existing state of law so that Members may get themselves acquainted as to what is the system of law under which we are living at the moment. In 1947, when we became independent, then, in the Criminal Procedure Code, there was a section which was known as section 417 of the Criminal Procedure Code, under which a right of appeal against acquittal was given to the State, but in practice, that right was very seldom exercised. I can say it from my own personal experience at least in my province. I cannot say about what was hapenning in other provinces. It was a very rare occurrence that an appeal against acquittal was brought forward by the State. But although our first elections under the

Consititution were held in the year 1952, within three years, in 1955, we amended section 417 to the extent that we added the words "in any case" to the existing words of the statute which empowered the State to file an appeal against • the order of acquittal in all cases, wherever and whenever case they felt inclined to do so. Obviously, either of these words are redundant, but one of the axioms of interpreting the statutes is that no word is uselessly used and therefore the addition of the words "in any case" by itself indicates that the existing words of the law were not enough to give that scope to the State to file appeals which they wanted by adding the words "in any case."

I wanted to collect the figures of the number of appeals that were filed before 1965 and what was the rising spiral of filing these apeals against acquittals after 1965, but I was not given this information Therefore, it is for the Members want to satisfy themselves whether they would like to secure this information or not, as to what was the rise in the spiral of appeals and as to how this addition of these words "in any case" has changed the aspect of our criminal procedure.

I believe after this addition was made, almost in every case of acquittal appeals bigan to filed. There are always two parties to a case there is the complainant and there is the accused-if the accused has been acquitted, then the complainant either through real grievance or through vindictiveness wants that the matter should be taken to a higher court, whatever the reason might be. After the insertion of these words, when the State instead of taking up this action, only in extremely rare cases, where real, grave injustice has been committed, directed a large number of appeals to be filed. There is very frequently a deal between the complainant and the police. After this deal is reached, the police succeeds in persuading the representatives of the Home Ministry to take up the case and file an appeal on their behalf. I do not know when the State exercises its mind and discretion whether this is a case in which an appeal should be filed or not. I have hardly come across a case in which the State has exer-

[Shri A. N. Mulla]

cised its mind and refused to file an apeal where the prosecuting counsel or the prosecuting inspectors have managed to approach the State through their higher authorities that an appeal should be filed in that case. The procedure to day has become such that almost in every case of acquittal there is a move that an appeal should be filed against the order of acquittal.

Formerly an acquittal was supposed to be a final order so far as the prosecution was concerned.

If you look up the English law, the American law or the law of any European country, there is very little scope for filing an appeal against an order of acquittal. In English law, there is no provision. But through a curious line of reasoning, I am sorry to say that even the eminent members of our Law Commission ignored two basic facts and they thought there is nothing wrong with this approach, that what is prevalent in the Privy Council should be aplied to the procedure which is prevalent here. They forgot that in English law, the findings on facts are reached by a jury and not by a judge. When a jury gives a particular finding, a fair trial is assured for the accused. Again, they forgot that when the Privy Council does not accept any appeal on facts against the judgment of a lower court, it is also conscious of the fact that there is no appeal against an order of acquittal in the English Law.

In our case, only two very learned High Court junges sit together and decide that the finding reached by perhaps an equally eminent mind, because that judge may become a High Court judge within a few months, is wrong. The exercise of these two minds is supposed to be sufficient to inspire confidence that on facts, a fair trial has been given to the accused person and the chances of error have been eliminated. I believe that all of you would agree that it is one of the postulates of a democratic State that a fair trial should be ensured for the accused. Otherwise, we are not functioning as a civilised State.

What is the scope of a fair trial? I received some months ago a copy of a book in which were incorporated the

lectures given by a judge of the Supreme Court of America, Mr. William W. Douglas, who came to give lectures in the Tagore series at Calcutta. He has said about what man has been fighting for since the dawn of creation:

"I think that man's struggle to be free is in a large degree a struggle to be free from oppressive procedures the right to be free from torture, the right to know the charge and to have a fair opportunity to defend, the right to have a system of laws that is not a pitfall for the innocent."

A full opportunity to defend onself is one of the basic human rights, When the United Nations adopted the Charter of Human Rights in 1950, the right to defend was one of the basic rights considered to be a human right. Therfore, we have to see whether under the existing law of this country, we have been given this right to defend ourselves or not.

The right to defend includes the right to defend at the appellate stage also. The definition of trial is not only trial in the trial court but it includes the appellate court. The appellate court is only an extension of the trial and the facts are therefore heard in appeal also.

Therefore, where the right to defend is given the night to defend is given not only in the trial court but also in the appellate court. It is a legal axiom, I think, which cannot be challenged. If the right extends up to the appellate stage, let us see what provisions have been made in our laws. For a person who for the first time is sentenced, not only sentenced, to a small imprisonment but to imprisonment for life, it is extraordinary that even in those cases where a person is convicted for the first time and sentenced to imprisonment for life by setting aside the orders passed in his favour by the trial court he is debarred from claiming that as a matter of right he has a right to go to a superior court to be heard in appeal. I am very much concious of the fact that many of the restrictions placed on the rights of an accused person are explained away by saying that the Supreme Court is overworked and it is not right that we should add to the labours of the Supreme Court by sending more cases when they are already over-worked. But it seems to me that, at the same time, when this argument is advanced, those persons who advance this argument seem to forget that when the High Courts are also suffering under extreme pressure of work they are adding burden to the work of the High Courts by filing so many appeals against orders of acquittal passed by trial courts. Why are they doing that? Are they not adding and unnecessarily adding more work to the already over-worked High Courts? But under the old law this was very seldom exercised (Interruption).

There are two reasons given by the Law Commission as to why an enlargement of the appellate right of an accused person should not be made. One I have already discussed, namely, that it is procedure of the Privy Council which has been followed by the Supreme Court. The other reason given by them was that we have to protect the importance of the High courts and we should not do anything which would reduce the image of the High Courts in the people's minds as if they are likely to err and their findings are questionable. I place it before the hon. Members of this House what type of reasoning is this. Does it speak high of those eminent men who have advanced this reasoning? They are out to protect the image of the High Court. At what cost do they want to do it? Such protection cannot be given and such an edifice cannot be created on the grave-vard of the rights of the people. Therefore, if there is a conflict between the rights of the people and the image of the High Court which should be protected? It is extraordinary that we should sacrifice the rights of the people so that the image of the High Courts should be protected.

Sir, I have been a Judge. I have functioned as a lawyer also. Therefore, I have a soft corner for the Judges. But at the same time, there is a responsibility cast on all of us who are here as representatives of the people to see that where such a conflict arises the priority is for the rights of the people and the priority is not for the reputation of the judges. Therefore those learned members of the Law Commission who were so much concerned with protecting the prestege of the

High Court have to quote in the words of Burke—"they pitied the plumage but they forgot the dying bird". It is for the dying bird that we are most concerned. We cannot permit the dying bird to die because it has not been given a right to go against a decision given by two judges of the High Court. who are as much prove to human error as any other trial court.

There is another point which I would like to place before you. There are two articles in our Constitution-articles 133 and 134. Article 133 deals with the rights of appeal in civil cases. Article 134 deals with the right of appeal in criminal cases. Under the provisions of article 133, wherever there is a dispute of Rs. 20,000 IPSO EACTO the right of apeal arises in favourof the aggrieved party. He can immediat. tely take the case to the Supreme Court. Here again, we only talk of liberty, but we seem to be property concious and not liberty conscious. Where a question of Rs. 20,000 comes in a right of apeal is given by our lawmakers in their wisdom, but where a sentance of 20 years is given, no right is given. As a matter of right, he could not go in appeal. I suppose if we judge it from the point of human values, if we come to brass tacks as to what system of law we want to live under, we must protest against this uncalled for and quite ununderstandable discrimination that a person Rs. 20000 is in few poverty has an unfettered might to you in appeal and person whose 20 years of are being teken away from him has no such right to go in appeal.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): May I ask whether he has given a fair meaning of article 133? It is only in a case of reversal in a civil case...

SHRI A. N. MULLA: Am I not arguing a case of reversal in a criminal case here?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: In a case of reversal it will lie.

SHRI A. N. MULLA: Am I not arguing a reversal case?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: You did not say that.

SHRI A. N. MULLA: I think I am arguing a case of reversal against acquittal. Therefore, they are exactly at parity. Read the two articles together and you cannat but come to the conclusion that we want to protect a person if his property is involved but we do not care where the High Court might have committed a mistake.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: In a case of acquittal by the High court, there is an appeal from the High Court to the Supreme Court.

SHRI A. N. MULLA: The prosecution cannot make an appeal in a case of that nature to the Supreme Court because under the criminal law the benefit of doubt has to be given to the accused. It is one of the cardinal principles of criminal law and, therefore, where the High Court has come to that conclusion it would be going against the basic principles of criminal jurisprudence if the State goes in appeal.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: When the High Court acquits.....

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): If the Law Minister wishes to learn some law, he can have private tuition outside.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: I am not learning; I am only teaching.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): When partinent questions are put, why should he object?

SHRI GOVIADA MENON: Because section 417 speaks of appeal from a order of acquittal to the High Court, not to the Supreme Court. So any reference to section 417 was absolutely irrelevant.

SHRI A. N. MULLA: I think the two cases which are sought to be equated by the law Minister cannot possibly be equated. When the High Court passes an order of conviction, there are to ways—one, when it confirms the order of the lower court; the other when it setes aside the order of aquittal. But where the High Court acuites the accused person, as I said before, it shows that the trial court,

even if it had convicted him by making one assessment of evidence, the High Court can assess the evidence in a different manner. Therefore, the legal position is that two assessments are possible of the same evidence. The judge at the trial court may be a little less experienced but he exercises his independent mind in assessing that evidence and, well, he may come to the conclusion that the accused is guilty. The High Court being more experienced and two Judges sitting together exercise their mind and they think that reasonable doubt has to be given to the accused and he should be acquittd.

Therefore what the law Minister is saying is that even this giving of the benefit of the doubt should not be considered as final and even in those cases an appeal should be given.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: No; I said, it is final. What I said, is that the reference to section 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was not relevant to the matter before us because under section 417 there will be an appeal to the High Court in matters of acquittal, not to the Supreme Court.

SHRI A. N. MULLA: It seems that we cannot agree or understand each other on this point.

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri): There is a qualitative difference.

SHRI A. N. MULLA: would place another point as two how the dice is heavily loaded against an accused person. Normally where two courts come to a particular conclusion it is supposed to close that case because the juristic concept is that there is a likelihood of error by one court and if the conclusions are confirmed by another court then reasonably that likelihood of error is eliminated. But under section 417-I come to it again-the right to the State to go in appeal is not only against the trial court's order but also against the appellate court's order. Therefore, so far as the State is concerned, even where two courts come to a conclusion that the case is not proved against an accused person, the State is the

particular favourite, of the Law and for it can challange even that case.

And look at the gross inequality in the two positions. In those cases in which to the High Court it goes in appeal the maximum sentance that can be given is only four years because it is only, those cases which are tried by the assistant sessions judge which would come up in appeal before the sessions judge.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon, Member's time is up.

SHRI A. N. MULLA: What about those days, those months, those years of my silence?

Therefore, as I said, you find that an assistant session judge can give a sentance of only four years. Now the State has been given a right to go in appeal even against these trivial cases if it feels that the judgement must be set aside. even in a sentance of imprisonment for life an accused person is not given this chance and the only plea that the Law Minister is taking is that the High Court's decision is final. Those decisions were given by the lower courts; they were not given by the High Court. Therefore, there is a distinction, that what the High Court does is infallible and we cannot to challange what the High Court has done. I have already said that that was a pitfall into which the Law Commission fell when it said that we have to protect the image of the High Courts.

I have already placed the English law before you. Now I will place the American law before you. It varies from State to State. Normally there are States where there is no right of appeal against acquittal but there are a few States in which this right of appeal is given against the order of acquittal. If you collect the figures, you will find that very rarely such appeals are filed. The right exists in the statute to file an appeal but very rarely such appeals are filed.

As I said, it has become a common occurrence, so far as we are concerned, that such appeals are being filed again and again. I put this argument both ways. If there are very few appeals in

which this interference is being made by the High Court, it does not matter at all; the present strength of the Supreme Court can safely deal with these added appeals because there would be only a few additional appeals. It would only be because a lagre number of cases are being disturbed by the High Court that an occasion would arise to say that work in the Supreme Court would increase. What an alarming situation that in such a large number of cases our High Courts are disturbing the orders of acquittal. Is our liberty worth having when the High Courts are disturbing it in such a large measure?

As I have said, I have also a regard for the High Courts. But I cannot infallibly place reliance on the correctness infalliblity of the findings reached by the Hingh Court. Anybody who says that the High Courts are infallible is pleading a point which cannot be maintamed. In the interests of the liberties of the peoplea, it is necessary that there should be higher tribunal. Where there are two different judgments which are conflicting with each other, there should be a third court which should hear all facts and decide whether the case is there or not.

17 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion Moved:

"That the Bill to enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters, be taken into consideration."

There is a motion for circulation by Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey—he is not here.

SHRI N. C. CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if you look at article 134, it says:

"An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any judgment, final order or sentence in a criminal proceeding of a High Court in the territory of India if the High Court(Shri N. C. Chatterjee)

- (a) has on appeal reversed an order of acquittal of an accused person and sentenced him to death; or
- (b) has withdrawn for trial before itself any case from any court subordinate to its authority and has in such trial convicted the accused person and sentenced him to death: or
- (c) certifies that the case is a fit one for appeal to the Supreme Court:"

Now, my learned friend, Mr. Mulla, is pointing out that clause (c) is really inconsistent with the principles of justice. Grant of an appeal under article 134(c) is not a matter of course. About article 136, I must also say, that article has practically reached the vanishing point of jurisprudence. That is practically wiped out in criminal cases. This is what the Supreme Court had said, in 1950. AIR 1950 S. C. on p. 169:

"Generally speaking, Supreme Court will not grant special leave to appeal in criminal cases unless it is shown that exceptional and special circumstances exist, that substantial and grave injustice has heen done and that the case in question presents features of sufficient gravity to warrant a review of the decision appealed against."

If says, firstly, exceptional and special circumstances must exist; secondly, it must be substantial and grave injustance and, thirdly, there must be features of sufficient gravity to warrant an appeal.

Sir, the House should consider it carefully. When a trial judge has heard the witnesses, has seen the witnesses and heard the facts and acquits him, should we be content only with one appeal if that appellate court who has not heard the witnesses, has not seen the witnesses and has not direct touch with the witnesses, comes to a different conclusion? Then, as a matter of course, there should be an appeal to the highest Court in the country. I think that is only proper. I do not know why the Law Minister intervened in regard to that. Section 417 of the Criminal Procedure Code says:

"The State Government may direct the public prosecutor to present an appeal to the High Court from original or appellate order of acquittal passed by any court other than a High Court".

Eyen after two courts' findings, the public prosccutor may lodge an appeal against acquittal. If that is so, I think, there is a good deal of force in what my learned friend says.

In England, you know, there is no appeal against acquittal that is in the Colonies and in the Dominions. Unfortunately, we have got it. I think, the time has come to seriously think over it.

We have given so many elections cases to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is burdened, to some extent, with them. But that does not mean the Supreme Court should be relieved of all the responsibility in regard to election cases. If you can do that, why don't you admit this? The only thing he has asked is that clause (c) should be altered and certificates should be granted whenever there is an imprisonment for life or imprisonment which extends to ten years or more than ten years.

I think, it is a very good suggestion and we will be justified in accepting in. The House should consider it very carefully. Even if it goes to any Select Committee, I do not mind; it should be thoroughly delt with...

SHRI PILOO MODY: Pass it here and now.

SHRI N. C. CHATTERJEE: Yes; it will be very good.

My friend has pointed out that against acquittal, there should not be only one appeal. If that appellate court reverses that, the Supreme Court should, as the highest court in the country, review it.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA (Bengalore): Two learned members who are well-versed in matters relating to law have spoken. Personally I have got great respect for them. What I want to place

before the House is not the point of view of the profession of law or the jurisdiction of the judges, but the position of the litigant.

My learned friend, Mr. Mulla, quoted the famous phrase about sympathy more for the plumage than for the bird. Following the implication of this phrase, let us analyse who is the bird and who is the plumage.

When one comes to the Supreme Court, please consider the procedure that we have to follow. I have got great respect for the independence of the judges whether of the High Court or of the Supreme Court. I have no evidence to contradict the position that our judges and our courts are discharging their functions with commendable impartiality. Therefore, I am not quarrelling with the judges personally, either of the High Court or of the Supreme Court. But I want to present the position of the diets. We have such a system of judicature that one has to come here to Delhi all the way from every corner of India. How much the travelling and staying here cost, any one of you can imagine. To live in Delhi for a day costs a considerable sum of money. Then we have to engage two sets of lawyers the senior lawyers and the advocate on record. We have to pay two sets of fees. Nowadays fees in the Supreme Court are so high that the minimum is Rs. 1,000 per day.....

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA (Mandya): The barest minimum.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: Yes.

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad): He can keep quiet, if he cannot afford.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: Then the records have to be printed. Even if it is a case of not much consequence, the amount involved in a case comes to a high figure. The client cannot afford it; he will have to pledge, borrow or sell his property in order to have recourse to these legal procedures. This is the position. There is a famous saying in my language about a man who goes to court of law, in this system of delay and expenses "he who

succeeds is as good as defeated and he who is defeated is as good as dead".

AN HON. MEMBER: Say that in your lauguage.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: In my language they say (Spoke a few words in Kannada),

I am speaking with full knowledge, as I have myself been in the profession and I know the condition of the clientele. Now if you extend the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, I do not question the wisdom of the court in doing justice, but, in actual practice, who is benefited? It is the legal profession that gets more employ ment or engagement. And the Judges will have better satisfaction of having bigger jurisdiction. Therefore, the plumage in this case is the Bench and the Bar, and the bird is the clientele.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Apart from the cost of litigation and other factors, as Mr. Chatterjee put it very succintly as a matter of principle where the State is permitted a right of appeal straightaway, the private citizen in such cases is debarred. That principle is involved. I am putting it in brief.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA: I am putting forward a new point of view. I am not concerned with the technicalities. The question is jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Here whether the State has the right or some other person has the right, that is a question which relates to only jurisdiction. It is not that I am so much interested in the legal niceties as in seeing that the poor man is protected. The extension of the jurisdiction on any matter under the present system of judicial system means that more birds will have to die for the sake of plumages.

We are so much immersed in the existing systems. If you begin to live in a fish market, you begin to relish the smell of even the rotten fish. There is much to be done in the judicial system in order to protect the bird and fix the plumage in it proper place. The reverse process of limiting the jurisdiction, and limiting the number of appeals has to be

[Shri Hanumanthaiya]

devised and adopted. Justice cannot be done in isolation. Justice can only be done effectively and properly if there is a great speed in the disposal of cases and if it is as near the spot as possible. If you remove the judicature more and more away from the spot, theoretical considerations will weight more and more in judgments.

The extension of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is a formality which may satisfy the requirements of niceties. I am seeing how it will profit the client. In fact we have to devise a judicial system where there is only one trial and one appeal, not a series of appeals. I would say perchance, as some people used to ask in the olden days, if we had allowed the jurisdiction of the Privy Council in London to continue, I am sure there would have been any number of appeals from the Supreme Court to the Privy Council. This spirit of litigation knows no end. I want this spirit of litigation to be limited as far as possible (Interruptions) at the level of the High Court. If at all if there is any imbalance in favour of the State, as you have pointed out, it should rather be curtailment and not extension of the jurisdiction of the Superme Court. The client has to be saved from ruination.

श्री मोलकू प्रसाद (वाँसगाँव): क्या जो दृष्टिकोण यह प्रकट किए हैं क्या माल के मुकदमे में भी यही दृष्टिकोण रखेंगे?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As I tried to put it, a basic principle is involved. There is a certain amount of discrimination between the State's right and the citizen's right to go to the Supreme Court. The cost of litigation and other things are extraneous matters. I would like the hon. Member to stick to the principle only.

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK (Chanda): I rise to support the Bill introduced by my honourable colleague, Mr. Mulla and I am in agreement with the arguments advanced by Shri N. C. Chatterjee and Shri Mulla. But the only point that I wish to say is this.

As you said, with apologies to Mr. Hanumanthaiya, the question we are considering is not as to what would be the cost and whether the man would be able to bear the cost and all that. are not here to consider that aspect. I would only say this: You give the right of appeal only in a particular case under, Act, 134 of constitution. You have fixed it arbitrarily in the case of death sentence. But, why cannot it be for 10 years' imprisonment? After all, 10 years' punishment means the person will be confined in jail for such a long time and it is slow death, for that fellow. It is wrose than being condemned.

Therefore, this arbitrary limit should be relaxed in favour of a sentence like transportation for life or for 10 years punishment or more. This is what I have to submit. This arbitrariness has to be removed and it should be liberalised I see that Mr. Mulla's Bill is a little conservative and it should have been a little more liberal.

That is all that I want to submit on this Bill.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): My hon. friend Mr. Mulla has done yeoman service to the Bench and the Bar and to the litigent public by bringing forward this Bill and I support it wholeheartedly.

To me it appears to be a denial of equality of opportunity. Under Section 323 I.P.C. one can be convicted for Rs. 51 by a petty magistrate. He can go on appeal to the session judge and get the orders rescinded. So is the case under Section 427 I.P.C. If the executive magistrate responds, under Section 107, 109 or 110 ther is right of appeal to the session judge. Then the orders can be rescinded or can be set aside. But there is absolutely no right of appeal for a sentence of transportation for life or in regard to rigorous imprisonment of 10 years etc. by a High Court. This is a very serious lacuna.

We are a progressive society. How could we apply the British law to our

condition in India? Here the sessions judge is there; he is the boss of the whole situation. The analogy of the British law to the situation in India is most untenable. They are having trial by jury, the judge being the presiding court.

Another point is this. It is not in keeping with the principles of natural justice, equity and good conscience.

There is a right of defending oneself or by counsel which is enshrined in the Constitution itself. The accused person can defend either by himself or by his counsel. If the case is withdrawn from the session court or if the case is acquitted by the session court and an appeal is filed to the High Court, and conviction is made by the High Court while trying such a case, there is no appeal from such a case to the Supreme Court when the sentence is transportation for life or imprisonment for life. We have to take note of this situation.

Shri Mulla has very rightly stated that people manipulate. They conspire with the agency of investigation with the staff in the States. Somehow they contrive or manipulate to get the appeal filed in the High Court. The cases are multiplied. They go on multiplying. By the time they go on multiplying, what would be the number of people who are to be denied justice? That also gets multiplied. But, if a person is innocently convicted, if one person is acquitted who should not be acquitted, it is worse than one thousand prisoners released from jail. That is what a Persian quotation says. If a man is given certain right under the Constitution, it is a breach of Fundamental Right as such not to provide such opportunity.

This is how I put it. There are certain remedies and solutions given to a citizen in the Constitution itself. They are being denied to him. What I feel is that Justice Mulla has raised a pertinent point in saying that property is more important than liberty. A person may be sentenced for life and he has no right of appeal. This power is exercised only very sparingly. Within five minutes his special appeal is thrown out. How humbly

the lawyer may feel when moving a special leave application? There is no intention to cast any reflection on Supreme Court Judges. Certainly the idea is that the Supreme Court cannot be converted into an ordinary appeal coufft. Why? The fundamental liberty and freedom of people is much more important than the Supreme Court itself. We may have to employ any number of Supreme Court Judges. But justice should not be denied to the citizens.

I, therefore, fully endorse the views expressed by Justice Mulla. If you feel necessary, you can send it to the Select Committee. Otherwise, eliciting public opinion is a prolonged and long procedure. That will mean delay in passing the Bill and to that extent denial of justice to citizens.

I would appeal to the Treasury Ben ches and the Law Minister himself to give a second thought to this. This is a lacuna not only in the Constitution itself but in the procedure of the Supreme Court itself. This is something which affects the very fundamental rights of the citizens of this country.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR (Basirhat): I also wholeheartedly support Shri Mulla's Bill. I would say that he has made two points very clear. First, that there is a distinction between the right given to the State and the right given to an individual. The State can appeal even when there have been two appeals already. In spite of that, the State can go to the Supreme Court. But in the case of an individual, this right is denied to him. This is a very clear distinction. Secondly, there seems to be greater concern for property than liberty. These two points Shri Mulla has established very clearly.

My Hon. friend Shri Hanumanthaiya who is usually very persuasive and logical has not been able to meet any one of these arguments. The analogy of plumage and bird got mixed up. We want to safeguard the life of the bird. In order to save expenditure on plumage, he wants to have the person condemned and sentenced for life. If a

[Shri Humayun Kabir]

man is condemned to 10 years or 14 years of imprisonment, what is it but life in death? In order to save the plumage a few rupees he has condemned the bird. I think there is a very simple answer to that.

I am reminded of a gentleman from the city where my hon, friend Shri Mulla comes from and he, Mirza Abu Talib Khan, about 170 years ago-he was not a lawyer himself-made one of the remarkable anticipations of the findings of Marx. As early as 1793 he said that all over the world at one time Judges used to be paid by litigants. Very often it was so. In Shakespears references are found as to how the Judges used to join this side or that side and therefore State realised that Judges should be paid by the State and the State started paying In 1793 Mirza Abu Talib suggested that Advocates must be paid by the State and not by the parties. This would meet to a very large extent the point made by my hon. friend, Shri Hanumanthaiya. But the final and clinching argument is this that nobody is compelling anybody to go to the Supreme Court. After all it is only a right you are giving that if a man feels aggrieved, if he feels that injustice has been done to him, he should have the right to go to the Supreme Court of the land. I think it would be travesty of justice to deny him that right. I would appeal to the Hon. Law Minister, even at this late stage, if possible to accept a motion for Select Committee. I am not in favour of passing an Important Bill like this on the spur of the moment. It is always better to have a small Select Committee for a brief period to examine the actual implications of the wording. But I would request him to accept the principle. The moment the Bill is referred to a Select Committee, it means that the Government has accepted the principle. My hon, friend who spoke last has very eloquently supported this Bill, and the temper of the House is that the principle should be accepted. I hope the hon. Minister will support it. The actual words and phrases can be examined by the Select Committee. I am sure that my hon. friend, Shri Mulla, will accept the Motion for reference to Select Committee, if you permit it.

श्री रिव राय (पुरी): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री मुल्ला जी के द्वारा जो विधेयक पेश किया गया है, मैं उसका जोरदार समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुया हूं। मुक्ते ताज्जुब हुया जब मुल्ला जी प्रपने तक प्रस्तुत कर रहे थे, हमारे कानून मंत्री जी बड़े तिल-मिलाये और घवराहट में खड़े होकर उनको टोकते रहे, लेकिन उनके तक में कोई तथ्य नहीं था।

मुल्ला साहब ने एक बड़ा मौलिक सवाल उठाया है, यह एक तरफ राज्य और दूसरी तरफ नागरिकों का सवाल है। राज्य और नागरिक दोनों में सदियों से भगड़ा चला मा रहा है और वह राज्य जो नागरिकों के मौलिक म्रधिकारों की रक्षा करता है, वह सचमुच प्रजातान्त्रिक राज्य है, गएतान्त्रिक राज्य है। मुल्ला साहब ने म्रपने दिल में इसी मानवता के सवाल को उठाया है, इसमें पैसे और सम्पत्ति को गौएा रक्षा गया है। मैं इसके लिए मुल्ला साहब को घन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं।

जिस समय हमारा संविधान बनाया गया था, उस समय संविधान बनाने वालों के दिमाग में—चूं कि वे लोग बड़े वकील थे, इसलिए उनके दिमाग में सम्पत्ति की रक्षा ने जितना प्रभाव डाला था, मनुष्य की स्वाधीनता और भाजादी की रक्षा की बात उनके दिमाग में नहीं भ्राई थी। मैं इसीलिए मुल्ला साहब को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि संविधान की जो गलती थी, खास कर जबकि राज्य को भ्रपील करने का भ्रधिकार दिया जाता है, नागरिक को नहीं दिया जाता है, नागरिक को नहीं दिया जाता है, नागरिक को नहीं दिया जाता है और भांडा फोड़ किया है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तो दंग रह गया— ला कमीशन की जो रिपोर्ट थी, उस रिपोर्ट में यह तक दिया गया था—चूंकि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के केसेज बहुत बढ़ जायेंगे, केसेज की तादाद बढ़ जायगी, इसलिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट को इस तरह की अपील नहीं लेनी चाहिए-- कितना अजीब तर्क है। ला कमीशन और सरकार के दिमाग में नागरिकों के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने का विचार जाना चाहिए था, लेकिन ला-कमीशन ने ऐसा नहीं किया। मैं ला मिनिस्टर साहब से अर्ज करू गा कि वह ठण्डे दिल से इसके बारे में पुनः सोचें। यह मनुष्य की शहरी आजादी और उसके मौलिक अधिकारों का सवाल है। इसलिए अगर वह इसको सिलैंक्ट कमेटी को भेजने की बात भी मानली जाय तो अच्छा होगा।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam): Sir, in offences the State is supposed to be the aggrieved party and that is the reason why the Criminal Law is weighted in favour of the State. That is the reason why the States are given certain rights of appeal, which are denied to the private party. That is why Section 117 of the Criminal Procedure Code is worded in the way it has been worded. The most important thing is that the right of appeal is a very valuable right enshrined in our Constitution. So far as criminal matters are concerned, we just copied simply the old Government of India Act and the previous procedures and the essence of certain judgments given by the Privy Council. The Privy Council did not entertain criminal appeals and it is seperated here that the Supreme Court shall not be made a court of criminal appeal.

As has been pointed out by Shri Mulla, the reason offered is that it would appear that the image of the High Court would be spoiled if the right of appeal to the Supreme Court is given. Its image is not going to be spoiled in matter involving Rs. 20,000, if its judgment is appealed against. In several matters it will be 20,000 in these days of devaluation and in these days of currency depreciation, even two acres of land either in Malabar or in Andhra will now cost Rs. 20,000.

I shall read out the particular clause in the Canstitution because there seems to be some confusion:

"An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any judgment, decrees or final order in a civil procedure of a High Court in the territory of India if the High Court certifies that the amount or value of the subject matter of the dispute in the court of first instance and still of dispute on appeal was and is not less than twenty thousand rupres..."

And where the judgment is a confirming judgment, there should be a substantial question of law involved, if it is a reversing judgment, it automatically goes But in this case, where the right of appea. is a valuable right of the citizen, it ils denied in criminal matters. There was no substantial principle involved in the provision here excepting that the St ate should have suprior rights over the private citizen. Therefore, the law was overweighted in criminal matters in favour of the state. The previous society was overweighted in favour of property. The property concept has been there. But now things are changing and we are evolving a new concept of society. Property may be there; but liberty is also valuable.

Then art. 134 (1) (a) says:

"...if the High Court has on appeal reversed an order of acquittal of an accused and sentenced him to death".

That is only in case of a sentence of death can the private citizen have the right to go to the Supreme Court. It is this that Shri Mulla seeks to enlarge. It is really enlarging the right of the accused, nat the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Even ten years imprisonment, as Shri Kabir has said, becomes a living death, if not sentence of death altogether.

Therefore, I suggest there is nothing here which the Law Minister can with conscience object. He may object because the Bill is sponsored by the Opposition, by a private Member. It has been suggested to us that on the spur of the moment we should not pass legislation.

[Shri Tenneti Visvanatham]

I say on the spur of the moment we should not also reject legislation. Therefore, let us have a select committee. I have no objection. But the principle is quite clear. In these days, when the right of appeal is one of the valued rights of the citizen, to deny him this right except when he is sentenced to death, something which does not appeal to civilised conscience. Therefore, I heartily support the Bill.

SHRI SHIVAJI RAOS, DESHMUKH (Parbhani): I propose to add my humble voice in support of the Bill moved by the senior jurist and respected lawyer of this House. The Mover has done literally yeoman service to the criminal law of the country.

If I may say so, our Constitution suffers from a little basic deformity. On the one hand, it has been most liberal in conferring fundamental rights and enshrining them in a special chapter therein. It has even provisions for the enforcement of fundamental rights against the State. The same chapter has got a series of articles on proprietory rights also. Further freedom of man has been upheld, freedom from imprisonment has been safeguarded, freedom from exploitation has been granted. No citizen can be deprived of movement and certain basic human freedoms except under the authority law. The same Constitution, when it comes to the appellate jurisdiction of the court, is a little bit conservative. And as has been pointed out by a series of Members here, the Constitution has been interpreted more in favour of proprietory classes and landlords that in favour of those who may be faced with a charge of criminal offence. I think, Sir, that it is time to consider liberally the sense ofthe term of jurisprudence. A most innocent person can be charged with a most heinous offence and under the law, the most respected, the most considerate and the most liberal court can come to a conclusion to convict an innocent person of the offence charged with. The law ordinarily should prescribe protection against such unlawful convictions. So, is it not strange that under the Indian Penal Code when a High Court is supposed to be empowered

to confirm the sentence of death passed by a Sessions Court, the same High Court hears the appeal against conviction and also confirms the death sentence? Under what law can it be supposed that the original court, in any case, passed the sentence of death? Even within limited sphere, the High Court ordinarily should be expected to be an ordinary court of appeal under the criminal jurisprudence of the term. And yet we find that even in cases of death sentences. the Supreme Court may come to a conclusion that it is a case of grave injustice or as error of law.

Now, thanks to the legal profession that what ever may be the judgment of the trial court, the least injustice that can be attributed is to the errors of law. Even there an innocent man who has no recourse to learning of law is presumed to go in appeal. Is it not therefore strange that even if the law courts convict the person, the law prescribes that on the basis of error of judgment, there can be no right of appeal?

Right of appeal is a fundamental right and under Article 134 as has been pointed out by Shri Mulla, even in cases falling under sub-clauses (a) and (b), sub-clause (c) becomes operative and the High courts in India are unanimous, this, even though they are conservatives, in awarding the certificate of leave. Under the rules followed by various high courts, it is a fact that the litigant has to approach the same Bench for a certificate of leave to appeal to the Supreme Court. Is it not humane that the same eminent judge who, according to his own conscience, if he passes a certain judgment, would see the light of the day one day and would say that his judgment was wrong-there was a grave error of law and he did not bring the facts properly.

Even allowing for liberal interpretations that our judges are eminent enough to concede that if there is any error pointed out to them, they are humane enough not to resist stubbornly that they have committed the error. Unless the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is enlarged, on the basis of the present Bill,

I think that the litigant on the criminal side would stand to lose. They stand to lose some fundamental freedoms which our Constitution has conferred on them.

So, I support Shri Mulla's Bill which seeks to correct the sort of imbalance which is inherent in the present arrangement of articles of the Constitution.

Therefore, Sir, while wholeheartedly supporting this Bill, I beg of Shri Mulla to specifically bring forward an amendment at the appropriate time that in cases where a death sentence has been passed, ipso facto the right to go in for a certificate for leave to appeal should be given to the person.

With these words, I support this Bill.

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heartily welcome and support this Bill moved by Shri Mulla who has been an experienced judge and jurist. No less a person than Shri N. C. Chatterjee himself supported this Bill. All the other hon. Members supported this Bill except Shri Hanumanthaiya, whose speech was a little amusing to me because he has substituted economic argument for a legal proposition. That was the point I took exception to. Only rarely such occasions arise in the High Courts. But even for the rarest occasion we should have provision in the Constitution under criminal jurisprudence. It is time we had a salutary provision in our constitution. The evolution of law takes place only experience and wherever there is a lacuna it should be corrected. Since this matter had been raised by an experienced jurist who had dealt with such cases, it is welcome heartily. The addition of work to the Supreme Court consequent upon the passing of this Bill could not be a ground for the refusal of this amendment. The late Pandit Nehru had said in this Parliament when referring to the retirement age of Judges of the Supreme Court that the number of 11 Judges fixed for the Supreme Court could be increased when there was more work; there is a Constitutional provision for the appointment

of ad hoc judges. Luckily they retire at 65 and some Judges are always available for work after retirement.

Section 417 of the Cr. P. C. substantially amended in 1955 by Partiament. A complainant has been given the additional right of appeal against acquittal before a High Court. Normally under criminal jurisprudence whether a complaint is filed by a private party or by the Government, the moment conviction takes place and the sentence is given by way of fine or imprisonment, that becomes the responsibility of the Government, But an additional right had been given to the complainant. In non-cognizable petty offences, normally the sentence would not be more than a few days of imprisonment or Rs. 50 fine. Even in such cases this Parliament has considered it proper to amend section 417 in 1955. As a trial court lawyer still practising, not like Mr. Hanumanthaiya who gave up practice long ago, I submit this. In a case I defended the accused was acquitted of the charges under section 302 IPC. But an appeal was filed against him and he was convicted and sentenced by the High Court. No appeal should have been filed in this case and the appeal would have been untenable. Normally where poor people become accused and they are acquitted by the Sessions Court, appeals are filed by the Government. What type of amicus curiae is appointed and what type of assistance is given to the High Court we all know; depending upon the pressure of work sometimes, justice is not done. Therefore, as a matter of right there should be appeal to the Supreme Court and the criteria should not be the amount of work. We can add some more judges but we cannot do away with a valuable right of a citizen. I support this Bill and I hope in all fairness the hon. Minister of Law would accept at least the motion for reference to the Select Committee.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA (Mandya): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Mr. Mulla has made a very convincing case for the Bill. He has also made a very forceful case in favour of the liberties of the persons who are involved. The only note of dissent came from Shri Hanumanthaiya. When

[Shri S. M. Krishna]

he was speaking, even though he was throwing considerable force in the arguments that he advanced, about the cost of: litigation in this country which is becoming increasingly high, whereby we are reaching a stage or a situation wherein a man without the proper means cannot get justice, and that would be a dangerous situation if it goes uncheked, in spite of it. I am sure that even Shri Hanumanthiya, if the cost of litigation is redoced and if the accused is not forced to pay so much money to an advocate or a lawyer, would in principle agree with this Bill. After all, what are we conferring upon the accused or anybody in this case? It is yet another chance for him either to get justice or to go scot-free.

The point has been made out by more than one speaker in the debate that some of the present laws are more property—oriented rather than freedom—oriented or liberty—oriented. Even in the face of two concurrent judgments by two courts below, the right of appeal lies to the Supreme Court when the subject-matter is property. But whereas the subject-matter—

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: Under what article, when there is a concurrent judgment?

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: 133 (a) and (b). Even where there are two decisions then there is a right of appeal.—

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: If the two decisions are concurrent, there is no appeal.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: If the amount is Rs. 20,000 or more. In this country we have to treat the liberties of the people as much more precious than even the property rights of the peaple. The Supreme Court is rather allergic and many of the high courts are rather allergic to grant the special leave certificate and in more than one case it has been said that the Supreme Court has also held that the conditions pre-requisite for the exercise of the discretionary power to grant a certificate under article 134 (1) (c) cannot be precisely formulated but it should be exercised saparingly and

not to convert the Supreme Court into an ordinary court of criminal appeal. I do not see anything wrong if in the ultimate analysis the Supreme Court were to be the ultimate court for criminal appeal in this country.

If the image of the high court has to be maintained or has to be restored, maturally, there should not be any miscarriage of justice also. If there is for some reason some miscarriage of justice, then the image of the high court stands shattered. So, we will have to guard ourselves against this also. So, I see no eason why the hon. Law Minister should be hesitant to look at the whole thing.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON: I only corrected your statement regarding civil appeals.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: de novo, with an open mind and, therefore, I earnestly appeal to him that he should agree that the whole matter should be entrusted to a small Select Committee which should go thoroundly into every aspect of the matter.

. SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagoa): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I shall neither appear at the Bar nor sit on the Bench. My only potential is as adefundant. Please allow me therefore to add the voice of the layman in support of the considerable legal expertise that has been on display in this House today.

Two points have been made repeatedly, logically, and emphatically. The first point is that a difference exists between the State and the individual in the matter of an appeal from judicial decision. This needs correction.

The State may be considered the aggrieved party in a criminal case, but unfortunately the State cannot rot in jail, and the defendant can.

Secondly, Mr. Mulla has said that there is more respect for property than for liberty. This unfortunately is very true in this country. If the principle of this Bill is to help to reverse this,—I am sure it will help—I would like to congra-

tulate Mr. Mulla for bringing this Bill forward, and knock myself on the head, for not having done it myself.

I support the motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee, if you allow it. I would say that I would like to see the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court considerably liberalised. For example, clause 2 (b) could say—

> "If the High Court has withdrawn for trial before itself any case from any court subordinate to its authority..."

I think the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should include this, because a case may arise where the High Court's decision is the only and the final decision at the same time, and it may not be a fair decision.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya raised the question of our justice being expensive. I agree justice is very expensive and that the expenditure should be reduced, so that the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is enlarged and people are able to take advantage of it.

With these words, I support the Bill.

जा जा करनेन्डो (बम्बई दक्षिए): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि इस विषेयक का समर्थन मेरे दल के नेता ने किया है मैं भी उसका पूरा समर्थन करता हूँ। इस भवसर पर मैं एक, दो बातों के ऊपर मंत्री महोदय का विशेष ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हैं।

नम्बर 1 यह कि इस सदन में भौर इस सदन के बाहर एक भर्से से यह बहस चल रही है कि भ्रदालतों में वर्षों तक मुक्ट्से पड़े रहते हैं भौर जिनको कि हल करने में काफी समय लगता है। इसके लिए जजों की संख्या बढ़ाने वाली बात इस सदन में कही गई है भौर बाहर भी कही गई है लेकिन भ्रफसोस होता है इस बात को देखकर कि पिछले कई वर्षों से इसको लेकर बहस तो यहाँ पर चलती रही लेकिन उघर भ्रदालतों में मुकद्दमें भी ऐसे ही बढ़ते गये। भ्रंभ्रेजी में जैसे कहावत है: जिस्टस डिलेड इस जिस्टस डिनाइड, वह पुरानी हालत चलती रही। मैं चाहता हूँ ग्राज मंत्री महोदय इस ग्रवसर पर इस प्रश्न के बारे में गम्भीरता से सोजें ग्रीर तत्काल कोई एक फैसला लेने का काम करें।

दूसरी बात जिसका मैं जिक्र करना चाहता है वह जजों की तनस्वाह के बारे में है। म्राज सुबह यहां पर चीफ जस्टिस श्री बी० पी० सिन्हाके मामले को लेकर प्रक्त उठाया गया जिसमें कि हिन्दुस्तान के चीफ जस्टिस यहाँ से रिटायर होने के बाद श्री हरिदास मंदडा की एक कम्पनी में श्रफसर बनकर चले गये। ग्रब यह सिर्फ उनकी ही जात का सवाल नहीं है बल्कि यह पूरे इस व्यवसाय को भी शोभा देने वाली चीज नहीं है। ग्रापको मालुम होगा कि बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय के एक जज श्री एच० म्रार० गोखले ने इस बात को उठाकर बाद में इस्तीफा दे दिया कि उन्हें बतौर जज के जो तनस्वाह मिलती है वह कम मिलती है। मैं यह नहीं कहना चाहता है कि जजों को यह 3000 या 5000 की तनस्वाह कम है, वह तर्क मेरा नहीं है, लेकिन इनकमटैक्स के काटने के बाद जिस किस्म का जीवन उनको चलाना होता है उन सारी चीजों को देखकर यह जजों की तनस्वाह के बारे में सोचा जाना चाहिए। विशेष कर रिटायरमेंट बैनीफिट के बारे में इस ढंग से सोचना चाहिए कि जजों के रिटायर होने के बाद उन्हें बाद में नौकरी वगैरह खोजने की जरूरत न पडे।

श्रन्त में मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रदालतों में जो काफी खर्चा होने की बात यहाँ पर माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा श्राम-तौर पर उठाई गई तो उस श्रोर श्रवस्य घ्यान दिया जाना चाहिए। मैं श्रमी-श्रमी श्रदालत से दो वर्ष की परेशानी के बाद बाहर श्राया हूँ। बम्बई की श्रदालत में बम्बई की जनता के फैसले को बचाने के [श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज]

लिए मुक्ते, श्री एस० के० पाटिल ने जो मुकद्दमा दायर किया था, उसके लिए मुक्ते एक लाख रुपया खर्च करना पड़ा ग्रीर सुप्रीम कोर्ट में मुफ्ते 50,000 रुपये खर्च करने पड़े। ग्रब मुक्ते जैसे ब्रादमी के लिए जोकि बम्बई की सडकों पर जाकर लोगों से पैसा मांग सकता है भौर मेरे जैसे ग्रादमी के लिए वकील लोगभी भ्रपना समय देने को तैयार हो जाया करते हैं मुक्ते जब काफी परेशानी का सामना करना पडा तो सामान्य म्रादमी की तो बात ही क्या है ? सामान्य ब्रादमी चुनाव नहीं लड सकता है लेकिन बिलफर्ज अगर वह ऐसे पूंजीपतियों के जो दलाल हैं उनके मकाबले में जीत भी जाय तो उनके द्वारा उसे ग्रदालत में ले जाकर उसकी जिंदगी को बर्बाद करने ग्रीर परेशान करने का काम किया जाता है। इसलिए यह बहुत जरूरी है कि यह जो खर्च वाला मामला है इस पर नये ढंग से सोचा जाय।

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): Sir, I have to admit at the very outset that there is a very good deal of weight principle in the amendment brought by Shri Mulla. When I interrupted him once or twice it was thought that I am going to say that there is nothing good in what he has brought. That was not my intention in interrupting. For example, one hon, friend said with respect to appeal in civil matters that even when two courts have concurred there is an appeal to the Supreme Court where the subject matter is Rs. 20,000 or more. I interrupted only to say that is not the correct position. That is all that I wanted to do.

I will put Shri Mulla's case—I cannot do it better than he has done—this way. He referred to Section 417 of the Criminal Procedure Code I think for this purpose. Suppose there is a sessions case, say, for a capital offence-murder and the accused is acquitted by the sessions court, then it is open under Section 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure—not under an amendment made in 1955 as pointed by

Shri Reddy because it was there all along.....

SHRI M. N. REDDY: I pointed out only in the case of the complainant, a private person.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : There is a provision in the Code under which the State may go in appeal to the High Court from the order of acquittal by the Sessions Judge, and hon. friend Shri Viswanatham reached the crux of the matter when he said that in every matter. in every criminal matter the State is presumed to be the complainant and if there is aberration of justice or failure of justice in a case of acquittal the State is given a residuary power to appeal to the Supreme Court under Section 417. That is what Shri Viswanatham rightly pointed out. It may be there are occasional abuse of the power vested with the State in filing appeal. As a result of an appeal under Section 417 if in a case of acquittal by the Sessions Court in a murder case the High Court convicts him, say, for imprisonment for life, under the Constitution as it is, there is no right of appeal to the Supreme Court. In a case like that the accused has to take recourse to two provisions, either under article 134 (c) seek a certificate from the High Court and, if that is not available go to the Supreme Court under article 136. It may be in many cases they may get justice. But should there not be a right of appeal in a case where the accused is sentenced for life by the High Court in reversal of an acquittal order by the Sessions Court when right of appeal is there? If the High Court had cared to pass a sentence of death on the accused then there is a right of appeal. If anybody had said that the Supreme Court is not a court of criminal appeal, whether it be the Law Commission or anybody I would not have agreed with them. The Supreme Court is also a court of criminal appeal because in cases falling under article 133 where there is a reversal etc., there is a right of appeal and the Supreme Court is exercising powers as a court of criminal appeal. In other cases they make a special leave to appeal and that,

Shri Mulla's amendment would come to this. Where there is a right of appeal today, when the High Court as an original court after with drawing from the Sessions Court or in appeal, for the first time gives a sentence of ten years or more. should there not also be a right of appeal? That is the question raised by him. I think there is considerable weight in what he has said. What I objected to was regarding the interpretation of section 417 Cr. P. C. which provides for an appeal to the High Court. There no distinction is made between a State and an individual. Because, the State is supposed to look into the matter and where in the opinion of the State an offence has been committed against the community and there has been acquittal wnich was wrong, there should be an appeal to the High Court.

18 hrs.

But I would request Shri Mulla and other members of this House to remember this. I see that all sections of the House have supported this Bill. What vested interest have I in this matter? Government have no vested interest in this matter. All the same, I wish to tell him that the present Law Commission has been requested by me to completely amend the existing Code of Criminal Procedure. I had a talk with the Chairman two days back and he was telling me that the report would be in my hands in the next few days. This is a matter which can fall under the amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure, because under article 138 the Code of Criminal Procedure will be a parliamentary legislation. Articale 138 says that other jurisdiction can be conferred on the Supreme Court than what is contained in articles 132 and 133. If the hon, Members think that they can wait till I introduce a new Code of Criminal Procedure in amendment of the existing Code of Criminal Procedure, if the House thinks so-I would put it that way-I would request him not to press it now. But if the House thinks that it is important enough meriting immediate consideration, I would not stand in the way of the matter being referred to the Select Committee. That is my position.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: Sir, under rule 388 I beg to move:

"That rule 75 (2) (a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires the moving of the amendment that the Enlargment of the Appellate (Criminal) Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court Bill, 1968 by Shri Anand Narain Mulla be referred to a Select Committee at an earlier stage, be suspended."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That rule 75 (2) (a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires the moving of the amendment that the Enlargement of the Appellate (Criminal) Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court Bill, 1968 by Shri Anand Narain Mulla be referred to a Select Committee at an earlier stage, be suspended."

· The motion was adopted.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters by Shri Anand Narain Mulla, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 22 members, namely, Shri N. C. Chatterjee. Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterjee, Shri C. C. Desai, Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh, Shri Shri-Chand Goyal, Shri K. Hanumanthaiya, Shri S. M. Jhoshi, Shri S. M. Krishna, Shri Krishnan Manoharan, Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan, Shri Bhola Nath Master, Shri P. Govinda Menon, Shri Bakar Ali Mirza, Shri H. N. Mukarjee, Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee, Shri Anand Narain Mulla, Shri K. Ananda Nambiar. Shri Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri K. Narayana Rao, Shri Sheo Narain. Shri Tenneti Viswanatham, and Chaudhuri Randhir Singh, with instructions to report by the first day of next session."

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur):
On a point of order, Sir. I whould like to know whether the hon. Mover of the motion for reference of the Bill to the Select Committee has obtained the consent of Members who are included in this. Under the rule their consent is necessary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will the hon. Member resume his seat? I am myself going to ask that quistion. I presume that he has obtained the consent of all the Members concerned.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: The names are included with the consent of the different party leaders and of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI SONAVANE: Individual consent is necessary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all right. I shall now put the motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill to enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters by Shri Anand Narayan Mulla, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 22 members, namely, Shri N. C. Chatterjee, Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterjee, Shri C. C. Desai, Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh, Shri Shri Chand Goyal, Shri K. Hanumanthaiya, Shri S. M. Joshi, Shri S. M. Krishna, Shri Krishnan Manoharan, Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan, Shri Bhola Nath Master, Shri P. Govinda Menon, Shri Bakar Ali Mirza. Shri H. N. Mukerjce, Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee, Shri Anand Narain Mulla, Shri K. Ananda Nambiar, Shri Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri K. Narayana Rao, Shri Sheo Narain, Shri Tennetti Viswanatham, and Chaudhuri Randhir Singh, with instructions to report by the first day of next session."

The motion was adopted.

18.07 1 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of articles 75, 164 etc.)

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया): उपा-घयक्ष महोदयं, मैं इस सदन में संविधान की घारा 75, 164, 336 के संशोधनों के लिए प्रस्ताव पेश करता हूँ। मैं कुछ कहने के पहले इसमें से कुछ ग्रंश को पढूंगा। हमारे बिल के मृताबिक:

"In articles 75 of the Constitution, in clause (1), for the words "The Prime Minister shall be appointed" the words "The Prime Minister, who shall be an elected member of the House of the people, shall be appointed" shall be substituted."

दूसरा है इसमें घारा 164 में संशोधन :

'In article 164 of the Constitution in clause (1), for the words "The Chief Minister shall be appointed" the words "The Chief Minister, who shall be an elected member of the Legislative Assembly, shall be appointed" shall be substituted."

18.08 1 hrs.

[SHRI THIRUMALA RAO in the Chair]

भीर तीसरा जो मैंने संशोधन पेश किया है, वह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है देश में जो स्थित जा रही है उस को देसते हुए। मैं वह भी पढ़ कर सुनाता हूँ:

> "In article 326 of the constitution. for the word "twenty-one", the word "eighteen" shall be substituted."

चेयरमेन साहब ! ग्रपने बिल के स्टेट-मेंट ग्राफ ग्राबजेक्ट्स एन्ड रीजन्स में मैंने इसको साफ कर दिया है। वह भी मैं पढ़ कर सुना देता हूँ:

"It is highly undemocratic that persons not directly elected by the suffrage of the people should head the popular Governments in the country. Therefore the Prime minister and Chief Ministers should always be elected Members of the lower Houses."

दूसरा अरंग है:

"Discontentment prevails among youth in the country that they are not entitled to vote in the elections to the House of the people and to the Lagislative Assemblies of State before 21 years of age, Reduction in the ege of adult suffrage from 21 years to 18 years will inculcate the spirit of discipline and responsibility among them."

मैं इस संशोधन में पहले धारा 75 ग्रौर 164 को लेता हैं। मैं सदन का घ्यान संवि-धान के ब्रार्टीकिल 164 ब्रौर 175 की ब्रोर खींचना चाहता हैं। घारा 75 है केन्द्र के लिए भ्रौर 164 है राज्यों के लिए। जहां तक हम लोगों का सवाल है, ग्रभी तक जो भी हमारे प्रधान मंत्री हए हैं उसमें कोई बहुत ज्यादा प्रधान मंत्री तो नहीं हए हैं परन्त इन्दिरा जी भी जो इस सदन में प्रधान मन्त्री बनी पहली बार, मुक्ते कहना तो नहीं चाहिए, परन्तू एक कटु सत्य है, उसे कहना ही पडता है। उनको भी ग्रपर हाउस की यानी राज्य सभा की शरण लेनी पडी। ग्राज बहत जरूरत है कि हम देश के अन्दर स्वास्थ्यकर परिपाटी चलायें, लेकिन हमारे ये जितने कांग्रेसी मित्र बैठे हए हैं, इनकी कभी भी ऐसी नीति नहीं रही है कि ये या इनकी सरकार स्वयं ऐसे विषेयक लाए जिस से स्वास्थ्यकर ग्रौर हितकारी परिपाटी इस देश में चल सके।

सभापित महोदय, हमारा देश संसार
मं सब से बड़ा डेमोकेटिक कन्ट्री है।
दुनिया भर की निगाह हिन्दुस्तान पर जमी
रहती है कि वहां पर जनतन्त्र में क्या होता
है। जब यहां पर इलैक्शन्ज होते हैं, दुनिया
हमारी म्रोर देखती है कि यहाँ पर किस
तरह से इलैक्शन्ज होते हैं। बाहर से लोग

हमारे इलैक्शन्ज को देखने स्राते हैं। लेकिम इलैक्शन्ज के बाद क्या होता है—जो सदस्य किसी भी सदन का सदस्य नहीं होता है, उसको मुख्यमन्त्री बनाया जाता है, •मंत्री बनाया जाता है। ऐसा राज्यों में ही नहीं केन्द्र में भी हो चुका है, जिसका मैंने स्रभी जिक किया है। ऐसी स्थिति में मेरी समभ में नहीं स्राता है कि हमारी सरकार इस विधेयक को क्यों नहीं मान लेती। जहां तक डिफेक्शन कमेटी का सवाल है, उस कमेटी ने भी यही सिफारिश की है कि मुख्य मन्त्री विधान सभा का सदस्य स्रौर प्रधान मन्त्री लोक सभा का सदस्य होना चाहिए। ...

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : सभी मन्त्री चुन कर श्राने चाहिएँ।

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह: इस कमेटी में सभी पार्टियों के सदस्य थे, इसलिए सभी पार्टियों की रजाबन्दी के बाद भी मुक्ते बहे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में मध्याविध चनाव के बाद श्रमी जिस नई मिनिस्ट्री का गठन हम्रा है. उस में भी एक ऐसे व्यक्ति को मन्त्री बनाया गया है जो किसी भी सदन का सदस्य नहीं है। उनकी पार्टी के संसद सदस्य जब यहां बैठकर डिफेक्शन कमेटी में तय करते हैं कि हर मंत्री को सदस्य होना चाहिए, लेकिन जब दो-तीन महीने के बाद इलैंक्शन हम्रा तो वे भूल गए। इसलिए भ्रावश्यक है कि इस किस्म की चीजों को रोकने के लिए संविधान में संशोधन होना चाहिए स्रौर ग्रविलम्ब होना चाहिये।

जहां तक हमारे संविधान का सम्बन्ध है, जिस समय हमारी कांस्टीचूएन्ट असेम्बली के सदस्य संविधान को बना रहे थे, तो हर बात के लिए वे लोग ब्रिटेन के संविधान की ओर देखते थे। यहाँ तक कि इस समय भी संविधान की बहुत सी बातों के लिए रोज-मर्रा जो उदाहरए। हम देते हैं, न केवल इस ओर के सदस्य, बल्कि काँग्रेसी सदस्य भी,

[श्री कामेश्वर सिंह]

मेज-पार्लियामेन्ट्री प्रेक्टिस को कोट करते हैं। म्राखिर वह क्या है ? हर दिन ब्रिटेन का उदाहरण देते हैं, हाउस ग्राफ कामन्ज का उदाहरए। देते हैं, लेकिन उसमें भी जो ग्रच्छी बातें हैं उसके लिए ग्राप कभी भी किसी से सहमत नहीं होते हैं-हाउस ग्राफ कामन्ज तो बहुत दूर की बात है।

1902 में लार्ड सैलिसवरी के त्याग-पत्र के बाद दूसरा कोई भी व्यक्ति जो कि हाउस ग्राफ लार्ड का सदस्य रहा हो, इंगलैंड का प्रधान मन्त्री नहीं हुआ। 1923 में जब इस बात की जरूरत पड़ी तो यह कानुन ही बन गया। जब सर अलेक डगलस ह्याम प्रधान मंत्री बने तो वे किसी भी सदन के सदस्य नहीं थे। उसी समय मैकमिलन साहब ने कहाया:

Humes does not belong to any House. 'Humes' is homeless.

हाउस श्राफ कामन्स की ऐसी परिपाटी थी और जबिक हम हर दिन हर बात में वहां के उदाहरए। इस सदन में देते हैं तो फिर मेरी समक में नहीं ब्राता कि उस परि-पाटी को यहां पर मानने में क्या श्रापत्ति है। हाउस ग्राफ कामन्स के सदस्यों ने उस समय के बाद बहुत ग्रागे तक जो परिपाटी चलाई उसका अनुकरण कैनेडियन पार्लेमेन्ट में भी हम्रा। डिफेक्शंस कमेटी की जो रिक्मेंडेशंस हैं उसमें भी है कि हर मन्त्री को सदस्य होना चाहिए। लेकिन वहां पर तो कुछ भीर ही बात है। वहां पर जितने मंत्री किसी डिपार्ट-मेन्ट के लिए जिम्मेदार होते हैं सभी को हाउस ग्राफ कामन्स का सदस्य होना है। जो मंत्री विदाउट पोर्टफोलियो होते हैं वह ग्रपर हाउस के भी सदस्य हो सकते हैं। कैनेडा के स्रलावा न्यूजीलैंड में स्रौर भी ज्यादा ग्रच्छा है । वहां पर एक ही सदन है । हम।रे कुछ साथी कह सकते हैं कि न्यूजीलैंड तो बहुत छोटा मुल्क है लेकिन इसमें छोटे या बड़े मूल्क का सवाल नहीं है। सवाल यह है निकालना बड़ा श्रासान रहता है, मैं भी दूसरों

की सौ गल्तियां कि जो अच्छी परिपाटी हो. जो भी बातें हमारे देश के लिए ग्रच्छी हों, कोई छोटा देश भी यदि उन बातों को कर रहा हो तो भी उन बातों का अनुसरएा करने में हमें कोई भिभक नहीं होनी चाहिए। बरावर हमारे देश, में डिग्नेटरीज ग्राते हैं लेकिन हमारे मंत्रियों के दिमाग में कभी यह बात नहीं ग्राती कि ये कैसे लोग हैं। मैं जर्मनी का उदाहरए। भ्रापके सामने दे सकता है। वहां भी जो चाँसलर होता है वह बुडसटाट का मेम्बर होता है.। ऐसे बहत से देश हैं, जहां भी जनतंत्र है वहाँ पर लोगों ने सोचा है ग्रीर तभी वे ग्रच्छी तरह से काम कर रहे हैं। **ग्रायरलैंड** में भी यही परिपाटी है। निचले सदन के सदस्य ही प्राइम मिनिस्टर ग्रीर इक्विवेलेंट पोस्टस पर जाते हैं। मेरी समभ में नहीं ग्राता कि जबसे हमारा संवि-**घान बना, 26 जनवरी, 1950 से लागू हुम्रा** लेकिन सभी तक लोगों ने इस बात पर कोई घ्यान नहीं दिया । इससे साफ जाहिर होता है कि हमारे साथियों ने सोचा होगा कि कुछ ऐसा हिसाब-किताब बनाकर रखा जाये कि ग्रगर कोई लोकसभा का सदस्य न भी हो फिर भी उसको प्रधान मन्त्री बनने का मौका मिल सके। खैर मंत्री बनना तो छोड़िए, ग्रभी तक इस बारे में कोई भी संविधान का संशोधन नहीं स्राया है स्रीर मुक्ते पता नहीं कि भ्रब इस विघेयक को पेश करने के बाद भी जबिक इस पर बहस जारी है, सरकार का क्या रुख होगा। लेकिन मैं फिर से चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि यदि ये लोग प्रगतिशील विषेयक नहीं लायेंगे इस सदन में तो देश में हाहाकार मच जायेगा जोकि स्रब मचना शुरू भी हो गया है स्रौर फिर स्थित इनके हाथ से बाहर चली जायेगी। यह तो केन्द्र के बारे में बात हुई बाद में इस सम्बन्ध में ग्रीर भी कहूंगा।

जहाँ तक राज्यों का सवाल है, वहां हालत भीर भी खराब है। वहां पर तो मनमाना काम होता है। दूसरों की गल्तियाँ निकालना बडा ग्रासान रहता है, मैं भी दूसरों की सौ गल्तियां

बता सकता हैं। यह कोई अच्छी बात नहीं है। मैं यह कहना चाहता था कि मद्रास में श्री राज गोपालाचारी किसी भी सदन के सदस्य नहीं थे जब कि उनको राज्यपाल ने विधान परि-षद में मनोनीति किया, ग्राज वह स्वतंत्र पार्टी के बड़े नेता हैं. भ्रीर माननीय श्री प्रकाशजी ने उनको शपथ दिलायी। क्या यह ग्रज्छा , काम किया ? मैं समभता है कि श्री प्रकाशजी में यदि हिम्मत होती स्रौर भारतीय संविधान में ग्रास्था होती तो वह कभी भी राजा जी को शपथ दिलवाना मन्जुर नहीं करते। परन्त् मुभे ग्राज तक कोई भी ऐसा राज्यपाल देखने में नहीं ग्राया है जिसने हिम्मत के साथ यह कहा हो कि मैं ऐसे व्यक्ति को मुख्य मंत्री के लिए शपथ ग्रहरा नहीं करवाऊंगा जो व्यक्ति किसी भी सदन का सदस्य नहीं है। ग्रास्त्रिर परिपाटी तो चलायी कांग्रेस ने मद्रास से । बम्बई में भी कुछ ऐसी घटनायें हई ग्रीर मुक्ते शर्म के साथ कहना पड़ता है किये घटनायें जब एक बार शुरू हो जाती हैं तो उनका रिऐक्शन कभी रुकता नहीं है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिए): मोरारजी देसाई बुलसर में चुनाव हारे श्रीर तत्काल उनको मंत्रि मंडल में ले लिया गया।

SHRI ERASMODE SEQUEIRA (Masmagoa): I have to make a request. I have a motion for reference to the Select committee. Before you pass on to the next item, I want just to speak for a minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It would not be completed to-day. You can speak next time.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह : मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता था लेकिन चूं कि मोरारजी भाई का नाम माननीय जार्ज फरनेन्डीज ने ले लिया तो मुक्ते कहना जरूरी हो गया कि एक बार बम्बई के मुख्य मंत्री बनकर संविधान का ग्रपमान किया ग्रौर जिसके लिए ग्रभी तक उन्होंने माफी नहीं माँगी है। ब्राप कहेंगे कि संविधान का ब्रपमान उन्होंने किस तरह से किया? संविधान के ब्रनुच्छेद 164 (2) में यह साफ है कि:

"The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Legislative Assembly of the State."

श्रव श्राप ही बताइये कि जब साफ लिखा हुमा है कि काउन्सिल श्राफ मिनिस्टर्स क्लेक्टिवली रेस्पांसिबिल होंगे स्टेट की लेजी-स्लेटिव श्रसेम्बली को तब ऐसा व्यक्ति मुख्य मंत्री वने जो कि जिम्मेबार हो लोग्नर हाउस के प्रति श्रौर वह किसी सदन का सदस्य भी न हो, तब बताइए कि क्या यह संविधान का अपमान नहीं है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does the Constitution provide for that?

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Yes, Sir.

स्राईन है क्या स्नापके लिये। मोरारजी भाई ने सभी तक माफी नहीं माँगी।

दूसरा डर मुफे यह है कि एक बार बम्बई के मुख्य मन्त्री रह चुके हैं और अभी तक माफी नहीं माँगी और 1972 में जब लोक सभा का चुनाव हारेंगे तो उनकी इसी तरह से बैंक डोर से, चोर दरवाजे से प्रधान मन्त्री बनाने का प्रयास किया जायेगा। इस-लिये मैं समकता हूँ कि संविधान में संशोधन बहुत ही आवश्यक है।

जब बड़े नेता यह कान कर बैठते हैं तो फिर जो छोटे लोग, आम लोग हैं वह ऐसा करने में क्यों फिफकेंगे ?

में भ्रव बिहार के ऊपर ब्राता हूँ। 1967 में चुनावों के बाद जब वहां संविद की सर-कार बनी, हम लोगों की सरकार बनी तो उसके बाद काँग्रेसियों के दिल में डर पैदा हुआ। जब हम लोगों ने कहना शुरू किया कि यह घूसखोरी है, इन्होंने सरकार का पैसा

[श्रीकामेश्वर सिंह]

खाया है, जनता का पैसा खाया है और जब जांच कमीशन की बात होने लगी तो पैसा देकर सरकार को गिराया गया जिसका कि ग्रभी तक चैक मौजूद है। उसके बाद मुख्य मंत्री कौन बना? श्री विन्ध्येश्वरी प्रसाद मंडल, सदस्य लोक सभा । म्राखिर यह मुख्य मंत्री कैसे बने ? उनके मुख्य मंत्री बनने का सबसे बड़ा ग्राघार हमारे श्री प्रकाश जैसे दुसरे राज्यपाल का था। कम-से-कम श्री काननगो को सोचना चाहिए था कि श्री श्री प्रकाश ने जो एक गलती की हमकी वह गलती नहीं करनी चाहिए। कम-से-कम श्री कान्नगो को कहना चाहिए था कि मैं ऐसा काम नहीं कर सकता है परन्तु गृह-मंत्री श्री चव्हारा के दवाब के काररा उन्होंने विन्ध्येश्वरी प्रसाद मंडल को शपथ ग्रहरा करवायी। शपथ ग्रहरा करवाने के बाद ग्राखिर उनका नाम कैसे ग्राया ? उन्होंने मनोनीत किया। उनका ग्राखिर नाम केसे ग्राया ? कारण कोई मुख्य मंत्री ऐसा होना चाहिए जो विन्ध्येश्वरी प्रसाद मंडल की मुठ्ठी का आदमी हो, उनके कब्जे का आदमी हो। उसके लिए 72 घंटे के लिए एक मूख्य मंत्री को शपथ ग्रहण करवायी गयी। उस 72 घंटे में उस मुख्य मंत्री ने क्या-क्या काम किया? ग्राज तक जो भी मुख्य मंत्री होते रहे हैं सब कोई जनहित के लिए होते हैं, जनता की सेवा के लिए होते हैं परन्तू जन-तंत्र के इतिहास में बिहार में एक इस तरह से मूरूय मंत्री बनाया गया जोकि सर्वथा भ्रवांछनीय था श्रीर मैं उम्मीद करता हैं कि ग्रागे कोई ऐसा मूख्य मंत्री नहीं होगा । जैसा मैंने कहा वहां ऐसा मुख्य मंत्री हुन्ना ग्रीर सिर्फ इसलिए कि वह विन्ध्येश्वरी प्रसाद मंडल के नाम की राज्यपाल के पास सिफा-रिश करे ग्रीर बाद में राज्यपाल उसे कबूल करे। उसके बाद मैंने सोचा कि शायद श्री विन्ध्येश्वरी प्रसाद मंडल की चर्चा इस सदन

में काफी हो चुकी है ग्रीर हमारे साथी श्री नाथपाई ने भी इस सदन में वह बहस उठाई थी और मैंने सोचा कि शायद लोगों का दिमाग काफ़ी साफ हो गया होगा परन्तु मुक्ते यह देखकर श्रक्तोस हुग्रा कि वैसा नहीं हो प्रमा है। पिछली फरवरी में जो मध्यावधि चुनाव हुए हैं उसके अनुसार बंगाल की क्या स्थिति है ? श्रीमती रेगा चक्रवर्ती, को मंत्री बनाया गया। मैं किसी पार्टी का नाम यहां नहीं लेना चाहता हैं कि वह किस पार्टी की हैं लेकिन हमारे साथी लोग चप नहीं बैठ सकते हैं क्योंकि यह अन्याय है, यह देश के संविधान के साथ और जनता के साथ ग्रन्याय है। मैं जानना चाहता हुं कि जो उस पार्टी के सदस्य डिफेक्शंस कमेटी में थे क्या उन लोगों ने अपने राज्यपाल को इस बात का रूयाल नहीं दिलवाया ? हकीकत यह है कि जहां भ्रपने फायदा का सवाल उठता है तो बहाँ सब कोई भूल जाते हैं। चाहे किसी पालियामेंटरी कमेटी में कोई स्टेंड रहा हो ग्रगर कुछ फायदा होता है उलटा काम करने से या संविधान को जला देने से तो हम लोग जलाने के लिए तैयार हो जाया करते हैं श्रीर वह इसलिए है कि पहले हम लोग किसी पार्टी के व्यक्ति हैं ग्रीर तब उसके बाद हम हिन्दुस्तानी हैं। मुक्ते बहत ग्रफसोस के साथ यह कहना पडता है कि हमारे कम्युनिस्ट भाई यहाँ पर बडी-बडी बात कहते हैं, बड़ी-बड़ी दलीलें देते हैं परन्त् उनको यह कबुल नहीं है कि वह राष्ट्रहित में कोई भी काम कर सकें। ग्रगर उनमें थोड़ी सी भी राष्ट्रीय भावना होती तो वे जनहित स्रौर संविधान के लिए थोडी भी कद्र कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के नेताओं के हृदय में तो वह ग्राज ही पश्चिम बंगाल के ग्रपने पार्टी के नेताओं को यह ग्रादेश दें कि श्रीमती रेगा चक्रवर्ती ग्रविलम्ब इस्तीफा दे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Hon. Member will continue his speech on the next non-official day for Bills.

18.3 4 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF POWER IN BIHAR

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now take up Half-an-Hour Discussion. Shri Bhogendra Jha who is to raise the discussion is not present in the House. I, therefore, adjourn the House to meet at 11 A. M. on Monday.

18.31 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April 21, 1969 Vaisakha 1, 1891 (Saka).